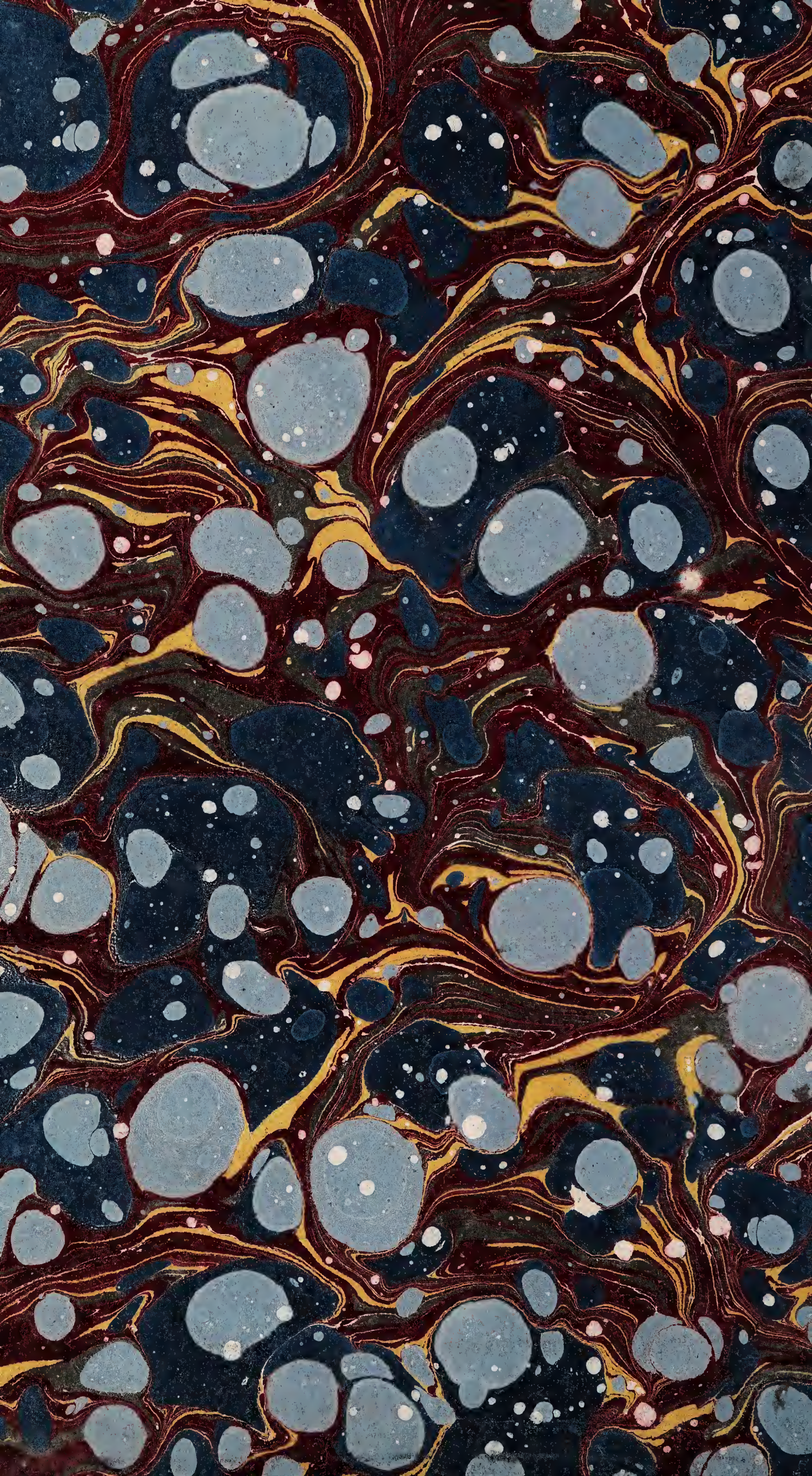
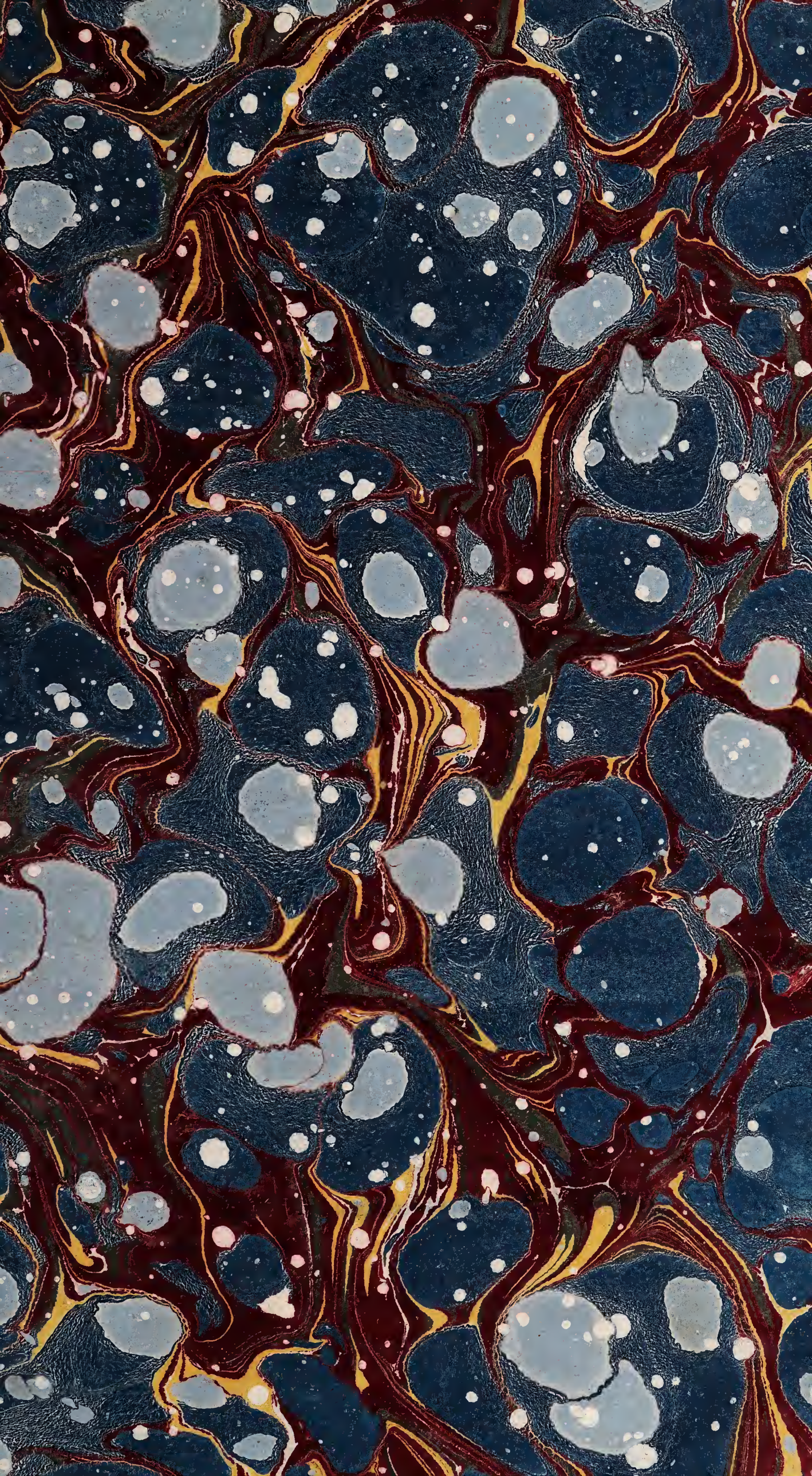




U. XXII

18/ p

PUGHE, William Owen

JAMES G. WOOD

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b2932662x_0002

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

WELSH LANGUAGE,

EXPLAINED IN ENGLISH;

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, FROM THE LITERARY REMAINS

AND FROM THE LIVING SPEECH OF THE

CYMRY:

BY *WILLIAM OWEN*, F. A. S.

VOL. II.

LONDON: PRINTED FOR E. WILLIAMS, 11, STRAND,
Bookseller to the DUKE and DUCHESS of YORK, and Successor to the late Mr. BLAMIRE.

1803.

WELLCOME
HISTORICAL
MEDICAL
LIBRARY

GEIRIADUR CYNMRAEG A SAESONEG.

WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

G.

GA, *s. m. r.* A throw, or jut out; a devaricating, or parting from: Whether it be uſed in its ſimple form, or uncompounded, is not certain.

Gâd, *s. m.* (ga) A parting from; quitting; leaving, or deſiſting; quit; leave. *v. imp.* Quit; let; leave; ſuffer. *Gâd lonyz*, let me alone; *gâd izo*, let it be ſo; *gâd i hyny vod*, let that be; *gâd imi bêth*, leave ſome for me; *na ato Duw*, may God prevent.

Gadael, *v. n.* (gâd) To part from, to quit, to leave, to relinquiſh; to forſake, to abandon, to give over; to ſuffer.

Cas ni wnêl da, ac nis gato i arall.

Odious is he that will do no good himſelf, and *that will ſuffer* no one elſe. *Adage.*

Gadaw, *v. n.* (gâd) To quit, to leave, to relinquiſh; to permit, to ſuffer. *Gadaw y maes*, to quit the field.

Ni âd diriad ei garu.

The miſchievous *will* not *permit* himſelf to be loved. *Adage.*

Gadawedig, *a.* (gadaw) Relinquiſhed; permitted.

Gadawedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gadawedig) The act of leaving, or relinquiſhing; abandonment; permiſſion.

Gadawiad, *s. m.* (gadaw) A quitting, leaving, or relinquiſhing; permiſſion, or ſuffering.

Gadu, *v. n.* (gâd) To quit, to leave; to abandon; to permit; to reſign.

Gadu gwraig ag un vevyl, a'i çymmeryd à dwy.

To leave a wife with one diſgrace and to take her with two. *Adage.*

Ni adan' berllan, o byz,——
Heb ei noethi.

They will leave not an orchard, if there ſhould be one, without making it bare. *G. ab T. ab Hywel, i eivyr.*

Gadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gadwyr (gâd—gwr) One who quits, or leaves; a relinquiſher.

Gadyd, *s. m.* (gâd) A leaving, or remainder.

Gazaw, *s. m.* (azaw) A promiſe; a threat.

Gazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promiſe, or to aſſure.

Gazewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gazaw) A promiſe.

Gav, *s. m.* (ga) A reaching out, or divaricating.

Gavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gav—ael) A hold, a graſp, a holding; a faſtening. *Gavael ſwyn-awg*, a ſheriff's arreſt; *gavael cyvreithiawl*, a lawful depoſit; *gavael cenedyl*, the hold or tenure of a family; *gavael ty*, the gable of a houſe; *gavael o dîr*, a hold of land; a diviſion ſo called.

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavael.

Four ſhares of land in every *tenure.* *Welſh Laws.*

Gavaeldrin, *s. m.* (gavael—trîn) A cloſe combat, or grapple. *v. a.* To fight grapplingly.

Gavaelvaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gavael—baç) A grappling-hook.

Gavaelgar, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, or tenacious.

Gavaelgarwç, *s. m.* (gavaelgar) Tenaciouſneſs.

Gavaelgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gavael—ci) A maſtiff.

Gwelynt heuſawr â rhuçen o grwyn amdano, a gavaelgi cedenawg aç ei law.

They could ſee a herdſman with a coat of ſkins about him, and a ſhaggy *maſtiff* cloſe at his hand. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gavaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gavael) A holding, or laying hold of; a graſping; a caption.

Gavaeliaw, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold; to graſp; to grapple.

Gavaeliawg, *a.* (gavael) Having hold; graſping.

Gavaelu, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold, to lay hold of; to graſp, to grapple; to arreſt.

Gavael glew y'nghâd,
Gavaelëd i wlad;
Gavaelant veirz i ged.

With the graſp of a hero in the conflict *let him hold* his country; the bards *will lay hold* of his treaſure.
Gynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Gavaelus, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, that holdeth faſt, tenacious.

Gavaelwr, *s. m*—*pl.* gavaelwyr (gavael—gwr) A holder; a graſper, a grappler; a diſtrainer.

Gavaelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gavael) A holder; a graſper.

Gavlaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gavyl) A fork, or angle; a barbed or bearded ſpear; a kind of hunting-pole; the ſtride, fork, or inſide of the thighs. *Tavlu gavlaçau*, to throw darts.

Gavlaiz, *a.* (gavyl) In the form of a fork.

Gavlaçawg, *a.* (gavlaç) Furcated; carrying a

bearded dart; wide between the legs; waddling.

Deçreu fo á orugant y breninoz eiſioes pan welſant y torvoz buzygawl amryvel, a byzinoz Grufuz vrenin; a'i arwyzion yn eu herbyn; a gwyr Denmarc ag eu bwyeill deuvinawg; a'r Gwyzyl gavlaçawg, ag eu pelau haiarnawl cyllellawg; a'r Gwyndyd gleiviawg tarianawg.

The kings began therefore to retreat when they beheld the multitude of victorious bands, and the camps of king Grufuz; and his banners set againſt them; and the men of Denmark with their two-edged axes; and the *dart-bearing* Gwyzelians, with their iron balls full of ſpikes; and the Gwynezians with ſwords and ſhields. *Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Gavlaçiad, *s.m.* (gavlaç) A dividing into two, or a forking.

Gavlaçu, *v. a.* (gavlac) To divide into two, or to fork.

Gavlaw, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gavyl) A ſalmon-peel, a young ſalmon, or ſuin.

Gavlaweg, *s. f.* (gavlaw) A ſalmon-net.

Gavlaweg, deuzeg ceiniawg á dâl.
The *ſuin net*, its value is twelve pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Gavlgam, *a.* (gavyl—cam) Having the thighs bent outward; crooked thighs.

Gavraiz, *a.* (gavyr) Like a goat, goatiſh.

Gavren, *s. f. dim.* (gavyr) A little ſhe-goat.

Gavriad, *s. m.* (gavyr) A harveſting of grain in heaps ſmaller than the ſtack.

Gavriaw, *v. a.* (gavyr) To tie in little whiſps, or bundles. *Gavriaw yd*, to rear up corn in ſmall whiſps; *gavriaw fa*, to tye beans; a method of harveſting ſometimes uſed.

Gavrlam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gavyr—llam) A capriole.

Gavyl, *s. m.—pl.* gavlau (gav) A fork, or angle; the ſhare, or inſide of the thighs.

Gavyr, *s. f.—pl.* geivyr *or* gavrod (gav) A goat. *Gavyr zân, gavyr zanas*, a hind; *gavyr y dwr*, a water-ſpider.

Mwy na'r avyr er dangaws ei thîn.
No more than the *goat* after ſhewing her tail. *Adage.*

Gag, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ag) An aperture, or opening.

Gagen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gag) A cleft, a chink, a rift, a ſlit; a chap.

Gagenaiz, *a.* (gagen) Apt to rift, ſlit, or chap.

Gagenawg, *a.* (gagen) Full of clefts, chinks, or rifts.

Gagenawl, *a.* (gagen) Tending to ſlit, or chap.

Gagendor, *s. m.* (gagen—tor) A yawning gulf.

Pan vo d'enaid am y clo
A myn'd i'r vawr dragwyzawl vro,
Oes brid wrth agor cil y zôr,
Pa du i'r agendor vyzo?

When thy ſoul is on the inſtant of going into the vaſt eternal region, is there no regard when the door begins to open, on which ſide of the gulf it may be? *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Gageniad, *s. m.* (gagen) A rifting, or chapping.

Gagenu, *v. a.* (gagen) To cleft, to rift; to ſlit; to chap; to gape, or to open.

Gai, *s. m.* (ga) What is thrown out; foam, ſpray, froth.

Gail, *s. m.—pl* geiliau (ga—il) The eye-lid.

Gaing, *s. m.—pl.* geingau (aing) A wedge.

Pob yn zryll yz â'r aing yn y pren.
By little and little the *wedge* goes into the timber. *Adage.*

Gair, *s. m.—pl.* geiriau (ga—ir) A word; a ſaying; a report, or fame. *Gair da*, good report; *mae iti air vod yn mezzvi*, there is a report of thee that thou doeſt get drunk; *ar vy ngair*, upon my word.

Nid gair gair alltud ar Gymro.
The *word* of a ſtranger is not a *word* over a Welſhman. *Adage.*

O bedwar gair a'u perthynaſau yr holir, ac o dri gair yr attebir.
Of four *ſayings* and their relations there ſhall be queſtioning, and of three *ſayings* there ſhall be anſwering. *Welſh Laws.*

A gair yw ei air ev ar bawb.
And his *word* is a *word* over every body. *Welſh Laws.*

Ni çollaiſt——
Na'th air da, na'th wîr di.
Thou haſt not loſt nor thy good *word*, nor thy right.
Ior. Vynglwyd.

Gaith, *s. f.—pl.* geithoz (ga—ith) Utterance; perſpicuity, clearneſs. *a.* Open, clear.

Gâl, *s. m.—pl.* geli (ga—al) What is uttered, ejected, ſpread out, or cleared; an epithet for milk; a cleared or fair ſpot; a plain; a goal, or conſpicuous ſtation; alſo what breaks out, or makes an irruption; an enemy. The *Cymry*, though they were generally careful of preſerving their patronymic name, were often called after names characteriſtic of the countries they inhabited. The two moſt univerſal of which being the open plains and the woods, hence originated the two grand diſtinctions of *Gâl* and *Celt*, or the *open plain* and the *covert*, with others of ſimilar import. Of the ſame meaning with *Gâl* and its derivatives are *Gwâl*, *Prydain*, *Peithyw*, *Gwyneez*, *Gwent*, and *Syllwg*, fair or clear regions. With *Ceiltiaid*, may be claſſed the *Gwyzyl* or *Gwyzelod*; the *Yſgotiaid*, or *Yſgodogion*, and *Celyzon*,—the people of the coverts; of whom it is remarkable to obſerve that not one became ſo powerful and ſtationary as to confer its name on the country. Theſe two claſſes ſubſiſted by different means, the reſult of which muſt of neceſſity have been a ſtate of warfare; hence with the *Celt* the appellation of *Gal* came to be ſynonymous with Enemy; for as the *Gâl* or cleared region, became too fully peopled, it ſent out colonies in ſearch of other ſettlements, to occupy which war muſt frequently have been the conſequence.

Eryr Gâl ynhwç glew hael,
Rhyvel gozig, buzig vael;
Urien grudiawl gavael.
The eagle of *Gal* of violent thruſt, brave and generous, vexed by war, precious treaſure! Urien of ardent graſp.
Llywarç Hen.

Gwalçmai ym gelwir, gâl Edwin ac Eingyl——
O eſſillyz Cynan.
Gwalçmai am I called, the *foe* of Edwin and the Angles, of the progeny of Cynan. *Gwalçmai.*

Tyllon ei alon ei âl a gedwis
O gadwent ac ynial.
Overwhelmed are his foes, his *ſtation* he has preſerved from conflict and from tumult. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Cyn eſgar llew llaçar lluçwres
A'i alon, a'i âl anghymmes,
Cynniviaid bleiniaid bleidiau armes cäd,
Bleiziau coed a'u llewes.
Ere the furious lion of gleaming heat ſeparated from his foes, from his matchleſs *ſtation*, the forward combatants, parties of the ominous conflict, the wolves of the wood devoured them.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gâl, *a.* (ga—al) Uttered; ſpread out; cleared; clear; fair.

Llyſoz harz——
A thîr gal heb anialwç.
Noble manſions, and *fair* land without a wilderneſs.
Ieuan Tew, i Lyn Tav.

Avon reawg——
A'i hynt hîr mewn gweundir gal.
A flowing river with its long courſe in *fair* meadow-land.
Ieuan Tew, i Lyn Tav.

Galaeth, *s. f.* (gâl) The galaxy, or milky way.

Galan, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gâl—an) That is deprived of being; a corpſe.

Galanas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (galan) A maſſacre, or murder;

murder; alſo, in the laws, ſatisfaction for murder.

Y mae galanas y llazedigion etto heb zial.
The *murder* of the ſlaughtered ones is yet unrevenged.
H. Car. Mag—Mabinogion.

Galanas bonezig canpwynawl, ac alltud brenin, tair buw a thriugein muw.
The *murder retribution* of a native gentleman, and a king's foreign attendant is ſixty-three cows. *Welſh Laws.*

Galanas waſgarawg. Val hyn y telir gwaſgar alanas; punt vyz rhan brawd, çweugaint rhan cevnderw, triugaint rhan cyvyrderw, deg-arugaint rhan ceivyn, pymtheg yw rhian gorçeivyn, ſaith a dimai rhan gorçaw.
A divided *murder retribution*. In this manner ſhall be paid a diviſible *murder retribution*; the ſhare of a brother ſhall be a pound; the ſhare of a couſin ſix ſcore pence; the ſhare of a ſecond-couſin three ſcore pence, the ſhare of a third couſin thirty pence, the ſhare of a fourth couſin fifteen pence, and the ſhare of one of the fifth degree ſeven pence halfpenny. *Welſh Laws.*

Galanaſawl, *a.* (galanas) Murderous:
Galanaſdra, *s. f.* (galanas) A maſſacre, general ſlaughter, or murder. *Rhoes ei alanaſdra arnynt*, he laid his murder upon them.
Galanaſiad, *s. m.* (galanas) A maſſacreing.
Galanaſu, *v. a.* (galanas) To maſſacre.
Galar, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gâl—ar) Mourning, lamentation.

Tri açaws cyfredin ſyz i alar; ferç, coll, a gwrthwyneb.
There are three general cauſes of *lamentation:* love, loſs, and repulſe. *Barzas.*

Galareb, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (galar) The voice of mourning; threnody; monody.
Galargan, *s. f.* (galar—cân) A monody.
Galargerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (galar—cerz) A monody.

Galargerz yw cân gwynvanus, hiraethlawn; a'i friv açaws ac amcan yw galar.
The *monody* is a plaintive and mournful ſong; and its leading cauſe and intention is lamentation. *Barzas.*

Galargorn, *s. m.—pl.* galargyrn (galar—corn) The horn of lamentation.
Galargwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (galar—cwyn) The complaint of mourning; a monody.
Galargwynaw, *v. a.* (galargwyn) To complain mournfully.
Galariad, *s. m.* (galar) A ſorrowing, a mourning.
Galarloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (galar—gloes) The pang of mourning.
Galarnad, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (galar—nâd) The cry of mourning, lamentation.
Galarnadu, *v. a.* (galarnad) To utter lamentation.
Galarnwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (galar—nwyv) The paſſion of grief, or mourning.
Galaru, *v. a.* (galar) To mourn, or to lament.
Galarus, *a.* (galar) Mournful, ſorrowful, lamentable.

Bid trîſt pob galarus.
Let every *mourning* one be dejected. *Adage.*

Ni çwſg govalus, ac e gwſg galarus.
The one oppreſſed with care will not ſleep, but the *ſorrowful* will ſleep. *Adage.*

Galarusrwyz, *s. m.* (galarus) Mournfulneſs, ſorrowfulneſs, dolefulneſs, lamentableneſs.
Galarwawd, *s. m.* (galar—gwawd) A dirge.
Galarwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (galar—gwiſg) A mourning apparel, or weeds.
Galarwr, *s. m.—pl.* galarwyr (galar—gwr) A mourner.
Galaryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (galar) A mourner.
Galawnt, *a.* (gâl) Brave, gallant; fair.

V' anwylyd, wyd vun alawnt,
My dear, thou art a *fair* damſel. *Ieuan Dyvi.*

Galeg, *s. f.* (gâl) The language of the people of Gâl; the gauliſh tongue.
Galiod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) The people of Gâl; the people of Galloway.
Galovyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gâl—ovyz) An architect; a fine artiſt.

Tri galovyz Ynys Prydain: Greidiawl, Tryſtan mab Tallwç, a Gwgon Gwron.
The three *architects* of the iſle of Britain: Greidiol, Tryſtan the ſon of Tallwç, and Gwgon Gwron. *Trioed.*

Llywelyn gelyn galovyz,
Llwyr-gyrç darogan cymman celvyz.
Llywelyn that is a foe *that builds caſtles;* that is exactly pointed at by the accurate prophecy. *Llygad Gwr, i Lywelyn II.*

Galovyziaeth, *s. m.* (galovyz) The fine or higher arts; architecture.
Galon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) Enemies, hoſtile ones.

Rhyzyrllid vy ngherz——
Pan wnaeth pen dragon pendryçion o wyr
Pan dryçws ei alon.
Greatly incumbent was my ſong when the ſovereign leader made broken-headed men, when he hewed his *foes*
Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.

Galw, *s. m.* (gâl) A call; an invocation; a naming. *Wrth alw*, at a call.
Galw, *v. a.* (gâl) To call; to invoke; to appeal to; to name. *Galw arno*, call upon him; *pwy ſy'n galw*, who is calling, or who calls; *un a eilw*, one that calls; *galw ar y doſparth*, to appeal againſt the deciſion; *galw barn*, to appeal for judgement; *galw yçain*, to drive oxen in drawing; *galw at arvau*, to call to arms.
Galwad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (galw) A calling; an appeal; a vocation.
Galwadawl, *a.* (galwad) Relating to a calling; profeſſional.
Galwai, *s. m.—pl.* galweion (galw) A caller; one that invoketh; the vocative caſe; a driver of oxen.
Galwedig, *a.* (galw) Called; nominated, named.
Galwedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (galwedig) A calling; an invocation; an appealing; a vocation, profeſſion, or occupation.

Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gamvarn.
To make an *appeal* reſpecting a wrong verdict. *Welſh Laws.*

Galwedigaethawl, *a.* (galwedigaeth) Profeſſional.
Galwedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (galwedigaeth) The nominative caſe.
Galwedigawl, *a.* (galwedig) Vocative; appellant; belonging to a calling; denominative; nominative.
Galwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl—gwys) The men of Gâl.
Galwyth, *s. m.* (gâl—gwyth) The rage or wrath of war.
Galwythaint, *s. m.* (galwyth) The wrath of war.

Pedwar meib ar ugaint yn nghenvaint Llywarç,
O wyr glew galwythaint;
Twll eu dyvod clod tramaint.
Four and twenty ſons in the family of Llywarç, of brave men of *warring wrath;* their coming is obſerved, whoſe fame was above meaſure. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gall, *s. m.* (ga—all) Energy; power; ability, capability, poſſibility; an eventual ſtate, or when it is poſſible to be.
Gallad, *s. m.* (gall) A being able, or having ability.
Gallael, *v. n.* (gall) To be able, to have power; to be poſſible, may, or can.
Galldwymyn, *s. m.* (gall—twymyn) Tertian ague.
Galldwyn, *s. m.* (gall—twyn) The plague.
Galledig, *a.* (gall) Endued with power, potential.

Galledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (galledig) Energy; poſſibility.

Tri feth nis gellir darvod byth arnynt gan angen eu galledigaeth: dull hanvod, anfawz hanvod, a lles hanvod; gan hyn byzant hyd vyth yn eu hannrwg, ai byw ai marw ydynt, yn amryvel harz a daionus cylç y gwynvyd.

Three things can never be annihilated from the unavoidableneſs of their *poſſibility*: mode of exiſtence, eſſentiality of exiſtence, and utility of exiſtence; theſe will, diveſted of their evil, endure for ever, animate or inanimate, as varieties of the beautiful and good in the circle of felicity. *Barzas.*

Gallel, *v. n.* (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to; to be poſſible.

I dai drwg onid ai draw,
Odid ullel dy dwyllaw.

If to bad houſes thou doſt not yonder ſtray, ſeldom *will it be poſſible* to deceive thee. *G. ab I. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Gallmarw, *a.* (gall—marw) Under the poſſibility of dying, ready to die, half dead.

A'r awr i llewas yr aſt y bara i bu allmarw, ac i fyrthioez i blew oll yn yr ençyd.

And the inſtant the bitch devoured the bread ſhe was *half dead*, and her hair fell off at the time. *Buçez Dewi.*

Ev ai curoez, ac a'i gadawoez yn allmarw.
He beat him, and he left him *nearly dead*. *Mabinogion.*

Gallt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gall) Energy, power.

Cymmeroz Aza ac Eva——
I gyfgawd i hel gwiſgoz;
A gwybod eu bod heb allt,
Naws diau'n anyſtywallt.

He took Adam and Eve to a ſhelter to procure garments; and knowing them to be void of *help*, a certain condition of fickleneſs. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Y mae gwared imi o'i geryz,
A gallt i'w ado, a gwell diodyz.

There is deliverance for me from his ſeverity, and *means* to leave him, and for better liquors. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Gallt, *s. f.*—*pl.* gelltyz (gall) An aſcent; a cliff; a woody cliff, or ſteep. *Yn allt ac yn ngwaered*, on the aſcent and on the deſcent. *Welſh Laws.* It forms the names of ſeveral places; as *Gallt Vadawg, Gallt y Grîb, Gallt y Môr, Pen yr Allt, Yr Allt Goç, Yr Allt Ruz, Yr Allt Wen, Y Wenallt, Y Zuallt, Y Velallt, Y Goedallt, Yr Hirallt.*

Galltovyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gallt—ovyz) An artiſt of power; a mechanic.

Gallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz. (gall) Energy, power, might, ability; puiſſance.

Ni eill neb namyn ei allu.
Nobody can do beyond his *ability*. *Adage.*

Gallu, *v. n.* (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to, to be poſſible; may, or can.

Ni eill Duw za i ziriad.
God *can do* no good to the wicked. *Adage.*

Tri feth nis gellir barz hebzynt: awen wrth gerz, gwybod cyvrinaç barzas, a çynnezvau da.

Three things without which no one *can be* a bard; genius for poetry, knowledge in the myſtery of bardiſm, and good morals. *Barzas.*

Ni allan' hyn à ellyç;
Nid hyvryd byd ond lle byç.

They can not what *thou canſt do*; there is no pleaſure of life but where thou art. *Huw Conwy.*

Galluad, *s. m.* (gallu) A making able, or enabling.

Galluadwy, *a.* (galluad) Poſſible, effectible.

Galluaiz, *a.* (gallu) Of a powerful nature.

Galluaw, *v. a.* (gallu) To endue with power.

Galluawg, *a.* (gallu) Powerful, mighty, puiſſant.

Galluawl, *a.* (gallu) Energetic, potent; poſſible.

Galluedig, *a.* (gallu) Endued with power.

Galluedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (galluedig) A rendering able, or powerful.

Galluedigaw, *v. a.* (galluedig) To endue with power, to make mighty.

Galluedigawl, *a.* (galluedig) Potential.

Galluez, *s. m.* (gallu) Puiſſance, ability; faculty, or power of acting.

Gallueizrwyz, *s. m.* (galluaiz) Poſſibility.

Galluogawl, *a.* (galluawg) Potential.

Galluogez, *s. m.* (galluawg) Potentiality.

Galluogi, *v. a.* (galluawg) To empower.

Galluogrwyz, *s. m.* (galluawg) Powerfulneſs.

Galluolrwyz, *s. m.* (galluawl) Potentiality.

Gallus, *a.* (gall) Powerful, mighty; able.

Coronawg vaban, mez Ernigus,
Hen zewin yr Alban, a vyz allus.

A crowned infant, ſays Ernigus, an old prophet of Alban; will be *mighty*. *R. Nanmor, A. C. Vaban.*

Galluſrwyz, *s. m.* (gallus) Potentialneſs.

Gallüus, *a.* (gallu) Potential; potent; able.

Gallüuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gallüus) Potentialneſs.

Gallwyzel, *s. m.*—*pl.* gallwyzyl (gall—gwyzel) A name ſometimes uſed for *Gwyzel*, woodman, an iriſhman; but more appropriately to certain tribes, who partly lived in the woods and partly cultivated land.

Gân, *s. f.* (ga—an) A bringing forth; a birth. *Yr âu wen*, the white thruſh; *yr ân goç*, the red thruſh

Gàn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (an) Capacity, or what has the power to contain; a mortiſe.

Gan, *prep.* (can) With; in company; in connection; in conſequence of. *Genyv nid oes mor arian*, in my poſſeſſion there is no money; *pa beth ſy genyd?* what haſt thou got? *mae ganzo olud*, he has got wealth; *bod ganzi*, to be with her; *mae ganom obaith*, we have hope; *nid oes ganoç zim*, you have got nothing; *cav lês ganzynt*, I ſhall obtain benefit from them; *aeth gan y bâd*, he went with the boat.

Adneu cyhyryn gan gâth.
To pawn a piece of fleſh *with* a cat. *Adage.*

O'r dyrnawd hwnw dygwyzaw a wnaeth Frollo, ac a'i fodiau maezu y zaiar, ac ellwng i enaid gan yr awel.

From that blow Frollo fell down, and with his heels he tore the ground, and let his ſoul paſs away *with* the gale. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gan, *conj.* (can) In conſequence of, becauſe of, becauſe; whereas, for as much; ſince. *Gan wneuthur o honot hyn o beth*, forasmuch as thou haſt done this thing.

Ganawl, *a.* (gàn) Relating to capacity.

Ganiad, *s. m.* (gàn) A containing, a holding.

Gànu, *v. n.* (gàn) To be of capacity; to contain. *Can llawned ag y ganant*, as full as they can contain; *mal yr àno lawer*, ſo that it ſhall hold much.

Ganid ym wŷs yn nhy Duw,
There was room made for my call in the houſe of God. *Adage.*

Os adaw y llys a wna dyn yn anghyvreithiawl, ei zyvarnu a wneir yn ces yr arglwyz bieufo yr orfez hono; can ni ein yn mro ni rozo wir.

If a man ſhall quit the court unlawfully, he ſhall be held condemned during the life of the lord to whom that bench belongs; for he that will not yield juſtice, *can* not be received in a country. *Welſh Laws.*

Teulu Owain hael——
A enir wedi hirdaith:
A anwni yn Rhos noſwaith?

The family of Owain the generous *will find reception* after a long journey: *ſhall we take up our abode* in Rhos for a night? *T. O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gár, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ga) The ſhank; the ham, or lower part of the thigh. *Càmez gàr*, the bend

bend of the knee, or the ham; *aval y gàr*, the knee-pan.

Tyvid ebawl o hyd gàr.
Let the colt grow from the *ham*. *Adage.*

Gar, *prep.* (car) At, by, nigh, near, hard by. *Gar llaw*, at hand; *gar bron*, in preſence.

aran, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gár) A ſhank; a ſhaft; a crane, or heron. *Garan gryçyz*, the little crane; *garan bwyad*, the common wild duck.

Nid anverth ond garan.
Nothing ſo diſproportioned as a *heron*. *Adage.*

Mal y garan am ei zwygoes.
Like the *heron* for his two legs. *Adage.*

Garanawg, *a.* (garan) Branching out into ſhafts; greatly limbed.

Os clay modur mur mawrez garanawg
Goronwy grair gorſez.——
Boed gwared.

The leading chief, the bulwark of far-branching greatneſs; Goronwy the hallowed one of the judgement-ſeat, if he is ſick, be deliverance near. *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i. O. ab Tudur.*

Garanhir, *a.* (garan—hîr) Long ſhanked.

Garanu, *v. a.* (garan) To furniſh with a ſhank, or ſhaft.

Llawer o briv orçeſtion ſy arnav——
Garanu troell-vaen breuanlliv:

There are many firſt-rate excellencies belonging to me,—as the *putting a ſpindle in* the whirl-ſtone of a grinder.
G. ab I. ab Ll. Vyçan.

Gardas, *s. m.—pl.* gardyſau (gár—tas) A garter.

Gardys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gár—tys) A garter.

Garz, *s. f.—pl.* gerzi (gar) An incloſure; a garden. *Garz yd*, corn-yard; *garz wair*, hay garth; *garz vagai*, a nurſery.

Izo vo mae neuaz valç,
Ac yn wengaer gan wyn-galç,
Ac o gylç ogylç i hon
Naw o arzau yn wyrzion.

To him belongs a gay hall, being white walled with fair lime; and round about this nine *gardens* that are green. *L. G. Cothi.*

Garzen, *s. f. dim.* (garz) A little garden.

Garziad, *s. m.* (garz) A making a garden; a gardening, or cultivating a garden.

Garzu, *v. a.* (garz) To make a garden; to garden, or to cultivate a garden.

Garzwr, *s. m.—pl.* garzwyr (garz—gwr) A gardener.

Garzwriaeth, *s. m.* (garzwr) Horticulture.

Garzwy, *s. m. aggr.* (garz) Caraway, or carui.

Garvwç, *s. m.—pl.* garvyçau (gar—bwç) A flat-bottomed boat.

Gargam, *s. m.* (gàr—cam) A bandy-legged perſon; a cripple. *a.* Bandy-legged, knock-kneed.

Garhir, *a.* (gár—hîr) Having a long ſhank. *Englyn garhir*, a metre having one long verſe, and the others ſhorter.

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
Garhirion grawn voloç,
Rhuzion ruthyr eryron coç.

Under the thigh of Geraint were fleet runners, *long-legged* and throwing about the grain; ruddy ones with the aſſault of the red eagles. *Llywarç Hen.*

Garllaes, *a.* (gár—llaes) Limping, halting. *Englyn garllaes*, a metre ſo called, ending with a long verſe.

Garlleg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gar—lleg) The garlick.

Garllegan, *s. f. dim.* (garlleg) A head of garlick.

Garllegawg, *a.* (garlleg) Abounding with garlick. *Yr allegawg*, ſnake's garlick.

Garm, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ga—arm) A ſhout, or out-cry.

Rhegain garm rhyw gwn gormes;
Rhugyl groen yn rhoi gwlaw a gwres.

The echoing of the *cry* of ſome depredating dogs; a noiſy rumbler that gives both rain and heat. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r daran.*

Garmiad, *s. m.* (garm) A ſhouting, or hallooing.

Garmiaw, *v. a.* (garm) To ſhout, to raiſe a cry.

Davyz— mae i erçi rhoz;
Gormes ſi wyziad garmio;
Garw i vlewyn a vyn vo.

Davyz is come to crave a gift; a troubleſome one who knows *to bawl*; a rough-haired one he would like to have.
W. Cynwal, i ovyn bwç.

Garmiawl, *a.* (garm) Shouting, or bawling.

Garmwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (garm) One of the ſhout; a warrior.

Garſyth, *a.* (gár—ſyth) Strait-ſhanked; ſtiff in the hams.

Garth, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz. (gar) A buttreſs, or rampart; a fort; a fold; a cape, ridge, buttreſs, or that part of a mountain which runs out in a point. It forms the appellation of ſeveral places; as, *Garth Anarawd, Garth Beibio, Penarth, Gogarth*, and *Llwydiarth*.

Garthan, *s. f.* (garth) A camp, an encampment; battle array; battle.

A rhagod, pen clod claer yſgwydawg,
Eſgud-wan garthan îs Garthyniawg,
Gwaed am draed.——

And before thee, who art foremoſt in fame, ſurrounded with bright ſhields, ſwiftly breaking through the *battle* below Garthyniawg, and blood flowing round the feet.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Yſſev a'i herly, arlwy garthan dŷn,
Llywelyn gwawd-wyn gwan.

He that purſues it, the proviſion of the firm *camp*, is Llywelyn of fair famed courſe. *Llywarç Llaety, i L. ab Madawg.*

Garthâu, *v. a.* (garth) To fortify; to defend.

Garthen, *s. f.—pl.* au (garth) An encampment.

Gartheniad, *s. m.—pl.* gartheniaid (garthen) A defender; a ſtriver, or contender.

Ieuan——
Gwrthwyneb galon, gartheniad gydbar,
Gwrzgar, gwingar ior.

Ieuan the vexer of the foes, the *champion* with the mutual ſpear, a powerful and wine-enjoying chief. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Garthon, *s. m.* (garth) A rod to drive oxen with, a goad.

Garw, *s. m.—pl.* geirw (gar) What is rough, or rugged; a torrent. *Y garzu*, the after-birth; *toriʼ r garw*, to break the rough; to break a great craving; to ſtay the ſtomach.

Garw, *a.* (gar) Rough, rugged, uneven; harſh, ſharp, ſevere. *Tywyz garw*, ſevere weather; *môr garw*, a rough ſea; *mae'n arw izo vod velly*, it is terrible for him to be ſo; *mae'n arw gan i am dano*, I am grieved for him.

Angeu garw drud ai heirç.
Bold is he that chooſes a *violent* death. *Adage.*

Mae ein mezyliau ni ynghylç y zaiar yn eirwon ac yn anvanwl, o'r vath ag ſyz yn gwezu i'n cyvlwr.

Our ideas with reſpect to the earth are *rough* and inaccurate, of the ſort that are conſonant to our condition. *Ier. Owain.*

Garwâad, *s. m.* (garw) A making rough; a becoming rough, or rugged; a roughening.

Garwâawl, *a.* (garw) Tending to roughen.

Garwaiz, *a.* (garw) Of a rough, or ſevere nature.

Garwain, *a.* (garw) Abounding with roughneſs.

Garwâu, *v. a.* (garw) To roughen; to become rough, or rugged; to become ſevere.

Garwez, *s. m.* (garw) Roughneſs; ruggedneſs; aſperity.

Garwen, *s. f.* (garw) A rough female; a virago.

Gâſt, *s. f.—pl.* geiſt (ga—aſt) A bitch. *Gâſt dòrawg*, a bitch big with young.

Gaſten, *s. f. dim.* (gaſt) A little bitch.

Gau, *s. m.* (ga—au) What is covered, hidden, or maſked; a falſehood, a lie.

Goreu pedeſtyr yw gau.
The beſt traveller is a *lie*. *Adage.*

Pan varno Dovyz, zyz hîr,
Tywyll vyz gau, golau gwir.
When the Lord ſhall judge, long the day, *falſehood* ſhall be dark, and truth illumined. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gau, *a.* (ga) Hidden, maſked; falſe, lying.

Rhys Vyçan ei galwant, ys gau,
Rhys vawr-valç y 'nghalç y 'nghadau.
Rhys the little they call him; it is *falſe*, he is Rhys the greatly towering in glittering armour in the battles. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gauav, *s. m —pl. t.* oz (gau—av) Winter. *Eidion tri gauav*, a beaſt of three winters old.

Gauavaiz, *a.* (gauav) Wintery, winter-like.

Gauavar, *s. m.* (gauav—âr) Winter ploughing.

Gauavawl, *a.* (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Py zyg Herod—
Anwyd gauavawl.
What brought on Herod the *wintery* blaſt, *Talieſin.*

Gauavawr, *a.* (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Cynhwryv yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi,
Cynghyd gauavawr hwylvawr heli.
A tumult in the friths, the tide riſing high, the *wintery* ſeaſon raging is the courſe of the ocean. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gauavdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gauav—ty) A winter houſe, a winter cot.

Gauavle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gauav—lle) Winter quarter.

Gauavnos, *s. f.* (gauav—nôs) A winter night.

Gauavrawd, *s. m.* (gauav—rhawd) The courſe or ſway of winter.

Oer gauavrawd, tlawd morva.
Cold the *reign of winter*, naked is the ſea-ſhore. *Llevoed.*

Gauavu, *v. a.* (gauav) To winter, to paſs a winter.

Aetham i'r môr mewn llong o Alexandria, yr hon à vuafai yn gauavu yn yr ynys.
We went to ſea in a ſhip of Alexandria, the which had been *wintering* in the iſland. *W. Saliſbury.*

Gaw, *s. m.* (ga) What ſtretches, or extends; a ſinew, tendon, or muſcle.

Gawl, *s. m.—pl.* golau (awl) A light; a dawn. *a.* Holy, pure. *Tyle 'r Gawl*, the ſtation of the light; a place ſo called in Glamorganſhire.

Gawn, *a.* (awn) Direct; right, or juſt.

Gawr, *s. f.—pl.* goriau (awr) A ſhout, an outcry; a tumult; a conflict; a gray colour.

Gwelais wyr gorvawr
A zygyrçynt awr.
I have ſeen gigantic men haſtening to the *ſhout*. *Talieſin.*

Llas Morgant mur gawr, llaſar wawr wanar,
Llary, llaçar, llawç cerzawr.
Slain is Morgant the bulwark of the *ſhout*, the leader ſhining in blue; mild and furious, the refuge of the minſtrel.
Cynzelw, m. teulu O. Gwynez.

Gawri, *v. a.* (gawr) To ſhout, to cry aloud.

Gawriad, *s. m.* (gawr) A ſhouting, or bawling.

Gawy, *a.* (gaw) Muſcular; nervous; ſtrong:

Ge, *s. m. r.* Aptitude. It is doubtful whether it is uſed except as a prefix in compoſition.

Gevail, *s. f.—pl.* geveiliau (gav—ail) Tongs, pincers, or nippers; a ſmithery, or ſmithy. *Gevail gnau*, nut-crackers.

Ymryſon a'r gôv yn ei evail.
To contend with the ſmith in his *ſmithy*. *Adage.*

Mae main ar bob adain bôl,
Man gwynion, val main gwenol;
Gwlith y gôv, gloew, a thêg ynt;
Gwiw vlodau gevail ydynt.
There are ſtones ſet on each ſmooth wing; ſmall and white, like thoſe on a ſhuttle; the dew-drops of the ſmith, ſo clear and fair; they are the fineſt flowers of the *ſmithy*.
Gut. Owain, i darian.

Geveiliad, *s. m.* (gevail) A holding with pincers, a pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliaw, *v. a.* (gevail) To hold with tongs, or pincers.

Geveiliawg, *a.* (gevail) Pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliaiſt val drud, geveiliawg yth law,
Gavaelus draig fraw frau cymynawg.
Thou didſt take hold like a fury, *of firm graſp* is thy hand, thou tenacious and active leader of the torrent of wounding.
Ll' P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Geveilyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gevail) One who takes hold; one who holds with pincers.

Gevell, *s. c.—pl. t.* od (gav—ell) A twin. *Dau evell*, two twins.

Am Vadawg, varzlev evell.—
Uthyr yw gwaew!
For Madawg, *twin* of the bardic ſong, terrible is the pang!
D. ab Gwilym.

Gevyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gav) A fetter, a gyve; a manicle, a ſhackle.

Gevynawg, *a.* (gevyn) Fettered, or ſhackled.

Gevyniad, *s. m.* (gevyn) A fettering, a ſhackling.

Gevyniaeth, *s. m.* (gevyn) A fettered condition.

Hon á roes hoen i'm poeni;
Hiraeth gevyniaeth, gwae vi!
She has given a band to torment me; it is the mourning of *bondage*, ah me! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gevynu, *v. a.* (gevyn) To fetter, or to ſhackle.

Gevynwr, *s. m.—pl.* gevynwyr (gevyn—gwr) One who puts on fetters.

Geian, *s. m.* (gai) Spray, froth, or foam.

Geivawr, *a.* (gai—mawr) Greatly foaming.

Y môr zygyvor, geivawr, á gyvyd
O'i ogovau triſtvawr.
The ſurge of the ſea, greatly foaming, will riſe out of his cells vaſt and awful. *D. Nannor.*

Geilig, *a.* (gâl) Apt to explore, or to hunt out.

Llawer ci geilig, a hebawg wybrenig
A lithiwyd ar i llawr,
Cyn bu Erlleon llawedrawr.
Many a *hunting* dog, and aerial hawk have been trained on its floor, ere that Erlleon was deſolate. *Llywarç Hen.*

Geilwad, *s. m.—pl.* geilwaid (galw) A caller, or crier. *Geilwad yçain*, a driver of oxen in the yoke.

Geilyg, *s. m.* (gâl) The ſtate of being made clear, or fair.

Geingiad, *s. m.* (gaing) A driving in a wedge.

Geingiaw, *v. a.* (gaing) To drive in a wedge.

Geirber, *a.* (gair—pêr) Sweetly-ſpeaking; fair-ſpoken.

Geirda, *s. m.* (gair—da) A good word; fame.

Melys geirda am y garer.
The *praiſe* of what one loves is ſweet. *Adage.*

Gwall i zyn golli ei za,
Over-daith, evo ei eirda.
It is folly for a man to loſe his property, and uſeleſs, with his *character*. *Ed. Morus.*

Geirdarz, *s. m.* (gair—tarz) Etymology.

Geirdarzawl, *a.* (geirdarz) Etymological.

Geirdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gair—tro) A pun.

Geirdröad, *s. m.* (geirdro) A punning.

Geirdröedyz, *s. m.—pl.* ion (geirdröad) A punſter, a player upon words.

Geirzadliad, *s. m.* (geirzadyl) A cavilling about words.

Geirzadlu, *v. a.* (geirzadyl) To cavil about words.

Geirzadlus, *a.* (geirzadyl) Apt to quibble.

Geirzadlyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (geirzadyl) A caviller about words.

Geirzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* geirzadlau (gair—dadyl) A captious argument, or cavil about words.

Geirzoeth, *a.* (gair—doeth) Of diſcreet words.

Geiryrith,

Geirvrith, *a.* (gair—brith) Of probable word.

Neu'r diervais i rín—
Ys geirvrith cyvrenin
Bran bore zewin?

Have I not expoſed a myſtery? If the omen of the diviner by the morning raven be *of probable words*. *Talieſin.*

Geirgall, *a.* (gair—call) Of diſcreet words.

Geirgar, *a.* (gair—câr) Verboſe, fond of words.

Geirgarwç, *s. m.* (geirgar) Verboſity, prolixity.

Geiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gair) A wording.

Geiriadu, *v. a.* (geiriad) To word, to phraſe.

Geiriadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (geiriad) A vocabulary, a dictionary.

Geiriaw, *v. a.* (gair) To word, or to phraſe.

Nyça, clywn góg, lloſog lais,
Yn geiriaw càn a gerais.

Lo, I could hear the cuckoo, of full voice, *dictating* a ſong I loved. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Geiriawg, *a.* (gair) Wordy, verboſe, full of words, or talkative. *s. m*—*pl.* Geiriogion. An orator, or ſpeaker.

Geiriawl, *a.* (gair) Verbal; garrulous.

Yr aelwyd hon ai goglud gawr,
Mwy gorzyvnaſai ar i llawr
Mez a mezwon geiriawl.

This hearth that is forſaken by the ſhout, more congenial on its floor would have been the mead and *talkative* drunken ones. *Llywarç Hen.*

Geiriolaeth, *s. m.* (geiriawl) Phraſeology.

Mi oſodais bob peth o'r athrawiaethau ar zoſparth, yn y wez, a'r drevyn, a'r moz, herwyz iaith a geiriolaeth ymadrawz ag y cevais hwynt yn yr hèn zyvrau.

I have laid down every thing of the inſtructions in regimen, in the way, order and mode, with reſpect to language, and *phraſeology* of diction, as I have found them in the old books. *E. Davyz.*

Geirioli, *v. a.* (geiriawl) To phraſe; to verbalize.

Tri iawnder y ſyz ar iaith: iawn eirioli, iawn ymzwyn, ac iawn leveryz.

There are three juſt things appertaining to language: juſt phraſing, juſt conſtruction, and juſt enunciation. *Barzas.*

Geiriolus, *a.* (geiriawl) Verboze, garrulous.

Geirlyvyr, *s. m*—*pl.* geirlyvrau (gair—llyvyr) A vocabulary.

Geirllaes, *a.* (gair—llaes) Of drawling words.

Geirllaeſrwyz, *s. m.* (geirllaes) Slowneſs of ſpeech.

Geirllwyz, *a.* (gair—llwyz) Of proſperous words; perſuaſive.

Vynawg riain vain vunud,
Vun arlluz hun, cirllwyz hud.

She is a polite lady of delicate air, a fair one obſtructing ſleep, *of word proſpering* allurement. *H. ab Einion Llygliw.*

Geirſwyn, *s. m.* (gair—ſwyn) The charm, or power of words.

Geirw, *s. pl. aggr.* (garw) Roughs, ſurges, or billows; cataracts, or falls.

Lliv eirw o wir lliv oer oez,
Llai vu airw'r holl voroez.

The flowing of *cataracts* from the ſky, a cold flood it was, leſs were the *ſurges* of all the ſeas. *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Geirweziad, *s. m.* (gair—gweziad) Phraſeology.

Y pethau â barant eglur Gymraeg yw perfaith ſeithyziaeth, a gyviawn eirweziad.

The things that are conduſive to perſpecuity in the Welſh, are perfect conſtruction, and juſt *phraſeology*. *Barzas.*

Geirwir, *a.* (gair—gwir) Of true words.

Geirwir vywyd a garoez,
Ail Homer, zyſg hyzyſg, oez.

A life of *ſincere converſation* he loved, like Homer, profound in learning was he. *Ieu. Thomas o Vorganwg.*

Geiryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gair) A worder; a ſpeaker.

Ni elwir yn euawg onis geiryz.

He will not be called lying if he is not a *ſpeaker*. *Adage.*

Gêl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (ge—el) Aptneſs to flow, or to ooze; a leech. *Gel y meirç*, neu *gêl bendoll*, a horſe-leech.

Gelaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gel) A languid one; a little ſorry fellow, a fribble.

Gelawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gelorau (elawr) A bier.

Gele, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gêl) A leech.

I'r gele y mae dwy verç yn llevain, moes, moes.
To the *leech* there are two daughters calling, give, give. *Prov.* xxx. 15

Gelen, *s. f. dim.* (gêl) A leech. *Gelen bendoll*, a horſe leech.

Gêleu, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gêl) That flows imperceptibly; that oozes; a leech.

Edewis terwyn teyrnveibion,
A edeu geleu yn eu galon.

The violent one has left behind him royal ſons who would leave *guſhing of blood* in their foes. *Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.*

Geleuan, *s. f. dim.* (geleu) A ſmall leech.

Geleuruz, *s. m.* (geleu—rhuz) A flow, or oozing of red. *a.* Red oozing; crimſon-ſtained.

Geleuruz ein gwyr gwedi lluzed trwm,
Tremid govwy mur Maelawr drèvred.

The *crimſon-ſtain* of our men after heavy toil, be it ſeen by the viſitant of the wall of Maelor Drevred. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Barz Llywelyn hael hyd ym gelwir,
Geleuruz gelyn i bob anwir.

The bard of Llywelyn the generous, though I may be called *ſtained with blood*, a foe to every unjuſt one. *Cynzelw.*

Geleuruziad, *s. m.* (geleuruz) A crimſon-ſtained one; a blood-ſtained warrior.

Ev gogwyz galon geleuruziaid aer
I orvod i yſpaid.

He will bring down the foes, *red-ſtained men* of ſlaughter, to ſubmit to his terms. *Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

Geleuruziaw, *v. a.* (geleuruz) To cauſe a crimſon fluid; to ſtain with blood.

Gelvryd, *s. m.* (gêl—bryd) A breaking out of the mind.

Gwelais Rys yn llys Eiſſidlo,
Gelvryd gelyn yn allvro.

I have ſeen Rhys in the hall of Eiſſidlo, with the *raging mind* of an enemy in a foreign country. *Phylip Brydyz, i. R. Gryg.*

Geli, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gêl) A ſhooting out.

Dyzvawl baladyr dezyv ail Beli,
Dawn Duw ſeli dan dy ſeilwyz;
Dwg yn waladyr deg iawn eli,
Domau Celi, dinag hylwyz.

With couched ſhaft following the example of Beli, the grace of God thou wilt ſee to ſupport thy undertaking; the gifts of the myſterious one, infallibly proſperous, will produce a leader, a *branch* ſupremely fair. *Meir. Davyz.*

Gelin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gêl) What ſprings out; a ſhoot.

O lwyth Elyſtan, a'i lîn
Euraid wal, yr wyd elin;
O Gynan, loyw lydan wlez,
Wyd o iawn-waed dwy Wynez.

Of the tribe of Elyſtan, and his race of golden heritage, thou art a *ſhoot*; by Cynan, of the ſplendid and ample feaſt, thou art of the true blood of each Gwynez. *Meir. Davyz.*

Geloer, *a.* (gêl—oer) Temperately cold, rather cold; freſh, enlivening, wholeſome. *Bore geloer têg*, a fair and temperately cold morning. *Diawd eloer iawn*, very refreſhing drink. *Gwent.*

Geloer, *s. m.* (gêl—oer) A temperate, or refreſhing coldneſs. *Sevyll yn y geloer*, To ſtand in the cool place, to be refreſhed in warm weather. *Gwent.*

Gelwain, *v. a.* (galw) To cry out frequently.

Gelwig, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gêl—gwîg) Small wood, bruſhwood, or underwood. *Sil.*

Gelyn,

Gelyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gâl) A foe, or enemy. *Gelyn yr ieir*, a buzzard.

Hoedyl dyn nid gelyn ai rhan.

The life of a man, it is not an *enemy* that has the diſpoſal of it. *Adage.*

Tri çoſp criſton ar ei elyn: mazeu izo, tewi arno, a gwneuthur daioni izo hyd eithav gallu.

The three puniſhments of a chriſtian on his *foe*: to forgive him, to be ſilent of him, and to do good to him to the utmoſt of his power. *Barzas.*

Gelynaiz, *a.* (gelyn) Of a hoſtile nature.

Gelyneſ, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gelyn) A female foe.

Gelyniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gelyn) Hoſtility.

Gelyniaēthawl, *a.* (gelyniaeth) Relating to a ſtate of warfare.

Gelyniaethu, *v. a.* (gelyniaeth) To create hoſtility, or warfare.

Gelyniaethus, *a.* (gelyniaeth) Suitable to hoſtility, or warfare.

Nid oes un cenedyl mor zigáriad, a mor elyniaethus i'w iaith ei hunan ag ydyw'r Cymro.

There is not one nation ſo void of affection, and ſo *hoſtile* to its own language as the Welſhman is. *S. Trevredyn.*

Gelyniawl, *a.* (gelyn) Hoſtile, or adverſe.

Yna trwy elyniawl drais y gwynnoz, gwedi ei vod ar vawz trwy yſpaid pum nywyrnawd, y bwriwyd brenin Denmarc ygyd a'i vorwyn, can érgryneaig ovyn, i'r gogiez i'r tîr.

Then through the *hoſtile* power of the winds, after being on the brink of drowning, through the ſpace of five days, the king of Denmark was caſt on ſhore in the north, together with his damſel trembling with fear: *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

Gelynioldeb, *s. m.* (gelyniawl) A ſtate of war.

Gelyniolrwyz, *s. m.* (gelyniawl) A hoſtile ſtate.

Gelynus, *a.* (gelyn) Hoſtile, ſuitable to a foe.

Gelyſt, *s. pl. aggr.* (gêl—yſt) Sedges, flags.

Gell, *s. m —pl. t.* oz (ge—ell) A dun, or bay colour. *a.* Dun, or gloomy.

Gell y baladyr, gell,
Gelaç o bell.
Dark is the ſhaft, *dark*,
Darker from afar. *Aneurin.*

Gellaig, *s. pl. aggr.* (gell) Pears. They are alſo called *Ellaig*, *Rhwnyn*, and *Peranau.*

Març Rhyzerç ryzig
Llwyd lliw ellaig,
A Llamrai llawn elwig,
A froenvoll gwyrenig.

The ſteed of Rhyzerç over-mettled, brown of the colour of *pears*, and Llamrai full of vigour, rearing the ſnorting noſtril. *Taliesin.*

Gellaſt, *s. f.—pl.* gelleiſt (gell—gaſt) A buck-hound bitch.

Gelleigbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gellaig—pren) A pear tree.

Gelleigen, *s. f.* (gellaig) A pear, or one pear.

Gelleigwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gellaig—gwyz) Pear trees.

Gelleigwyzen, *s. f.* (gelleigwyz) A pear tree.

Gellgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gell—ci) A kind of large hunting dog, of a dun colour; a buck-hound.

Ac yn y coed gyvarwyneb ag evy clywai ellgwn yn cyvodi hyzgant.

And in the wood facing him, he could hear the *hounds* ſtarting a ſtag. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Gellheſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gell—heſg) Corn-ſedge, corn-flag, or ſword-graſs; alſo called, *Y glezyvlys*, *yr hylithyr.*

Gellwng, *v. a.* (ge—llwng) To looſen, to let go; to drop; to diſband.

Gellyngawl, *a.* (gellwng) Laxative, relaxing; dropping.

Gellyngiad, *s. m.* (gellwng) A looſening; a dropping; a diſbanding.

Gem, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (em) A gem, a jewel.

Gwaeg ſy 'ngem ei wregys.

There is a broche in the *jewel* of his girdle.

Gemawg, *a.* (gem) Abounding with gems.

Gemawl, *a.* (gem) Relating to gems; jewelled.

Gemiad, *s. m.* (gem) A ſetting with gems.

Gemu, *v. a.* (gem) To adorn with gems.

Gemwaith, *s. m.* (gem—gwaith) Work ſtudded with gems, jewel work; needle-work ſtudded with gems.

Gemyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gem) A jeweller.

Gen, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ge) The intellect, or ſoul. *Ar d'en na zos yno*, on thy life go not there; *cei dalu er gwaetha'n d'en*, thou ſhalt pay do what thou wilt; *gwaetha'n d'en*, in ſpite of thee; *gwaetha'd 'en*, maugre thee.

Gwr dirving, gwryd oervel,
Ein gelyn ni'n gelain el;
A gen y gwr gan ei gi,
A'i gorf el i Gaerfili.

The ſevere man of cold conſtitution, a foe to us, may he become a corpſe; and the *ſoul* of the fellow let it go into his dog, and his body let it go to Caerfili. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gên, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ge—en) An opening, or mouth; a jaw; a chin.. *Clicied gen*, a jaw-bone. *Mi'th luſgav gervyz dy zwy ên*, I will drag thee by thy two jaws.

Y corn a'th rozes di Urien,
Ar arweſt aur am i en,
Çwyth ynzo o'th daw angheſt.

The horn which was given to thee by Urien, with the golden chain round its *brim*, blow in it if danger comes to thee. *Llywarç Hen.*

Genau, *s. pl.* (gên) The jaws; the lips; the mouth; outlets or inlets. *Aur enau*, golden lips.—The double plural *Geneuau*, is often uſed. *Genau'r Glyn*; places ſo called in Glamorganſhire and Cardiganſhire.

A vo dòeth eve a dau;
Annoeth ni reol enau.

He that is wiſe will be ſilent, the unwiſe will not govern the *lips.* *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Genawg, *a.* (gen) Having a long jaw.

Genawl, *a.* (gân) Relating to birth, natural.

Genedig, *a.* (gân) Brought forth, or born.

Genedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (genedig) A nativity, or birth.

Genedigawl, *a.* (genedig) Native, or natural.

Geneth, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gân) A damſel, a maid, a girl, a daughter.

Genethaiz, *a.* (geneth) Maidiſh, or girliſh.

Genethan, *s. f. dim.* (geneth) A little maid.

Genethig, *s. f. dim.* (geneth) A little maid.

Geneuaid, *s. m.—pl.* geneueidiau (genau) A mouthful.

Geneuawl, *a.* (genau) By mouth, oral.

Geneugoeg, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (genau—coeg) A lizard; an eft.

Ni vyn dyn weled y carnlladron o beçodau ſyz yn lleçu ynzo, val y gweli di'r geneugoegion a'r pryved mewn pwll drewliyd.

A perſon will not chuſe to ſee the arrant deceivers of ſins that lurk within him, juſt as thou ſeeſt the *efts* and other worms in a ſtinking pit. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Genva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gen) A ſnaffle, or bit of a bridle; alſo a barnacle, a farrier's inſtrument.

Genfrwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gen—frwyn) The chin-ſtay of a bridle.

Geni, *v. n.* (gân) To appear; to be brought forth, to be born.

Pob byw à enir i eſgar.

Every living thing *is born* to ſeparate, *Adage.*

Nid rhaid i zedwyz namyn i eni.

The diſcreet wants only *to be born.* *Adage.*

A'r drydez, cymmyrez cêd,
I Wynez wiw a aned.

And the third, greeting with treaſure, to fair Gwynez *has been brought forth.* *Iolo Goç, i'r Seren.*

Gèni,

Gèni, *v. n.* (gan) To be held, or contained.

Genid, *s. m.* (gân) Nativity, or birth; the ſtate of being brought forth.

Genill, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gân—ill) A progeny, an offſpring.

Genilles, *s. f. dim.* (genill) A young nymph.

Genilles, a'm lliw cyd a'm llazwy ar air.
A *nymph* reproaches me, whilſt with a word ſhe kills me.
Gwalçmai.

Genillyn, *s. m. dim.* (genill) One begotten.

Genogyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* genoglau (genawg) The mandible, or jaw.

Genolaeth, *s. m.* (genawl) A bringing forth.

Genwair, *s. f.*—*pl.* genweiriau (gen—gwair) A fiſhing rod.

Rhaid izo, cilio i cair,
Droi'n gynnil wrth drwy'n genwair.
He will be found to draw back, he muſt turn with exactneſs at the end of the *angling rod.* *H. D. Llwyd.*

Genweiriad, *s. m.* (genwair) An angling.

Genweiriaw, *v. a.* (genwair) To angle; to fiſh.

Genweiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* genweirwyr (genwair—gwr) An angler.

Gëol, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (ge—ol) A gaol, a priſon.

Ban yd ran ei rad——
Ban orç ëol cad cedawl wron.
Conſpicuouſly he diſtributes his bounty; conſpicuous the bound of the battle *priſon* of the treaſure-giving hero. *Gwalçmai.*

Ger, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ge—er) Utterance; a cry.

Dymhunis tòn wyrz wrth Aber Dau:
Dyçyrç glan glaiwyn, glwys y frydau;
Diyſig yd gan ednan enau,
Azawd ym gwrthrawd gwrthred gerau.
A green wave at Aber Dau gave me a lullaby, it embraces the pale green bank, pure are the ſtreams; free from pain ſings the mouth of the little bird, ſtationed to oppoſe me with contrary *notes.* *Gwalçmai.*

Gèr, *prep.* (cèr) By, or at; near to, hard by. Ger wyneb â mi, face to face with me. *Sil.*

Tri angen Duw: anveidrawl ger ei hun, meidrawl ger meidrawl, a çyvun a fob cyvlwr bywydolion yn nghylç y gwynvyd.
The three neceſſary eſſentials of God: infinite *by* himſelf, finite *to* finite comprehenſions, and counting with every mode or exiſtence in the circle of the world of intellect. *Barzaz.*

Gerag, *prep.* (gèr) Toward, in a direction to.

Gerain, *v. a.* (ger) To ſqueal, to ſqueak, to cry.

Geran, *v. a.* (ger) To ſqueal, to ſqueak, to cry.

Ai byw ai marw garw ei gân,
Ai gwr a glywai'n geran?
Alive or dead, whence that ſad moan; is it a man whom I hear *wailing?* *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Yſbryd.*

Geranllyd, *a.* (geran) Squealing, ſqueaking.

Gerbron, *prep.* (ger—bron) In preſence.

Gereinllyd, *a.* (gerain) Squeaking, ſqueaking.

Gervyz, *prep.* (gèr) In contact with, by. *Gervyz dy law,* by thy hand; *mi'th luſgav gervyz dy wallt,* I will drag thee by thy hair.

Geri, *s. m.* (ger) The choler, bile, or gall.

Can çwerwed a'r geri,
As bitter as the gall. *Adage.*
Hebzi——
Geri yw i mi vy mód.
Without her it is *gall* for me to exiſt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

——Cewç gyhoczi
Vel i medrwyv, yn yç plith,
A digon çwith, vel geri,
Gan ieueintyd glywed hwn;
Ni zyſgwn vawr zaioni.
You ſhall have it publiſhed, as well as I can, amongſt you, and bitter enough, like *gall,* will it be with youths to hear this; we ſhall not teach much good. *T. ab Iuan Madawg.*

Geriaiz, *a.* (geri) Choleric, or bilious.

Geriawg, *a.* (geri) Abounding with bile, bilious.

Geriawl, *a.* (geri) Relating to the choler, or bile.

Gerllaw, *prep.* (gèr—llaw) At hand; by, near.

Germain, *v. a.* (garm) To cry often; to wail.

Pan eiſtezo ar vainc y vrawd
Ve glyw y tlawd yn germain.
When he ſhall ſit on the throne of judgment, he will hear the poor *complaining.* *Edm. Prys.*

Gern, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ger) That extends far; depth, or profundity; an elder; the fifth in relationſhip back, or a progenitor in the fifth degree.

Gerni, *s. pl. aggr.* (gern) Elders, or patriarchs; relations in the fifth degree. They are alſo called *Ceiwyn* and *Yſgiwion. Gwrth gerni,* the ſame with *Gwrtherni,* relations in the ſixth degree. *See Tras.*

Gerwin, *a.* (garw) Rough, harſh; ſevere, rigorous, inclement.

Gerwinad, *s. m.* (gerwin) A making rough; a becoming harſh, or ſevere.

Gerwinaw, *v. a.* (gerwin) To make rough, or harſh; to become rough, or rigorous.

Gerwinawl, *a.* (gerwin) Of a rough, or harſh nature. *Mae'n gyru arno yn erwinawl,* he is driving upon him terribly.

Gerwindeb, *s. m.* (gerwin) Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs; ſeverity, aſperity, or inclemency.

Gerwyz, *prep.* (ger—gwyz) In preſence. *Gerwyz ei wyneb,* before his face; *gerwyz y ty,* before the houſe. *Sil.*

Gerwyneb, *prep.* (ger—gwyneb) In preſence.

Gerwynebawl, *a.* (gerwyneb) Oppoſite. *Yn erwynebawl,* being preſent.

Gerwynebu, *v. a.* (gerwyneb) To place oppoſite, to contraſt.

Geryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gar) One that utters a ſhrill cry. *Geryn hwyad,* a mallard.

Geſtwng, *v. a.* (yſtwng) To incline, bend, or bow down; to lower, to abaſe.

Drud i zala, doeth i eſtwng.
A furious one to catch, a wiſe one to *ſubject.* *Adage.*

Geſtyngawl, *a.* (geſtwng) Tending to lower.

Geſtyngiad, *s. m.* (geſtwng) A lowering, a bowing, or inclining down; ſubjection.

Geſtyngu, *v. a.* (geſtwng) To lower, to bow down; to ſubject.

Geuazoli, *v. a.* (gau—azoli) To worſhip falſely; to commit idolatry.

Geuazoliad, *s. m.* (gau—azoliad) A falſe worſhiping; idolatrous worſhip.

Geuazoliaeth, *s. m.* (gau—azoliaeth) Falſe worſhip; idolatry.

Geuazolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* geuazolwyr (gau—azolwr) A falſe worſhipper; an idolater.

Geuain, *a.* (gau) Full of falſity; lying.

Geuaw, *v. a.* (gau) To falſify, to make falſe.

Geuawd, *s. m.* (gau) A falſifying; deception.

Geuawg, *a.* (gau) Fallacious, lying, deceiving.

Nefau à orug Merzin at y dewinion, a govyn izynt: Doedwç i mi, dwyllwyr geuawg, pa beth y ſyz yn ngwaelawd y llyn.
Merzin drew near to the magicians, aſking them: tell me, ye *falſe* deceivers, what is there in the bottom of the lake.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Geuawl, *a.* (gau) Fallacious; deceiving.

Geublant, *s. pl. aggr.* (gau—plant) Falſe children.

Crîn calav, a lliv yn nant,
Cyvnewid Sais a'i ariant:
Digu enaid mam geublant,
A brittle reed, or a flood in the ravine, is the dealing of the Saxon with his money: void of affection the ſoul of the mother of *falſe children.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Geubwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz. (gau—pwyll) A falſe reaſon; falſe ſenſe.

Geudeb, *s. m.* (gau) Falſehood, or deceit.
Geudy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gau—tŷ) A privy houſe.
Geuzadlez, *s. m.* (geuzadyl) A paralogiſm.
Geuzadliad, *s m.* (geuzadyl) A arguing falſely.
Geuzadlu, *v. a.* (geuzadyl) To paralogize.
Geuzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* geuzadlau (gau—dadyl) Paralogy, or ſophiſtical argument.
Geuzuw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gau—duw) A falſe god.

Ei ſaeth, y geuzuw ſyth-wan,
A'i vwa tôlt a vo yn tan.

May the arrow and the ſevere bow of his ſtrutting, feeble, *deceiving godſhip* be in the fire. *S. Tudur, i'r Cariad.*

Geuzuwiaeth, *s. m.* (geuzuw) Falſe theology.
Geuez, *s. m.* (gau) Falſehood, falſity, fallacy.
Geuvarz, *s. m.—pl.* geuveirz (gau—barz) A falſe bard.
Geufyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gau—fyz) Hereſy.
Geufyziawg, *a.* (geufyz) Heretical, having falſe faith.
Geugred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gau—crêd) Falſe belief; ſuperſtition.
Geugrediniaeth, *s. m.* (geugred) Falſe belief.
Geugrevyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gau—crevyz) A falſe religion; hereſy.
Geugrevyzawl, *a.* (geugrevyz) Heretical.
Geulith, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gau—llith) Heterodoxy.
Geulithiad, *s. m.* (geulith) A teaching falſely.
Geulithiaw, *v. a.* (geulith) To miſinſtruct.
Geulithiawg, *a.* (geulith) Falſely inſtructed.
Geulun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gau—llun) A chimera.
Geuluniaiz, *a.* (geulun) Chimerical.
Geuogrwyz, *s. m* (geuawg) Fallaciouſneſs.
Geurith, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gau—rhîth) A falſe appearance; illuſion.

I'w balçez, unwez anair,
Melltith a geurith a gair.

To her pride, of ſimilar reproach, there will come a curſe and *deluſion*. *W. Middleton.*

Geuwez, *s. m.* (gau—gwez) A falſe appearance; deluſion.
Geuwr, *s. m.—pl.* geuwyr (gau—gwr) A falſe man; a deceiver.
Gewaç, *s. m.* (gaw) A lean one; a greedygut.
Gewai, *s m.—pl.* geweiod (gaw) A lean perſon; a greedygut, a glutton.
Gewyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gaw) A ſinew, or tendon.
Gewynaiz, *a.* (gewyn) Of a ſinewy nature.
Gewynawg, *a.* (gewyn) Sinewy, having tendons.
Gewynawl, *a.* (gewyn) Relating to the ſinews.
Gewynogrwyz, *s. m.* (gewynawg) Sinewineſs.
GI, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* oz. A ſlender fibre, or ſtring; a nerve.
Giaç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gi) A ſnipe. It is alſo called *Yſnid* and *Yſniten*.
Giau, *s. pl. aggr.* (gi) The nerves; the nervous ſyſtem.

Anav yn ngiau, angeu yn ngwythi.

Diſeaſe in the *nerves*, death in the veins. *Adage.*

Y mae gwewyr i'm giau
A allai hon ei lleiau.

There is a diſeaſe in my *nerves*, which ſhe could aſſuage. *H. Heilyn.*

Gid, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gi—id) A ſhe-goat, a goat.
Giden, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A young ſhe-goat, a kid.
Gieuawg, *a.* (giau) Having nerves, nervous.
Gieuawl, *a.* (giau) Relating to the nerves, nervous.
Gieuez, *s. m.* (giau) The nervous ſyſtem.
Gieulyd, *a.* (giau) Affecting the nerves, nervous.
Gieuyn, *s. m. dim.* (giau) A nerve; a ſinew.
Gil, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gi—il) A yielding, or producing; work, or action; fermentation.

Gild, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gîl) What is produced.

Gwnaethan' les o'u hanes hwyr,
Gild y rhew, goldwyr awyr.

They have done good by their evening tale, the *work* of the froſt, marigold of the ſky. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r ſer.*

Gildiad, *s. m.* (gild) A producing, bringing out, or working.
Gildiaw, *v. a.* (gild) To produce, to yield; to concede; to contribute.
Gildiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gildwyr (gild—gwr) A producer; one who brings to effect; a yielder, a conceder; a contributor.
Gilyz, *s. pl.* (gîl) Mutual efficients; mutual ſelves, or other ſelves. *Pron.* one another, each other.

Gwahozion y'ngwlad Vôn vyz
Gwedi gwyl i dai 'gilyz.

There will be invitations in the iſland of Món after the holiday, to the houſes of *each other*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gîn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gi—in) A pelt. *Gwlân gîn*, pelt wool, plucked wool.
Gingroen, *s. f.* (gin—croen) The toadflax, a kind of ſtinking muſhroom.
Giniad, *s. m.* (gîn) A ſtripping off the ſkin.
Giniaw, *v. a.* (gîn) To ſtrip; to take off the ſkin; to pluck off the wool.
Giniawl, *a.* (gin) Stripping, or flaying.
Giniedig, *a.* (gin) Skinned, ſtript of covering.
Giniwr, *s. m.—pl.* ginwyr (gîn—gwr) A flayer.
Girad, *s. m.* (irad) Mourning, lamentation. *a.* Piteous; lamentable; terrible.

Cenidum hon Rufuz, ruz ei rëad,
Ac ni rygant dyn dim mor irad.

I ſang this of Gruſuz, of ruddy courſe, a man had not ſung any thing ſo *mournful*. *De Benras.*

I ti cyfeſav——
Gorwag vezyliau,
Cel weirus gredau,
Overion lyvau,
Geiriau girad!

To thee will I confeſs—very vain thoughts, fanciful creeds, and uſeleſs oaths, *dreadful* words! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Giten, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A ſhe goat; a young goat.
Girh, *s. m. aggr.* (gi—ith) Cockle. It is alſo called *Yaig*. *Sil.*
Gla, *s. m.* (lla) A brightneſs, or gliſtening.
Glav, *s. m.* (gla) That is gliſtening, or ſmooth.
Glavriad, *s. m.* (glavyr) A making fair, or gliſtening; a flattering.
Glavru, *v. a.* (glavyr) To glaver, to flatter.
Glavyr, *s. m.* (glav) What produces a gliſtening; flattery.
Glai, *s. m* (gla) That is gliſtening, or ſmooth; *a.* Gliſtening.
Glaiv, *s. m.—pl.* gleiviau (llaiv) A bill-hook, a crooked ſword, a ſcimeter; a glaive. *Gleiv-ruz*, ruddy-glaived. *Gleiv-ruthyr*, the aſſault of a glaive.

Gnawd it goç a glew glaiv gan vwng gorwyz;
Gnawd goçes rodwyz ruad oſtwng.

Uſual to thee to have the red and daſhing *ſcimeter* over the mane of the ſteed; habitual the ruddy plain of conflict ſilencing of ſhouts. *E. ab Mad. Rhuawd.*

Da oez ei gov mewn govid,
A'i laiv yn gyvlawn a lid.

Collected was his mind in trouble, and his *glaive* teeming with wrath. *Iolo Goç.*

Glain, *s. m.—pl.* gleiniau (glai) What is pure, or holy; a pure one, an angel, a ſaint; what is bright, clear, or tranſparent;—a jem, or jewel; a bead. *Glain nôd*, a prime jewel; *glain cewyn*, *gleiniau cewyn*, the back bone, the joints of the back; *glain cawod*, *maen cawod*, or *maen gwlaw*, the rain ſtone, which was rolled to procure rain;

rain; *glain neidyr*, *glain nadroz*, *gleini nadroz*, *maen glain*, or *maen magyl*, ſnake ſtones, adder ſtones, or adder beads. The *main glain*, *tranſparent ſtones*, or adder ſtones, were worn by the different orders of bards, each having its appropriate colour; the blue ones belonged to the preſiding bards, the white to the druids, the green to the ovates, and the three colours blended to the diſciples. There is no certainty that they were worn from ſuperſtition originally; perhaps that was the circumſtance which gave riſe to it. Whatever might have been the cauſe, the notion of their rare virtues was univerſal in all places where the bardic religion was taught.—It may ſtill be queſtioned whether they are the production of nature or art. Be that as it may, they are always to be found in great numbers; and there are people who may be aptly called hunters, from whom they are to be had; but they inſiſt on being credited, that the *Gleiniau* are only to be had at one ſeaſon of the year; and that they are blown by a knot of ſnakes.

Ai çwythu'r glain y maent?
What, are they blowing the *gem?*

Applied to people laying their heads together in converſation.

Can difyrth Trindawd tri macwy o dân,
Tri meib glan glain pvwy——
Hyderwn.

As the Trinity preſerved the three children from the fire, three *angel*-viſited comely youths, let us confide. *Cynzelw.*

Dyvo mab Cynan——
Gan y glain gloyw adev yn nev drevred!

May the ſon of Cynan be with the glorioufly dwelling angel in the region of heaven! *Meilyr, i R. ab Cynan.*

Enlli——
Ynys glan y glain,
Gwrthzryç dadw yrain
Ys cain ynzi.

Enlli, the holy iſland of the ſaint, where there is a ſplendid picture of the reſurrection. *Meilyr.*

Glain, *a.* (glai) Pure; holy;—clear, bright, or tranſparent. *Gleinion ſeintiau*, holy ſaints; *gleinion rhadau*, pure virtues.

Glàn, *s. f.*—*pl.* glènyz (llan) The brink, ſide, or bank of a river, or any water. *Glán y môr*, the ſea ſhore; *glán yr avon*, the river ſide; *glán y dwr*, the water ſide; *ar y lán*, on the ſhore.

Cynt y cwrz dau zyn na dwy làn.
Sooner will two men meet than two *banks.* *Adage.*

Glân, *a.* (gla) Pure; holy; fair; clean; complete, entire. *Yr Yſbryd Glân*, the holy ſpirit; *dynes lân*, a handſome woman; *dillad glân*, clean cloaths; *mae wedi darvod yn lân*, it is entirely gone; *dyna vyzo yn lân*, there is fine living; *dyna hi allan yn lan*, that is very fine indeed.

Llaw lân, diogel ei ferçen.
The owner of a *clean* hand is ſafe. *Adage.*

Cydymzyzan a'm hanwyl——
Newidiaw glan gufanau;
Cydçwerthin yn y min mau.

Mutually diſcourſing with my love; exchanging *pure* kiſſes; mutually ſmiling lip to lip. *D' ab Gwilym.*

Glanâad, *s. m.* (glân) A purifying; a cleanſing, or cleaning.

Glanâawl, *a.* (glân) Abſtergent, cleanſing.

Glanâu, *v. a.* (glân) To purify; to hallow; to clear; to cleanſe, to make clean, to clean.

Glandeg, *a.* (glân—têg) Comely and fair.

Ar bob twr yr oez merç landeg aruthyr yn ſevyll.
Upon every tower there was a *very fair and comely* woman ſtanding. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Glaniad, *s. m.* (glàn) A landing, or putting aſhore; a going aſhore.

Glaniaw, *v. a.* (glàn) To land; to go aſhore.

Glanwaith, *a.* (glân—gwaith) Clean and neat; complete. *Lle glanwaith*, a tidy place.

Glanweithdra, *s. m.* (glanwaith) Cleanlineſs.

Glanweithiad, *s. m.* (glanwaith) A cleanſing.

Glanweithiaw, *v. a.* (glanwaith) To make clean, to abſterce.

Glanweithiawl, *a.* (glanwaith) Abſtergent.

Glanweithus, *a.* (glanwaith) Abſtergent.

Glâs, *s. m.*—*pl.* gleiſion (llas) A blue colour; a verdancy; a green, a green plat. *Glas y dorlan*, the kingsfiſher.

Dar a dyvwys ar y glâs,
Gwedi gwaedfrau gwyr a làs:
Gwae wr wrth y bo ai câs!

An oak hath grown upon the *green*, after the blood ſtream of men who were ſlain: woe the man of whom there ſhall be cauſe of hate. *Robert tywyſawg Normandi.*

Pan zelo hon i'r bronyz,
I leiſiaw dim ar las dyz,
Yr adar, yn llwyr odiaeth,
A gan yn fres gwynion fraeth.

When ſhe comes to the lawns, to tune a lay at the *dawn* of morn, the birds moſt charmingly will briſkly ſing their eloquent complaints. *T. Pryſ, i'r gog.*

Glâs, *a.* (llas) Blue, or azure; pale; gray; verdant, green; freſh, or young. *Brethyn glas*, blue cloth; *lliw glas*, blue colour; *wybren las*, a blue ſky; *blodau gleiſion*, blue flowers; *arian gleiſion*, pale money, or ſilver; *wyneb glas*, a palid complexion; *maiz glas*, milky whey;—*març glas*, a gray horſe; *caſeg las*, a gray mare; —*gwellt glas*, green graſs; *derwen las*, a green oak.—*Mae o ar ei oreu glas*, he is as buſy as he can be.

Am ar y garavi cen ni'm carwy,
Neud lluzedig glan rhag glas vordwy,
Neud llawen awen, awel neud mwy?

Since I am doomed to love one that will not my love return, are not the ſhores oppreſſed before the *blue* torrent, is not the muſe animated, is not the gale increaſed?
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Glaſaiz, *a.* (glâs) Bluiſh, or rather blue.

Glaſar, *s. m.* (glâs—âr) Land newly turned up.

Glaſawg, *a.* (glâs) That is blue, lived, or pale.

Glasbaill, *s. m.* (glas—paill) The bloom of fruit.

Glaſçwerthin, *s. m.* (glâs—çwerthin) A half laugh, a ſimper, or ſmirk.

Glaſçwerthin, *v. a.* (glâs—çwerthin) To ſimper, to ſmile, to ſmirk.

Glaſçwerthiniad, *s. m.* (glaſçwerthin) A making a half laugh, a ſmirking.

Glaſdonen, *s. f.* (glâs—tonen) The ſcarlet oak, the holm.

Glaſdorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* glaſdyrç (glâs—torç) A leveret, or young hare; a young wolf.

Glaſdwr, *s. m.* (glâs—dŵr) Milk and water drink.

Glaſzyz, *s. m.* (glâs—dyz) The dawning day.

Glaſvaen, *s. m.* (glâs—maen) Blue ſtone, vitriol.

Glaſvaran, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (glâs—maran) A ſamlet, a young ſalmon.

Glaſvez, *s. m.* (glâs—mez) Green metheglin.

Glaſvez eu hancwyn, a'u gwenwyn vu.
Green mead was their dainty and their poiſon. *Aneurin.*

Glaſvor, *s. m.* (glâs—môr) The blue ſea.

Glaſvyr, *s. m.* (glâs—mŷr) The blue ocean.

Gorvu gwynt gwaezvan uç glan glaſvyr.
The loud-voiced wind raged on the ſhore of the *blue ocean.*
O. Cyveiliawg.

Glaſgaen, *s. f*—*pl. t.* au (glâs—caen) A blue covering, or armour.

Glaſgangen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (glâs—cangen) A greyling.

Glaſgoç, *s. m.* (glas—coç) Bluiſh red, or purple. *a.* Of a purple tinge.

Glaſgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs—coed) Green trees; young trees.

Glaſgoluz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs—coluz) The ſmall guts.

Glaſgroen, *s. m.* (glâs—croen) A cuticle.

Glaſgyvlaith, *s. m.* (glâs—cyvlaith) Blue electuary; ſome kind of compound medicine.

Bolwſt goluz, o cyvyd, a glaſgyvlaith y mezygir.

If a cholic in the bowels ſhould ariſe, with *blue electuary* it is to be cured. *Mez. Myzcvai.*

Glaſhaid, *s. f.—pl.* glaſheidiau (glâs—haid) A young ſwarm.

Glaſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (glâs) A tingeing with blue; a dawning. *Glaſiad y dyz*, the dawning of the day.

Glaſlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (glâs—llan) A green plat.

Glaſlanc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (glâs—llanc) A youth nearly grown up, a ſpringal.

Glaſlanerç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (glâs—llanerç) A green plat, or paddock.

Glaſloyw, *a.* (glâs—gloyw) Bluiſhly bright.

Glaſlwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (glâs—llwyn) A green grove.

Glaſlyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (glâs—llyn) A blue pool.

Glaſlys, *s. f.* (glâs—llys) Woad. It is alſo called *Y Glas*, and *Y Glaiarlys*.

Glaſog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (glâs) An epithet for ſeveral internal veſſels of animals; the liver; the kidney; the gizzard of a bird.

Glaſſan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (glâs—ſan) A greyling.

Glaſſanen, *s. f. dim.* (glaſſan) A greyling.

Glaſreſaw, *s. m.* (glâs—greſaw) A cold, or half welcome.

Glaſreſawiad, *s. m.* (glaſreſaw) A receiving coldly, or with a half welcome.

Glaſreſawu, *v. a.* (glaſreſaw) To receive, or entertain coldly.

Glaſreſawu a wnaethant ar y gwyr a çynneu tân gwryſg izynt.

They looked with affected commiſeration on the men, lighting for them fire with dry ſticks. *Br. Rhonabwy—Mabinogion.*

Glaſreſawus, *a.* (glaſreſaw) Giving a ceremonious or half welcome.

Glaſrew, *s. m.* (glâs—rhew) A gray froſt.

Glaſu, *v. a.* (glâs) To make blue; to become blue; to grow pale, or livid; to dawn; to become, verdant, or green.

Gwelais waed ar llawr;
Rhag rhuthyr cledyvawr
Gleſynt eſgyl gwawr.

I have ſeen blood on the ground; from the aſſault of the ſwords they tinged with blue the wings of the dawn. *Taliesin.*

Glaſwawd, *s. m.* (glâs—gwawd) Affected praiſe.

Dygorelwi leſbi o laſwawd evred
Wrth a gawz ei gendawd.

Thou wilt be calling forth paleneſs from the currency of *affected praiſe*, to ſuch as is oppreſſed in heart. *Taliesin.*

Glaſwelw, *s. m.* (glâs—gwelw) A bluiſh paleneſs; pale blue. *a.* Of a bluiſh paleneſs; pale.

Glaſwelwder, *s. m.* (glaſwelw) A bluiſh paleneſs.

Glaſwelwi, *v. n.* (glaſwelw) To become pale.

Glaſwellt, *s. m.* (glâs—gwellt) Green graſs. *Glaſwellt y cwn, llygad y ci*, hound graſs.

Glaſwelltawg, *a.* (glaiwellt) Herbous, graſſy.

Glaſwelltyn, *s. m.* (glaſwellt) A blade of graſs.

Glaſwen, *s. f.* (glâs—gwên) A ſimper, a ſmirk.

Glaſwenawl, *a.* (glaſwen) Simpering, ſmirking.

Glaſweniad, *s. m.* (glaſwen) A ſimpering.

Glaſwenu, *v. a.* (glaſwen) To ſimper, to ſmirk.

Glaſwſt, *s. f.* (glâs—gwſt) The chloroſis. It is alſo called *Y gleſni*.

Glaſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs—gwyz) Green wood.

Glaſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (glaſwyz) A green tree, a ſapling.

Glaſwyn, *s. m.* (glâs—gwyn) A bluiſh white. *a.* Of a bluiſh white.

Glaſwyni, *s. m.* (glaſwyn) A bluiſh whiteneſs.

Glaſwynu, *v. a.* (glaſwyn) To make of a bluiſh white; to become of a blue white.

Glaſwyrz, *s. m.* (glâs—gwyrz) A bluiſh green. *a.* Of a bluiſh green.

Glaw, *s. m.* (gla) The ſtate of being bright, ſhining, or tranſparent.

Glawz, *s. m.* (glaw) A luſtre, glow, or ſplendor.

Glez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llez) The face of the earth.

Pond oezyç yn wyç dy wez,
Pôr glwys-liw'n porio glas-lez!

Wert thou not of ſplendid appearance, covering with herbage the green *ſod*, thou pure-coloured lord! *D ab. Gwilym, i'r bav.*

Gleiad, *s. f.—pl.* gleiaid (glai) A cake of dried cow dung for fuel; a blake.

Gleiaden, *s. f.* (gleiad) A blake, or caſing.

Gleiviad, *s. m.* (glaiv) The uſing a ſcimeter.

Gleiviaw, *v. a.* (glaiv) To uſe the ſcimeter.

Gleiviawg, *a.* (glaiv) Having a ſcimeter.

Gleiviwr, *s. m.—pl.* gleivwyr (glaiv—gwr) One who uſes a ſcimeter.

Gleindid, *s. m.* (glain) Purity; holineſs; brightneſs.

Açaws y daethant y grawys wrth zylyü o bawb vod yn lân yn yr amſer gleindid hwnw.

The reaſon they came in lent was that every body ſhould be clean in that time of *purity*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gleindorç, *s. f.—pl.* gleindyrç (glain—torç) A circlet of beads; a bead necklace.

Gleinvaen, *s. m.—pl.* gleinveini (glain—maen) Alabaſter.

Gleiniad, *s. m.* (glain) A purifying; a hallowing; a brightening.

Gleiniadur, *s. m.* (gleiniad) A pair of ſnuffers.

Gleiniaw, *v. a.* (glain) To purify; to hallow; to brighten.

Gleiniawg, *a.* (glain) Abounding with purity; full of brightneſs, or ſplendor.

Gleiniawl, *a.* (glain) Purifying; hallowing.

Gleiſiad, *s. m.—pl.* gleiſiaid, gleiſiadau (glâs) A ſalmon. The varieties are *maran, eawg, penllwyd, adwwlç, gawlaw, gwyniad y gôg, gwyniad haw, brithyll y môr, brithyll du, brithyll bryç*; the names for the fry are, *ſilod brithion, ſil y gro*, and *brith y gro.—Gleiſiad*, is a term alſo uſed for a draught of fiſhes.

Gleiſiadeg, *s. f.* (gleiſiad) A ſalmon net.

Gleiſiadeg pedair ar ugaint á dâl.

A *ſalmon net*, its value is twenty-four pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Gleiſiedyn, *s. m. dim.* (gleiſiad) A ſalmon.

Gleiſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (glâs) Whey cleared of the curd.

Glendid, *s. m.* (glân) Purity; holineſs; fairneſs; comelineſs; neatneſs; cleanlineſs.

Glendyd, *s. m.* (glân) Purity; holineſs; fairneſs.

Mae'r gair dros Gymru i gyd
Hyd Lundain am dy lendyd.

Thy fame is over all Wales, and as far as London, for thy *beauty*. *K. Llu.*

Gleſid, *s. m.* (glâs) Blueneſs; azure; paleneſs.

Gleſin,

Gleſin, *s. m.* (glâs) What is blue; what is verdant; a greenſward.

Yr aelwyd hon neus cuz gleſin?
Yn myw Owain ac Elfin
Berwaſai ei fair breizin.

This hearth is not covered by the *greenſward*? In the life time of Owain and Elphin, its cauldron boiled the prey.
Llywarç Hen.

Gleſni, *s. m.* (glâs) Blueneſs; paleneſs; verdancy; bloom of fruit; the chlorofis.

Gleſwg, *s. m.* (glâs) Bluencſs; verdancy.

Gleſygen, *s. f. dim.* (gleſwg) A verdant ſpot.

Gleſyn, *s. m. dim.* (glâs) What is blue. *Gleſyn y cocd, yr olçenid*, bruiſe-wort, wall-wort, or bugle.

Glew, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llew) A reſolute, or perſevering man; a hero.

Yn mhob gwlad y megir glew.
In every country a *hero* will be produced. *Adage.*

Caledaç glew na maen.
A *reſolute man* is harder than a ſtone. *Adage.*

Tri glew Ynys Prydain: Grudneu, Henben, ac Aedenaw; eu cynnezvau oez, nad eynt o gad namyn ar eu helorau.

The three *reſolute ones* of the iſle of Britain: Grudneu, Henben, and Aedenaw; their principles were, that they would not go from battle except upon their biers. *Trioz.*

Glew, *a.* (llew) Perſevering, indefatigable; reſolute, ſtout; brave, valiant; having penetration, ſharp, acute. *Mae o'n zyn glew iazvn*, he is a very provident man; *Yr vvyd ti'n o lezv*, thou art pretty ſharp; *a vvyd ti'n o lezv?* art thou pretty well?

Bid drud glew, a bid rew bre.
Let the *reſolute* be daring, let the hill be icy. *Llywarç Hen.*

Glew á vyz llew hyd yn llwyd.
A lion will be *brave*, until he is gray. *Adage.*

Glewa, *v. a.* (glew) To make expedients, to ſhift; to acquire by ſharp means. *Maent yn glewa pethau velly*, they ſcrape things together by that means.

Glewai, *s. c.* (glew) One who is ſharp or greedy after any thing.

Glewdaer, *a.* (glew—taer) Reſolutely ardent, or importunate.

Glewder, *s. m.* (glew) Perſeverance; reſolution, fortitude; ſtoutneſs; bravery, valour; ſharpneſs, or cunning.

Glewdid, *s. m.* (glew) Perſeverance; reſolution, bravery, or valour; acuteneſs, or collectedneſs of mind.

Glewdraws, *a.* (glew—traws) Reſolutely perverſe.

Glewzrud, *a.* (glew—drud) Reſolutely daring.

Glewyd, *s. m.* (glew) Perſeverance; bravery.

Dyçyvyd glewyd glew hyder.
Reſolution will produce valorous confidence. *Cynzelw.*

Glîn, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gal—în) A knee. It is alſo called *pen glin* and *penlîn*. *Dôs ar dy liniau*, go upon thy knees.

Glinbraf, *s. m.—pl.* glinbreifion (glîn—praf) A norfolk plover.

Glingam, *a.* (glîn—cam) Having crooked knees, knock-kneed.

Gliniad, *s. m.* (glîn) A kneeing; a kneeling.

Gliniaw, *v. a.* (glîn) To kneel; to beat with the knee.

Gliniawg, *a.* (glîn) Geniculated; having knees.

Gliniogai, *s. m.* (gliniawg) The cow-wheat.

GLO, *s. m. r.* What ſhines, or emits light; coal. *Glo careg*, ſtone coal; *glo cwlm*, ſmall coal, or culm; *glo rhing*, or ſimply *rhing*, the common, or Newcaſtle coal.

Glöaiz, *a.* (glo) Of the nature of, or like coal.

Globwll, *s. m.—pl.* globyllau (glo—pwll) Coal pit.

Glozeſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (glawz) A revel, carouſal, or riotous living.

Glozeſt, *v. a.* (glawz) To revel, to carouſe.

Glozeſta, *v. a.* (glozeſt) To revel, to carouſe.

Glozeſtawl, *a.* (glozeſt) Revelling, carouſing.

Glozeſtgar, *a.* (glozeſt) Diſpoſed to revel.

Glozeſtgarwç, *s. m.* (glozeſtgar) Fondneſs for revelling; riotouſneis of living.

Glozeſtiad, *s. m.* (glozeſt) A revelling, carouſing.

Glozeſtrwyz, *s. m.* (glozeſt) Riotous living.

Glozeſtu, *v. a.* (glozeſt) To revel, to carouſe.

Glozeſtwr, *s. m.—pl.* glozeſtwyr (glozeſt—gwr) A reveller, a carouſer.

Glöen, *s. f.—pl. t* au (glaw) What ſhines. *Glöen byzv*, a butterfly; a glow worm.

Gloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lloes) A pang, pain, or anguiſh; a ſwoon, or fainting fit; a qualm. *Gloeſion angeu*, the pangs of death.

Glew ozev gloes lev a glâs lâin ar glun
A glywir yn Mhrydain.

A reſolute ſuffering of the cry of *anguiſh*, with the blue blade on the thigh, will be heard in Britain. *Cynzelw.*

Porthaiſt er pum oes gloes glâs verau;
Pum weli Celi celvyzodau.

For the ſake of five ages thou didſt bear the *pang* of blue ſhafts; the five wounds of the myſterious one are myſteries.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Gloeſawd, *s. m.* (gloes) The act of tormenting, or paining; a ſtate of pain.

Gloeſi, *v. a.* (gloes) To pain, to cauſe a pang, or anguiſh; to ſwoon, to faint.

Gloeſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gloes) A cauſing a pang, or anguiſh; a fainting, or ſwooning.

Gloeſiaw, *v. a.* (gloes) To pain, to cauſe a pang; to ſuffer a pang; to ſwoon; to be in a qualm; to vomit.

Wyron Laiſon à loeſoez,
Marw vu'r un mwyav i'r oez!

The grandchildren of Llaiſon *fainted*, the greateſt that has been has died! *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Gloeſiawg, *a.* (gloes) Suffering anguiſh; having fainting fits.

Gloeſineb, *s. m.* (gloes) A ſtate of anguiſh.

Gloeſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gloes) Pangs; qualms; vomitings. *Y gloeſion, y gloeſion mavvr, y gloeſion llevvyg, gloeſion bzvrzv*, the falling ſickneſs.

Gloeſwg, *s. m.* (gloes) A ſtate of anguiſh, or pain.

Gloeſygdawd, *s. m.* (gloeſwg) A ſtate of pain.

Gloeſygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gloeſwg) A paining; a fainting, or ſwooning.

Gloeſygu, *v. a.* (gloeſwg) To cauſe pain; to pain; to be in pain, to ache; to ſwoon, or to faint.

Gloeſyn, *s. m. dim.* (gloes) A pang, or ſmart; a fainting; a qualm.

Gloeſyndawd, *s. m.* (gloeſyn) Anguiſh, or aching; a fainting; a loathing.

Gloeſyni, *s. m.* (gloeſyn) Anguiſh; fainting.

Gloeſynu, *v. a.* (gloeſyn) To cauſe pain; to be in pain, to ache; to ſwoon, or to faint.

Gloew, *a.* (glaw) Bright, clear, tranſparent.

Gloth, *a.* (*f. of* glwth) Voluptuous, ſenſual; gluttonous, greedy.

Glothineb, *s. m.* (gloth) Voluptuouſneſs; riotous living; gluttony.

Glöwr, *s. m.—pl.* glowyr (glo—gwr) A collier.

Glöyn, *s. m. dim.* (glo) A lump of burning coal.

Gloyn,

Gloyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (glaw) A glow-worm. *Gloyn byw, gloyn duw, pilai, eilir, eilier, ilir,* the butterfly.

Gloynau duw gleiniau dail.

The *butterflies* are the gems of the leaves. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Gloyw, *a.* (glaw) Bright, clear, tranſparent.

Crevyz y Creawdyr à gyvrived
I Rufuz, gloyw uz ai cuz tudwed.

Belief in the Creator was accounted to Grufuz a *ſplendid* ſovereign whom the earth doth cover. *Meilyr.*

Rhozed- ——
I Vadawg vad gynnwys,
Gan lain yn nglan baradwys,
Gan engylion gloywon glwys.

To Madog has been given a happy reception, with ſaints in a hallowed paradiſe, with angels *bright* and pure. *Gwalçmai.*

Gloywaiz, *a.* (gloyw) Of a bright, clear, or tranſparent nature.

Gloywawl, *a.* (gloyw) Tending to brighten, or clear.

Gloywdeg, *a.* (gloyw—têg) Brightly fair.

Gloywder, *s. m.* (gloyw) Brightneſs, clearneſs, limpidneſs, tranſparency.

Yn nghynnwys rhyzid gleindid gloywder,
Yn ngoleuad rhad rhyzamuner.

That he be receiving the freedom of the purity of brightneſs, in the illumination of grace, will be ardently prayed. *Cynzeiw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gloywzu, *s. m.* (gloyw—du) Bright-black, coal-black. *a.* Of a bright black.

Gloywez, *s. m.* (gloyw) Brightneſs, tranſparency.

Gloywgain, *a.* (gloyw—cain) Brightly fair.

Gloywgoç, *s. m.* (gloyw—coç) Bright red, flame colour. *a.* Of bright red, flame-coloured.

Y brenin angeu yn ei vreninwiſg gloywgoç, ac ar hydzi luniau gwreigez a flant yn wylo, a gwyr yn oçneidio.

The king death, in his royal attire of *bright red*, having over it the repreſentations of women and children weeping, and men uttering ſighs. *Ellis Wyn, B. Gwſg.*

Gloywi, *v. a.* (gloyw) To make clear, bright, or tranſparent; to become clear, to brighten.

Gloywiad, *s. m.* (gloyw) A brightening, or clearing; a making tranſparent.

Gloywineb, *s. m.* (gloyw) Lucidity, lucidneſs.

Tri gloywineb cerz: gloyw iaith, gloyw yſtyr, a gloyw zyben.

The three *perſpicuities* of ſong: perſpicuous language, perſpicuous meaning, and perſpicuous deſign. *Barzas.*

Gloywliw, *s. m.* (gloyw—lliw) A bright colour. *a.* Of a bright colour.

Gloywlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gloyw—llys) Euphraſy, or eyebright.

Gloywon, *s. pl aggr.* (gloyw) The clear of liquid.

Glud, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llud) That is the eſſence or power; that is the point of attraction; a chief.

Drud a glud gwladoz ymandaw,
Doeth a çoeth cyvoeth cyvunaw,
Dwys aer-gwys Powys poed eiziaw.
Llygad Gwr, i Ruf. Maelawr.

Glw, *s. m.* (llw) That is clear, bright, or pure.

Glwv, *s. m.* (glw) That is clear, or tranſparent.

Glŵth, *s. m* —*pl.* glythion (llwth) A voluptuous one, a voluptuary; a glutton;—a couch.

Tri glwth byd: mor, dinas ac arglwyz.

The three *inſatiable* ones of the world: the ſea, a city, and a lord. *Adage.*

Y maent—yn ymeſtyn ar eu glythau.

They are ſtretching upon their *couches*. *Amos* vi. 4.

Glŵth, *a.* (llwth) Voluptuous, ſenſual; gluttonous, greedy.

Març i ziawg, ci i lwth.

A horſe for the lazy, a dog for the voluptuous. *Adage.*

Dau bryd newynawg à wna'r trydyz yn lwth.

Two ſtarving meals will make the third gluttonous. *Adage.*

Glwyd, *s. m.* (glw) That is of a bright or light hue. *a.* Of fair appearance; pure; venerable.

Barz Elfin, Daliefin lwyd,
O dònau môr a dynwyd.

The bard of Elphin, the *venerable* Taliefin, from the waves of the ſea was drawn. *D. ab Ieuan Zu.*

Glwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (glw) A hallowed place; a fair ſpot; a delectable ſpot.

Gwenwyn yn amwyn am dir breiniawl Powys,
A'i difwys, a'i glwys a glyw ei hawl.

Gwenwyn guarding round the privileged land of Powys, and its wilderneſs, and its *fair region* will hear his claim. *Ein. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn* I.

Glwys, *a.* (glw) Pure; holy; pleaſant; fair; abounding with love; delectable.

Llywelyn llew glwys, Loegrwys lugyrn;
Liary gryg leithevyg llolg ei thevyrn,
Twrwv toredwynt mawr mis çwevrawr çwyrn.

Llywelyn the *amiable* lion, the torch of the Lloegrians; the mild hoarſely ſpeaking one that burns its taverns, with the tumult of the great whirlwind of the ſevere month of February. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Awn——
I eglwys Duw, ein glwys Dâd.

We will go to the temple of God, our *holy* Father. *Jolo Goç.*

Glwyſaiz, *a.* (glwys) Of a pure nature.

Glwyſaw, *v. a.* (glwys) To purify; to ſanctify; to make delectable; to make fair, or beauteous.

Glwyſawg, *a.* (glwys) Having purity; hallowed; delectable, pleaſant.

Glwyſawl, *a.* (glwys) Of a pure nature; ſanctified, or hallowed; delectable.

Glwyſdeb, *s. m.* (glwys) Pureneſs; holineſs.

Glwyſder, *s. m.* (glwys) Purity; holineſs; pleaſantneſs; beauteouſneſs.

Glwyſez, *s. m.* (glwys) Purity; ſanctitude; delectableneſs.

Glwyſiad, *s. m.* (glwys) A purifying; a hallowing; a rendering delectable.

Glwyſle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (glwys—lle) A holy place; a pleaſant place, a region of delight.

Gly, *s. m.* (lly) Plaſtic principle; what keeps or connects together.

Glyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llyd) Viſcous matter; glue; birdlime; paſte.

Glyd, *a.* (llyd) Viſcous, tenacious; that holdeth faſt; patient, diligent.

Glydai, *s. m.*—*pl.* glydeion (glyd) One that ſticks faſt; an adherent.

Glydaiz, *a.* (glyd) Of a viſcid or ſticky nature.

Glydaw, *v. a.* (glyd) To ſtick together with any cement; to glue.

Glydez, *s. m.* (glyd) Viſcidity; clammineſs.

Glydiad, *s. m.* (glyd) A cementing, or glueing together.

Glydiaw, *v. a.* (glyd) To ſtick together, to glue.

Rhwymer, glydier y gwledyz,
Rhoed Duw rhwng pob rhai oed dyz.

The countries be they bound, *be they cemented together*, let God give concord amongſt every body. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Glydiawg, *a.* (glyd) Viſcous, viſcid, glutinous, ſticking.

Glydiawl, *a.* (glyd) Viſcous, glutinous, ſticky.

Glydiogi, *v. a.* (glydiawg) To make viſcid, or ropy; to become ropy.

Glydiogrwyz, *s. m.* (glydiawg) Viſcidity, gluineſs, clammineſs, ropineſs.

Glydioli, *v. a.* (glydiawl) To make viſcid, clammy, or ſticky; to become viſcid.

Glydiolrwyz,

Glydiolrwyz, *s. m.* (glydiawl) Gluineſs, clammineſs.
Glydrwyz, *s. m.* (glyd) Viſcidity; clammineſs.
Glydwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glyd—gwyz) Lime-twigs.
Glyvoer, *s. m*—*pl. t.* ion (glwv—goer) Drivel, ſlaver, or ſlobber.
Glyvoeriad, *s. m.* (glyvoer) A ſlobbering.
Glyvoeriaw, *v. a.* (glyvoer) To drivel, to ſlobber.
Glyvoeriedig, *a.* (glyvoer) Drivelled, ſlobbered.
Glyvoeriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* glyvoerwyr (glyvoer—gwr) A driveller, a ſlobberer.
Glyvoerllyd, *a.* (glyvoer) Salivous; drivelling.
Glyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (llyn) A deep vale through which a river flows; a glen.
Glŷn, *s. m.* (gly) Adheſion. *a.* Adhering, ſticking.
Glynawl, *a.* (glŷn) Adhering, or ſticking.
Glynedig, *a.* (glŷn) Made to adhere; ſticking.
Glyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (glŷn) Adheſion; a clinging, or ſticking to.
Glynu, *v. a.* (glŷn) To adhere, to ſtick, to cleave, to cling, to ſtick cloſe to.
Glynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* glynwyr (glŷn—gwr) One who clings; an adherent, a ſtickler.
Glythaiz, *a.* (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous, gluttonous, or greedy.
Glythawg, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous.
Glythawl, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous.
Glythez, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuouſneſs; gluttony, greedineſs.
Glythvin, *s. m.* (glwth—mîn) A voluptuous lip; a gluttonous mouth.
Glythi, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuouſneſs; gluttony.
Glythig, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous, greedy.

Megis y mae—y twrç yn ymdroi mewn corſyz a thomyz, yn yr un modz y mae y rhai glythig mezwon yn ymdroi, ac yn amgreiniaw mewn mezwdawd a glothineb.

As a ſwine walloweth in bogs and dunghills, in the ſame manner do the *voluptuous* drunken ones wallow and grovel in drunkenneſs and gluttony. *Marçawg Cruydrad.*

Glythineb, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuouſneſs; riotous living; gluttony.

Glythineb yw cymmeryd o zyn, o áçaws digrivwç cnawdawl, bwyd neu ſyn mwy na digawn.

Gluttony is when a perſon, for the ſake of carnal ſenſuality, takes of meat or drink more than ſufficient. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Glythinebgar, *a.* (glythineb) Voluptuous; greedy.
Glythinebgarwç, *s. m.* (glythinebgar) Voluptuouſneſs; fondneſs, or greedineſs for eating and drinking.
Glythinebu, *v. a.* (glythineb) To live voluptuouſly; to live riotouſly, to revel; to gormandize.

Ereill á lythinebant ei za ev.

Others ſhall *riotouſly enjoy* his wealth. *Eccles.* xiv. 4.

Glythinebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* glythinebwyr (glythineb—gwr(A voluptuous man; a greedygut.
Glythlyd, *a.* (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous; of a gluttonous diſpoſition.
Glythni, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuouſneſs; revelry; gluttony, gormandizing.
Glythu, *v. a.* (glwth) To indulge in voluptuouſneſs; to gluttonize, to gormandize.
Glythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* glythwyr (glwth—gwr) A voluptuous man; a gormandizer.
Glythyn, *s. m. dim.* (glwth) A voluptuous thing; a ſmall couch.
Glyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llyw) A governor, or ruler.

Bu cyvryſez——
Rhwng glyw Powys a glwys Wynez.

There was contention between the *governor* of Powys and fair Gwynez. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Llywelyn, llyw Prydain a'i fâr;
Llew, a glew, a glyw gyvarwar.

Llywelyn the director of Britain and its ſpear; a lion, a hero, and a tranquillizing *governor.* *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Glyw, *a.* (llyw) Regulating, commanding; puiſſant.

Llyw glyw glew annhangnevez,
Llywelyn gelyn Gwynez.

A leader *commanding* and perſevering, a ſtranger to peace, Llywelyn the enemy of Gwynez.
Llywarç Llaety, i L. ab Madawg.

Glew lew o lin Cadwallawn,
Glyw lyw gan yd byw ba wnawn!

A heroic lion of the line of Cadwallon, a *regulating* leader, ſince he is not alive what ſhall we do! *Blezyn Varz i O. Goç.*

Gnaw, *s. m.* (naw) Habit, inſtinct.
Gnawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gnodau (nawd) A thing accuſtomed; a habit, cuſtom, or uſe.

Dozyw am Owain, doeth-wawr, o'i golled
Gnawd gollwng deigyr hyd lawr.

There is come for Owain, the intelligent light, becauſe of his loſs the *habit* of letting the tears trickle to the ground.
Blezyn Varz, i O. Goç.

Gnawd, *a.* (nawd) Accuſtomed; habitual; uſual, common; faſhionable. *Hwn yw'r gnotav*, this is the moſt faſhionable.

Gnawd ar eizil ovalon.
Cares are *habitual* with the feeble. *Adage.*

Gnawd o'i ganmawl canmoladwy.
It is *uſual* for one being praiſed to become praiſeworthy. *Adage.*

I drev wen rhwng Tren a Throdwyz,
Oez gnodaç yſgwyd tôn
Yn dyvod o gad nog yz yç i eçwyz.

To the white town between Tren and Trodwyz, *more uſual* was the broken ſhield coming from battle than the ox to the evening.
Llywarç Hen.

Gnaws, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gnaw) Nature, or quality.

Gloes, eiſioes eſgar,
A'm cur mal carçar,
Ac angerz anwar,
Gnaws dar dan iâs.

A pang, already departed, afflicts me like a priſon, and the fierce violence of the *ſtate* of the oak under the heat.
Gwalçmai.

A berthyn am zyn a zywedav;
A bortho govid bid bwyllocav;
A vo gnaws açaws uçav i veziant
I vezwl bid lciav.

What appertains to man I will ſpeak of; he that undergoes affliction let him be the moſt patient; he that is of the higheſt poſſeſſion from the cauſe of *nature* let his mind be the feebleſt.
Blezyn Varz.

Gnaws, *a.* (gnaw) Natural; temperamental.
Gne, *s. m.* (ne) A hue, or tint; a complexion. *Gne gwyn*, a white hue; *gne gwîn*, the hue of wine; *gne ſeren*, the brightneſs of a ſtar; *gne caregryd nant*, the hue of the ſtony ford of the brook; *gne gwawn*, goſſamer hue.

Lliw geirw rhyd o bryd a wnaeth brâd i'm gne,
Gnawd ſerçawg ymlyniad.

She that is of the colour of the rippling of the ford hath dealt treacherouſly to my *complexion*; the enamoured is habituated to be a purſuer. *Gr. ab M. ab. Davyz.*

Curiais——
Er's blwyzyn am ne llenyz.

I have pined for a year for the *ſplendor* of the dales.
Ior. Vynglwyd.

A'th lun gwyç wythliw ne gwawn.

And thy elegant form eight times the colour of the *brightneſs* of the goſſamer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gnes, *s. m.* (gne) A ſtate of fluctuation; a flutter; a hover.
Gni, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (ni) What pervades; what overruns; ſhock; pain.
Gniv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.

Nid over gniv ym hogi maen.
It is no uſeleſs *toil* for me to whet a ſtone. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yn llavur dy zwylaw, a gniv dy galon y byz dy ymborth.
In the labour of thine hands, and *anxiety* of thy heart, ſhall be thy proviſion. *H. Car. Mag —Mabinogion.*

Oez cleu-daer, oez claer clezyv uç gwain,
A llinon yn ngniv a llavnau llain.

Inceſſantly ardent and bright was the ſword out of the ſheath, and the ſpear in the *toil* with the broad blades.
Cynzeiw, i O. Gwynez.

Gnif,

Gnif, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.

Gnis, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gni) A brandiſhing, a flouriſh.

Gniſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gnis) A brandiſhing.

Gniſiaw, *v. a.* (gnis) To brandiſh, to flouriſh.

Arzwyre Reged ryfez riau,
Gniſynt cad lavnawr
Y dan gylçwy awr,
Lleeu goleu gwyn gelain.

Exalted is Rheged of warlike chiefs; they *brandiſhed* the blade, of conflict under the round ſhield of the ſhout; whoſe light diſplayed a white corpſe. *Taliesin.*

Gniſiawl, *a.* (gnis) Brandiſhing, flouriſhing.

Gnodawl, *a.* (gnawd) Cuſtomary, common, univerſal; accuſtomed, faſhionable. *Hyn ſyw gnodawl*, this is cuſtomary.

Erglyw zig llawd gnawd yn gnodawl erçi!

Hear the neceſſitous troubled one habituated in the *accuſtomed* petition! *Gwalçmai.*

Gnodi, *v. a.* (gnawd) To make common; to habituate; to become common.

Gnawd o'i ryw gnwd ar ei ôl.

There will be had of his ſort a crop after him. *T. Aled.*

Gnodig, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual, or common.

Gnodus, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; cuſtomary.

Gnotâad, *s. m.* (gnawd) An accuſtoming, or habituating; a making or becoming common.

Gnotâawl, *a.* (gnawd) Accuſtomed, habitual.

Gnotäedig, *a.* (gnawd) Accuſtomed, or uſual.

Ai çw! çwi yr analwedigion dynghedvenau, pa le i cerzwç çwi tros yç gnotäedigion hyntiau?

Ha! you uncalled fates, where are you proceeding to over your *accuſtomed* courſes? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gnotäedigaeth, *s. m.* (gnotäedig) The act of making habitual, or common.

Gnotai, *s. f.*—*pl.* gnoteion (gnawd) A circle about the ſun, moon, or ſtar; a halo.

Gnotâu, *v. a.* (gnawd) To accuſtom, to habituate, to make common, or general; to grow into cuſtom, to become habitual; to become faſhionable. *Canys gnotâai*, in regard it would be uſual; *Gnotaſai vod val hyn*, it had been cuſtomary to be this wiſe.

Megis y dywawd Gildas, nid namwyn y peçawd hŵnw, namwyn yr holl beçodau a notaa dyniawl anian eu gwyneuthur.

As Gildas has ſaid, not excepting that ſin, but all the ſins which human nature is *accuſtomed* to commit. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

Gnotâus, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; cuſtomary; uſual.

Gnwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* gnythau (nŵth) Voracity.

Gnythawd, *s. m.* (gnwth) A devouring; voracity.

Gŵr, gwrthaw gwrthzryç ys devawd,
Gwrth uçyr gwrthzryçiaid ys gnawd;
Gwrth eur-dro eur-drull gno gnythawd.

A man, whoſe law is reſiſtance to the oppoſing object, he will oppoſe the fates themſelves ſhould they become opponents; he will oppoſe the golden turn of the gleaming cutter with the bite of *voracity*. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gnŷthawl, *a.* (gnwth) Voracious, devouring.

Gnythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gnŵth) A devouring.

Gnythu, *v. a.* (gnwth) To eat greedily.

GO, *s. m. r.* A progreſs towards; that is gone, or going; approach. It is uſed as an inceptive prepoſition, denoting approach, or that the idea is ſomewhat of, or near to its abſolute ſtate. Therefore, when it is prefixed to *nouns* they are diminutives, the *verbs* are in a degree, or ſhort of the abſolute action, and the *adjectives* are partly the quality they deſcribe, and they take the forms of adverbs, like thoſe having the termination *ly* in Engliſh. *Gobant*, a little hollow; *govron*, a little hill, or hillock; *govlew*, tender hair, or down;—*godaraw*, partly to ſtrike, or to pat gently; *godrigaw*, partly to tarry, or to linger;—*godeneu*, in a degree thin, or thinniſh; *gozrwg*, pretty bad, or baddiſh.

Go, *adv.* (go, *s*) Somewhat, in ſome degree, pretty. *Mae hi'n zynes go dlws*, ſhe is a tolerably handſome woman; *a wyd tiyn o za?* art thou pretty well? *mae'n hîn go arw*, it is rather rough weather.

Goaçub, *v. a.* (açub) To ſave in ſome degree.

Goaçubiad, *s. m.* (goaçub) A partly ſaving.

Goaçul, *a.* (açul) Somewhat puny, or ill.

Goadgas, *a.* (adgas) Somewhat vexatious.

Goavael, *s. m.* (gavael) A ſlight hold, or graſp.

Cyvaill grym yſſym, nid ſom gafael walç,
O weilç hydyr goavael.

I have a friend of might, not a hero, that will take a diſappointment, of the heroes of confidence of *feeble hold*.
Hiliyn, i Ieu. Llwyd.

Goavaeliad, *s. m.* (goavael) A holding ſlightly.

Goavaelu, *v. a.* (goavael) To hold ſlightly.

Goair, *s. m.* (gair) A half word, or expreſſion.

Nid oez er mawrez nas lleverynt,
Namyn anhebgor nas cymmodynt.

There was not for greatneſs but they would ſpeak, except the indiſpenſable *half word* but they would be reconciled.
Taliesin.

Goammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ammod) A promiſe in part, a half promiſe.

Goammodawl, *a.* (goammod) Partly promiſing.

Goammodi, *v. a.* (goammod) To promiſe partly.

Goamyl, *a.* (amyl) Somewhat frequent, or riſe.

Goaneſmwyth, *a.* (aneſmwyth) Rather uneaſy.

Goaneſmwythaw, *v. n.* (goaneſmwyth) To be ſomewhat uneaſy, or troubled.

Goaneſmwythyd, *s. m.* (goaneſmwyth) A ſomewhat of an uneaſineſs.

Goanhyvryd, *a.* (anhyvryd) Rather unpleaſant.

Goanhynaws, *a.* (anhynaws) Rather unkind.

Goannizig, *a.* (annizig) Rather uncompoſed.

Goannyzan, *a.* (annyzan) Rather comfortleſs.

Goarvoel, *a.* (arvoel) Somewhat bald.

Nyça y dynion yn dawed wr coç goarvoel gogripin à baiç gwryſg.

The men beheld coming a red man *rather bald*, and rather decrepid, with a load of ſticks. *Br. Rhonabwy—Mabinogion.*

Goarvoelez, *s. m.* (goarvoel) A ſomewhat of a baldneſs.

Goarvoeli, *v. a.* (goarvoel) To make ſomewhat bald, or bare.

Goarogyl, *s. m.* (arogyl) Some degree of ſmell.

Goarſwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (arſwyd) A little dread.

Goarſwydaw, *v. n.* (goarſwyd) To be come ſomewhat frightened.

Goarſwydiad, *s. m.* (goarſwyd) A partly terrifying.

Goarſwydus, *a.* (goarſwyd) Somewhat timorous.

Goathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (athraw) A ſmatterer in learning.

Goathrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* goathrodion (athrawd) A ſlight reproach.

Goathriſt, *a.* (athriſt) Somewhat penſive.

Goathrodawl, *a.* (goathrawd) Somewhat reproachful.

Goathrodi, *v. a.* (goathrawd) To detract ſlightly.

Gob, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ob) A heap, a mound; what ſtays, or bears up; a pad, a cuſhion.

Gobaill, *s. m.* (paill) A coarſe kind of flour.

Gobaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gobeithion (paith) A ſeeing darkly, a partly ſeeing; hope. *Meini gobaith*,

ſtones

ſtones of explorations, ſet up on mountains to direct the way.

Gwell Duw na drwg obaith.

God is better than we ſhould lack *hope*. *Adage.*

Y trydyz gloyw-zyz, rhyglyzion obaith,
I bu vyw eilwaith neb ovalon.

The third bright day, the *hope* of bleſſings, he was again alive void of anxieties. *Gr. ab I. ab. Ll. Vyçan.*

Gobant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gobentyz (pant) A little dingle, or hollow.

Aethym——
Ple'r ydoez yn mhob gobant
Ellyllon mingeimion gant.

I traverſed where in every *ſmall dingle* there were hundreds of wry-mouthed goblins. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r niwl.*

Gobed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ped) A cobiron, or handiron.

Gobeilliad, *s. m.* (gobaill) A coarſe flour.

Gobeilliaw, *v. a.* (gobaill) To make into coarſe flour.

Gobeithvawr, *a.* (gobaith) Full of hope.

Gobeithgar, *a.* (gobaith) Full of hope; expectant.

Gobeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobaith) A hoping.

Gobeithiadwy, *a.* (gobeithiad) That may be hoped, or expected.

Gobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gobaith) To hope; to be in hopes. *s. m.* Hope; expectation.

Goreu gwaith yw gobeithiaw;
Gwybyz mai dy zyz y zaw.

The beſt employ is *to hope*, know that thy day will come. *Meredyz Brydyz.*

Y mae'n well, pe dëellyn',
Byth Duw na gobeithiaw dyn.

If they would but underſtand, God is always better than the *expectation* of man. *Gw. Tew.*

Gobeithiawg, *a.* (gobaith) Having hope, hopeful.

Gobeithiawl, *a.* (gobaith) Hoping; confiding; looking for. *Carçarorion gobeithiawl*, priſoners of hope.

Gobeithioldeb, *s. m.* (gobeithiawl) Hopefulneſs.

Gobeithiolrwyz, *s. m.* (gobeithiawl) Hopefulneſs.

Gobeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gobeithwyr (gobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gobeithlawn, *a.* (gobaith) Full of hope, hopeful.

Gobeithus, *a.* (gobaith) Hoping; relying.

Pan y glywais yr arlwyzes Coviedigaeth yn darllain y geiriau hyn, mi a gymmerais galon obeithus.

When I heard the princeſs Remembrance reading theſe words, I took a *confident* heart. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gobeithuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gobeithus) Hopefulneſs.

Gobell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gob) A pad; a ſaddle.

Mad zodes ei vorzwyd dros obell
Ei orwyz o wng ac o bell.

Well he placed his thigh over the *ſaddle* of his ſteed, of the near and farther ſide. *Llywarç Hen.*

Myn dy gael, rhyw avael rheg,
Yn ngobant, yn ngobell mwg.

He will ſtrive to get thee, by ſome fatal hold, in a dingle, in a *cloud* of ſmoke. *I. Deulwyn.*

Gobellawg, *a.* (gobell) Having a pad; ſaddled.

Gobellu, *v. a.* (gobell) To pad, to put on a pad; to ſaddle.

Goben, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen) A penultima.

Gobenawl, *a.* (goben) Penultimate, next to the end.

Gobeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goben) A being nearly the head, or end; a placing in the penultima.

Gobenu, *v. a.* (goben) To conclude nearly; to place in the penultima.

Gobenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goben) An end, or headſtead; a bolſter; a cuſhion.

Y gwas yſtavell a geif—y gobenyz a zoter dano yn ei gader.

The groom of the chamber ſhall have the *cuſhion* that ſhall be put under him in the chair. *Welſh Laws.*

Lle bwyv a'm pen ar obenyz
Yſgawen von-wen a vyz.

Where I ſhall be with my head on a *pillow*, a while ſtemmed elder tree ſhall grow. *R. Zh.*

Gobenyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobenyz) A fixing or ſupporting the head, or end; a bolſtering; a bracketing; a bracket; a penultima.

Y pedweryz treigliad a zerbyn yr henwau a vont wedi eſtyn eu gobenyziad, a'u tervyn yn y rhiv lliofawg.

The fourth deckenſion receives thoſe names that have their *penultima* extended and their termination in the plural number. *Gr. Roberts.*

Gobenyziaw, *v. a.* (gobenyz) To fix up the end, to ſupport the head; to bolſter; to bracket.

Gobenyzu, *v. a.* (gobenyz) To bolſter up.

Gober, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (per) Operation, deed.

Berwid brad anvad ober.

Let treachery produce a graceleſs *deed*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Treiglyd an cywyd, a'n cam ober.

May he turn away our wickedneſs, and our wrong *doing*. *Llyweiyn Varz.*

Goberaiz, *a.* (peraiz) Somewhat luſcious.

Goberawl, *a.* (gober) Operative, or effective.

Goberiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gober) An operating.

Goberu, *v. a.* (gober) To operate, to work.

Gobetrus, *a.* (petrus) Somewhat doubtful.

Gobetruſaw, *v. a.* (gobetrus) To heſitate a little; to be ſomewhat doubtful.

Gobetruſiad, *s. m.* (gobetrus) A partly heſitating; a being ſomewhat doubtful.

Gobiſaw, *s. m.* (piſaw) The diabetes.

Gobiſaw, *v. a.* (piſaw) To diſcharge urine dribblingly.

Gobiſiad, *s. m.* (piſiad) A diſcharging of water drop by drop.

Goblyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (plyg) A half double, or turn.

Mygyr wenyg a blyg am oblygion main
Men y maen' vy nghovion.

Fair waves embrace the *receſſes* of the ſtones in the ſpot where my thoughts abide. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Goblygawl, *a.* (goblyg) Half doubled; partly doubled, or folded.

Goblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goblyg) A partly doubling, or folding.

Goblygu, *v. a.* (goblyg) To make partly double.

Goborth, *s. m.* (porth) Suſtenance; victuals.

Goborthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* goborthiaid (goborth) A purveyor, a provider of food.

Cynvelyn gaſnar,
Yſgwn brytwn bar,
Goborthiad adar.

Cynvelyn the hoſtile chief, the exalted fource of wrath, the *preparer of food* for birds. *Taliesin.*

Goborthiant, *s. m.* (goborth) Suſtenance. *Branes oborthiant*, food of ravens.

Gobrawl, *a.* (gobyr) Compenſative; rewarded; hired, having a fee.

Gobriad, *s. m.* (gobyr) A recompenſing; a paying of wages, a feeing.

Gobrid, *s. m.* (prid) What is ſomewhat dear. *a.* Somewhat dear, pretty dear.

Gorvynawg drythyll, gorzyvyn arlwy,
Arlwyaw erlid gobrid gobrwy.

Of the height of complaiſance is the fickle one, one of profound preparation, preparing the purſuit of the *ſlender attachment* of recompenſe. *Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Morwyn á welais mor drybelid
Yn eurllen, yn wen, yn wan obrid.

A maid have I ſeen ſo ſupremely gay in a golden veil, delicate and of ſmall *degree of attachment*. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gobridiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobrid) A rendering ſomewhat dear; a partly expiating; a rendering ſome conſideration.

Gobridiaw, *v. a.* (gobrid) To render dear; to expiate partly; to give or pledge ſome value.

Gobru, *v. a.* (gobyr) To compenſate; to fee.
Gobruz, *a.* (pruz) Somewhat ſedate, or ſad.
Gobruzâad, *s. m.* (gobruz) A making ſad; a becoming dejected.
Gobruzâu, *v. n.* (gobruz) To become penſive.
Gobrwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (prwy) Recompenſe, reward; price; wages, hire; fee; bribe.

Yn mhob daioni y mae gobrwy;
Yn mhob drygioni y mae peçawd.

In every good there is a *reward*; in every miſdoing there is ſin. *Adage.*

Gobrwyad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwy) A recompenſing, or rewarding; a giving a value, or price; a paying wages.
Gobrwyadwy, *a.* (gobrwyad) Remunerable.
Gobrwyaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwy) A rewarding; a hiring, a feeing.
Gobrwyaw, *v. a.* (gobrwy) To recompenſe, to reward, to requite; to give value, or price; to pay wages, or hire; to fee, to bribe.
Gobrwyawg, *a.* (gobrwy) Having recompenſe, reward, or requital; having pay, or hire.
Gobrwyawl, *a.* (gobrwy) Rewarding; feeing.
Gobrwyedig, *a.* (gobrwy) Recompenſed, rewarded, or requited; hired, or feed.
Gobrwyedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobrwyedig) Remuneration; the act of hiring.
Gobrwyedigawl, *a.* (gobrwyedig) Remunerative.
Gobrwyedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobrwyad) A rewarder; one who gives hire, or fee.
Gobrwywr, *s. m.—pl.* gobrwywyr (gobrwy—gwr) A rewarder; a payer of wages, or fees.
Gobrwÿyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobrwy) A rewarder.
Gobryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gobyr) A rewarder.
Gobryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prŷn) Deſert, merit.

O dri feth y ſyrthier yn abred gan angen, cr ymlynu yn mhob peth arall wrth y da; o valçder hyd annwn, o anwiredz hyd obryn, ac o annhrugarez hyd gydvil, a threiglo'n ol at zyndawd, val o'r blaen.

For three reaſons there will be a fall into the circle of inchoation through neceſſity, though there be an attachment to good in every thing elſe: for pride to the loweſt point of exiſtence, for falſehood to a *correſponding ſtate*; and for cruelty to a correſponding brutality, whence to return to humanity, as before.
Barddas.

Gobrynawg, *a.* (gobryn) Having merit, deſerving.
Gobrynawl, *a.* (gobryn) Meriting; deſerving.
Gobryniad, *s. m.* (gobryn) A meriting.
Gobrynu, *v. n.* (gobryn) To deſerve, to merit.

A ail goclio ei dwyllwr a obryn ei dwyllaw.

He that believes his deceiver a ſecond time *deſerves* to be deceived.
H. Cur. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Gobwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pwyll) Indeciſion of the mind; conſideration; medita ion.
Gobwyllaw, *v. a.* (gobwyll) To take into conſideration, to conſider; to meditate.

Enaid Owain ab Urien,
Gobwyllid ei Ren ei raid.

The ſoul of Owain the ſon of Urien, *may* his Lord *conſider* its neceſſity. *Taliesin.*

Ni çyſgav, gobwyllav o'm diwez.

I will not ſleep, *I will meditate* on my end. *Taliesin.*

Gobwyllawg, *a.* (gobwyll) Having conſideration; conſiderate, thoughtful.
Gobwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobwyll) A conſidering; a meditating; conſideration.
Gobwyllus, *a.* (gobwyll) Conſiderate, thoughtful.
Gobwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwys) A tendency to preſs to; gravity.
Gobwyſaw, *v. a.* (gobwys) To gravitate.
Gobwyſawl, *a.* (gobwys) Tending to preſs.
Gobwyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gobwys) Gravitation.

Gobyr, *s. m.—pl.* gobrau (gob) A recompence, or reward; price; wages, or hire; fee; bribe. *Gobyr cyvraith*, law fee, due to the judge from the party gaining the cauſe; *Gobyr gwarçadw*, protection fee, being a hundred and twenty-pence, paid by a returning exile to his relations for preſerving his title to his land, and reſtoring to him quiet poſſeſſion;—*Gobyr manag*, fee for information;—*Gobyr eſtyn*, extent, or ſeiſin fee; *Gobyr merç*, maiden fee. *Welſh Laws.*

Managwr à geif obyr manag, ſev yw, y zegved geiniawg á dalo y peth a vanaco.

An informer ſhall have an informing *reward*, which is, the tenth penny of the value of the thing he ſhall inform of.
Welſh Laws.

Goçan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cân) Equivocal ſong; irony.
Goçanu, *v. a.* (goçan) To ſing equivocally; to ſing ironically; to diſparage.

Goçanant ei veirz——
A minnau o'm rhadau rym anant
Yn rhuz-ſur yn rhwyz arzuniant.

His bards *will lampoon*, whilſt I, with my gifts of the power of harmony, am arrayed in ruddy gold proſpering in honour.
Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.

Goçel, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (cêl) The act of avoiding.

Tair dezyv oçel y ſyz ar varz: goçel diogi, can mai gwr wrth ymgais ydyw; goçel cynnen, can mai gwr wrth hezwç ydyw; a goçel ſelneb, can mai gwr wrth bwyll ydyw.

There are three injunctions of *refraining* on a bard: to avoid ſloth, as being a man of exertion; to avoid contention, as being a man of peace; and to avoid folly, as being a man of reaſon.
Barddas.

Goçel, *v. a.* (cêl) To avoid, to eſchew, to ſhun; to beware, to take heed.

Gorug Lellius Gallus, cydymdaith Alectus, cynnullaw y rhai ar ziangcſynt o'r Rhufeinwyr atto i Lundain,—a mezyliaw ceiſiaw gwrthwynebu ozyna y Prydeiniaid, neu ynte goçel y cynzryçawl angeu oez yn eu herbyn.

Lellius Gallus, the companion of Alectus, collected together thoſe who had fled of the Romans to him to London; thinking to deviſe means from thence to withſtand the Britons, or elſe to avoid the death that was preſent before them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goçeladwy, *a.* (goçel) That may be avoided, avoidable, eludible.
Goçelawg, *a.* (goçel) Apt to ſhun, or avoid; wary, or ſhy.
Goçeledig, *a.* (goçel) Shunned, avoided; eluded.
Goçeledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçeledig) The act or ſtate of ſhunning.
Goçelforz, *s. f.—pl.* goçelfyrz (goçel—forz) A byway.
Goçelgar, *a.* (goçel) Ready to avoid; circumſpect.
Goçelgarwç, *s. m.* (goçelgar) Circumſpection.
Goçeliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçel) A ſhunning.
Goçelus, *a.* (goçel) Apt to avoid; reſerved.
Goçelwr, *s. m.—pl.* goçelwyr (goçel—gwr) One who avoids, or takes care, a ſhunner.
Goçelyd, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid; to beware.

Yno'r oezwn——
Yn goç'lyd tywyn-bryd tês.

There I was, *avoiding* the glowing preſence of the ſunſhine.
G. ab A. ab Davyz.

Goçlyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A hearing imperfectly.
Goçlywed, *v. a.* (goçlyw) To hear imperfectly.
Goçrwm, *a.* (crwm) Somewhat crooked, or bent.
Goçrymawl, *a.* (goçrwm) Somewhat bending.
Goçrymiad, *s. m.* (goçrwm) A partly inclining.
Goçrymu, *v. a.* (goçrwm) To bend a little; to become ſomewhat crooked; to crouch a little.
Goçryn, *a.* (crŷn) Somewhat ſhaking, or quaking.
Goçrynawl, *a.* (goçryn) Somewhat trembling.
Goçryniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goçryn) A making partly to tremble; a partly quaking.

Goçrynu,

Goçrynu, *v. a.* (goçryn) To ſhake ſomewhat.
Goçwaeth, *s. m.* (çwaeth) Some degree of taſte.
Goçwaethawl, *a.* (goçwaeth) Somewhat ſapid, taſteful, or palatable.
Goçwaethiad, *s. m.* (goçwaeth) A partly taſting.
Goçwaethu, *v. a.* (goçwaeth) To taſte ſlightly.
Goçwareu, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (çwareu) Amuſement.
Goçwareu, *v. a.* (çwareu) To act ſomewhat playfully.
Goçwerw, *a.* (çwerw) Somewhat harſh, or bitter.

Bu zoeth, a çoeth, a ſyberw;
Nid oez ev wrth gyvez goçwerw.

He was wiſe, and ſincere, and majeſtic, he was not *harſh* in the ſocial feaſt. *Aneurin.*

Goçwerwad, *s. m.* (goçwerw) A becoming bitteriſh.
Goçwerwawg, *a.* (goçwerw) Somewhat harſh.

Rhiau, rhyvelgar goçwerwawg,
Ev difyrth azvwyn Llan Lleenawg.

Chieftains warlike and *abounding with harſhneſs*, are borne to fair Llan Lleenog. *Taliesin.*

Goçwerwawl, *a.* (goçwerw) Apt to be ſomewhat harſh, or bitter.
Goçwerwi, *v. n.* (goçwerw) To become bitteriſh.
Goçwiban, *a.* (çwiban) Partly whiſtling; whiſtling.

Hir nos, gorzyar mynyz,
Goçwiban gwynt uç blaen gwyz:
Ni thwyll dryganian dedwyz.

Long the night, bluſtering the mountain, *whiſtling* the wind over the top of the wood: ill nature will not deceive the diſcreet. *Llywarç Hen.*

Goçwiblad, *s. m.* (goçwibyl) A making or becoming tart, or ſouriſh.
Goçwiblaw, *v. a.* (goçwibyl) To make ſouriſh; to become ſomewhat ſour.
Goçwibyl, *a.* (çwibyl) Somewhat ſharp; ſouriſh.
Goçwidraw, *v. a.* (goçwidyr) To make ſomewhat giddy; to become rather giddy.
Goçwidriad, *s. m.* (goçwidyr) A making or becoming ſomewhat giddy.
Goçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.
Goçwil, *s. m.* (çwil) A ſlight turn about; a ſlight ſearch.
Goçwiliad, *s. m.* (goçwil) A ſlightly ſearching.
Goçwiliaw, *v. a.* (goçwil) To ſearch ſlightly.
Goçwimiad, *s. m.* (çwimiad) A partly moving; a ſlight motion.
Goçwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwimiaw) To move ſlightly.
Goçwimiawl, *a.* (çwimiawl) Somewhat moving
Goçwith, *a.* (çwith) Somewhat awkward.
Goçwithaw, *v. n.* (goçwith) To become ſomewhat awkward.
Goçwitheż, *s. m.* (goçwith) A little awkwardneſs.
Goçwyz, *s. m.* (çwyz) Somewhat of a ſwelling.
Goçwyzaw, *v. n.* (goçwyz) To ſwell a little.
Goçwyzawl, *a.* (goçwyz) Tending to ſwell.
Goçwyziad, *s. m.* (goçwyz) A partly ſwelling.
Goçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) A degree of ſweat; ſweat.

Twrv marçogion meirç goçwys,
Mal twrv toredwynt am brys.

The tumult of knights with foaming ſteeds, like the tumult of a whirlwind about the bruſhwood. *Cynzdlw.*

Goçwyſawl, *a.* (goçwys) Somewhat ſweating.
Goçwyſiad, *s. m.* (goçwys) A ſweating partly.
Goçwyſu, *v. a.* (goçwys) To ſweat in a degree.
Goçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A ſlight puff, or blaſt.
Goçwythawl, *a.* (goçwyth) Somewhat blowing.
Goçwythiad, *s. m.* (goçwyth) A blowing gently.
Goçwythu, *v. a.* (goçwyth) To blow gently.
God, *s. m.* (go) A ſwerving from; incontinence; adultery.
Godaer, *a.* (taer) Somewhat ardent, or violent.
Godaerawl, *a.* (godaer) Somewhat contentious.
Godaeriad, *s. m.* (godaer) A ſlightly contending.
Godaeru, *v. a.* (godaer) To contend a little.
Godaiawg, *a.* (taiawg) Somewhat booriſh.

Val hyn y dyly brodyr ranu tir y rhyngzynt: pedair erw wrth bob tyzyn: A gwedy hyny y ſymmudwys Blezyn ab Cynvyn zeuzeg erw i vab uçelwr, ac wyth i'r mab ailit, a fedair i'r godaiawg.

In this wiſe ſhould brothers divide land between them: four acres to every tenement: And after that Blezyn the ſon of Cynvyn altered it to twelve acres to the ſon of a gentleman, and eight to the yeoman, and four to the *next to the villain.* *Welſh Laws.*

Godaran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (taran) A murmur, or rumbling, ſomewhat like thunder.

Celain a ſyç o du tan
Pan glywyv godwrv godaran
Llu Llemenig mab Mahawan.

A corpſe parches by the ſide of the fire when I hear the rumbling of the *thundering din* of the hoſt of Llemenig the ſon of Mahawan. *Llywarç Hen.*

Godaraniad, *s. m.* (godaran) A murmuring, or a rumbling.
Godaranu, *v. a.* (godaran) To rumble to murmur.
Godarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A ſoft flow, or ooze.
Godarzawl, *a.* (godarz) Oozing, ſoftly ſpringing.
Godarziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (godarz) An oozing.
Godarzu, *v. a.* (godarz) To ooze, to flow out ſlowly.
Godarth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tarth) A gentle exhalation, or fog.
Godarthawl, *a.* (godarth) Gently exhaling.
Godarthiad, *s. m.* (godarth) A gently exhaling.
Godarthu, *v. a.* (godarth) To exhale gently.
Godaw, *s. m.* (taw) A half ſilence, a whiſper.
Godawz, *s. m.—pl.* godozion (tawz) What is partly melted, or diſſolved.
Godawedawg, *a.* (godaw) Somewhat ſilent.
Godawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm, or ſtill.
Godawelawg, *a.* (godawel) That is ſomewhat calm.
Godaweliad, *s. m.* (godawel) A ſilencing partly.
Godawelu, *v. n.* (godawel) To become rather calm.
Godeb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery.
Godebawg, *a.* (godeb) Incontinent; adulterate.
Godebu, *v. a.* (godeb) To act incontinently.
Godebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat ſimilar, or like.
Godebygawl, *a.* (godebyg) Tending to be ſomewhat ſimilar.
Godebygiad, *s. m.* (godebyg) A making partly like.
Godebygu, *v. a.* (godebyg) To make partly ſimilar; to become ſomething like.
Godeç, *s. m.* (têç) A lurk, a ſculk; a lounge.
Godeç, *v. a.* (têç) To ſculk, to lurk, to lie hid.
Godeçawl, *a.* (godeç) Apt to lurk, or to ſculk.
Godeçva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (godeç) A lurking place.
Godeçiad, *s. m.* (godeç) A ſculking, or lurking.
Godeçial, *v. a.* (godeç) To ſculk, or lurk about.
Godeçu, *v. a.* (godeç) To ſculk, to lurk about.
Godeçwr, *s. m.—pl.* godeçwyr (godeç—gwr) A ſculker, or lurker.
Godeimlad, *s. m.* (teimlad) A gently feeling.
Godeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel gently.
Godemles, *s. m.* (temles) Serenity; temperature. *a.* That is of a ſerene nature.

Cyçwenyçwy Enlli weles,
A lenwis mican mar edles
Ar yſtre gan vore godemles.

I may mutually wiſh for the repoſe of Enlli, which the ſhroud of the evil of mortality has filled, borne by the ſwift glider on a *ſerene* morn. *Taliesin.*

Godeneu, *a.* (teneu) Somewhat thin, or lean.

Godew, *a.* (tew) Somewhat thick, groſs, or fat.

Godid, *s. m.* (god) The ſtate of being out of the way, or extraordinary.

Godidawg, *a.* (godid) Extraordinary, rare; excellent.

Gwerthvawr pob godidawg.

Every thing *rare* is precious. *Adage.*

Godidogi, *v. a.* (godidawg) To make rare, excellent, or preeminent.

Godidogiad, *s. m.* (godidawg) A making rare, excellent, or preeminent.

Godidogrwyz, *s. m.* (godidawg) What is rare, unuſual, or excellent; excellence; ſimplicity.

Godidogrwyz yw priv rac oriaeth pob peth; can nis gellir cynnal goleuder ſynwyr ban vo ry gymhleth yr amcan.

Simplicity is the primary excellence of every thing; for the perſpicuity of the ſenſe cannot be ſupported when the deſign is too complicated. *Llywelyn o Langewyz.*

Godineb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery, fornication.

Godineb yw gweithred cydgnawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig adiad.

Adultery is the act of carnal copulation between a ſtrange man and woman. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Ni liwir y' ngoleuad
I neb odineb ei dad.

Nobody will be reproached in public with the *adultery* of his father. *Iolo Goç.*

Godinebawl, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, adulterate.

Godinebiad, *s. m.* (godineb) A committing adultery; fornication.

Godinebu, *v. a.* (godineb) To commit adultery.

Godinebus, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, addicted to adultery.

Godinebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* godinebwyr (godineb—gwr) An adulterer, a fornicator.

Godinebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (godineb) Adulterant.

Godirion, *a.* (tirion) Somewhat agreeable.

Godirioni, *v. n.* (godirion) To become ſomewhat kind, or engaging.

Godlawd, *a.* (tlawd) Somewhat poor, or deſtitute.

Godlawd ni byzav o'th gyvreithiau.

I ſhall not be *wanting* of thy laws. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Godlodez, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.

Godlodi, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.

Godo, *s. m.* (to) That partly covers; typha, or water orchis.

Caerlleon, llyw Môn, myn Pabo, a'th dug,
Ev a'th dwg y' ngodo.

Caerlleon, by Saint Pabo, hath taken thee away, governor of Mona, and will bear thee to the *extremity.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gnawd rhygwyz rhygais ni allo;
Gnaws gauav alav y' ngodo.

He that cannot attempt much is habituated to frequent falling; meet is it, in winter, for the ſtore to be under *cover.* *Phylip Brydyz.*

Godozawl, *a.* (godawz) Somewhat melting.

Godozi, *v. a.* (godawz) To diſſolve partly.

Godoziad, *s. m.* (godawz) A half diſſolving.

Godòni, *v. a* (tòni) To ſtrip the ſurface partly.

Godòniad, *s. m.* (tòniad) A paring ſlightly.

Godor, *s. m.*—*pl. t* au (tor) A rupture; an interruption, diſcontinuance; a ſtop, let, hinderance, or delay.

Os cyddirogion à hola dir o gydundeb, a çymmeryd cydoed izynt, o byz un neb zyvod i'r oed, ac nas huzio angen gyvreithiawl, godor yw hyny ar ei gymdeithion.

If joint landholders ſhall proſecute a claim for land in conjunction, and take to themſelves a joint term, if one ſhall be without coming to the term, and not hindered by lawful neceſſity, that is a *delay* on his companions. *Welſh Laws.*

Godoran, *s. m.* (godor) A tumult, a din.

Câd yn ngwlad Braçan,
Cadlan godoran;
Teyrnez truan
Crynyd rhag Cynan.

A battle in the country of Braçan, a warring ſcene of *tumult*, miſerable chieftains were made to tremble before Cynan. *Talieſin.*

Godori, *v. a.* (godor) To make an interruption, diſcontinuance, or rupture; to prorogue; to ſtop, to hinder, to delay.

Godoriad, *s. m.* (godor) An interrupting, a diſcontinuing, a breaking off; a ſtopping, hindering, or delaying.

Godoriant, *s. m.* (godor) Interruption, diſcontinuance, ruption; ſtoppage, hinderance, delay.

Godorin, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noiſe.

Oez braiſg waiſg ei vyzin;
Oez brwyſg rwyſg rhag y godorin.

Powerfully active was his hoſt; awful was his courſe in front of the *tumult.* *D. Benvras, i Lywelyn I.*

Godorun, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noiſe.

Clywed godorun gwyr yn dawed.

Hearing the *din* of men coming. *H. P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.*

Godorun dan bared yr yſtavell——a glywid.

A *noiſe* was heard by the wall of the chamber.
H. Math. ab Mathonwy—Mabinogion.

Godowyz, *s. m.* (godo—gwyz) The water orchis.

Godrais, *s. m.*—*pl.* godreiſiau (trais) A ſlight oppreſſion.

Godramwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (tramwy) A ſlow travelling; a loitering peregrination.

Godramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To travel ſlowly.

Godramwyad, *s. m.* (godramwy) A travelling ſlowly, or loiteringly; a perambulation.

Godraws, *a.* (traws) Somewhat perverſe, or croſs.

Godre, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (god—rhe) A ſkirt, border, or edge; the lower edge. *Godrëon y llèn*, the ſkirts of the veil; *godre y mynyz*, the ſkirt of the mountain.

Gwedy ſeirç a meirç melyn,
A gawr, a gwaewawr gwrthryn,
Am zineu rhyç byç dros odrëon
Pen barz Llovan llaw yſgyn

After the trappings, and yellow ſteeds, and ſhout, and oppreſſing ſpears, for making the gutter to trickle, be you over the ſkirts, chief bard of Llovan with the uplifted hand. *Talieſin.*

Ni byz arodryz ar odre Prydain
Prydyzion arwyre.

On the *border* of Britain the dignified poets will not be eloquent. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Godrëad, *s. m.* (godre) A bordering, or ſkirting.

Godrëawl, *a.* (godre) Bordered, or ſkirted.

Godrev, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (trev) A lodge, or lodgement.

O vynud pyſgawd,
Maint y godrevi
Graian mor heli,
Y dan dywawd.

The fiſhes might ſhew the capacity of the *lodgements* of the grave of the briny ſea, beneath the ſand. *Talieſin.*

Godreiglaw, *v. a.* (godreigyl) To revolve partly.

Godreigliad, *s. m.* (godreigyl) A partly revolving.

Godreigyl, *s. m.* (treigyl) Somewhat of a turn.

Godreiſiad, *s. m.* (godrais) A uſing ſome force, a ſlightly oppreſſing.

Godreiſiaw, *v. a.* (godrais) To act ſomewhat oppreſſively.

Godreiſiawl, *a.* (godrais) Somewhat oppreſſive.

Godrem, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (trem) A ſlight look, a glance; a glimmer.

Godremiad, *s. m.* (godrem) A ſlightly looking, a glancing; a glimmering.

Godremiaw, *v. a.* (godrem) To look ſlightly.

Godremiawl,

Godremiawl, *a.* (godrem) Slightly looking, or glancing; glimmering.

Godremyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (godrem) A glancer.

Godremyz gwyr ar dri-meirç.

A *ſpectator* of men on three horſes. *Ithel Zul.*

Godrëon, *s. pl. aggr.* (godre) Skirtings, ſkirts; dag-locks.

Godricawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gordricorion (godrig) A lingerer; a ſojourner.

Mi nid av yna yn awr;
Goleu gwaith y godricawr.

I will not go there at preſent; conſpicuous the act of a *ſojourner*. *Taliesin.*

Godrig, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trîg) A delay, ſtaying, or tarrying; an abode, dwelling, or habitation. *Mae godrig ar y lleuad*, the moon is in the wane.

Godrigaw, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay, to tarry.

Godrigiad, *s. m.* (godrig) A delaying; a tarrying.

Godrigian, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay; to abide.

Godrigiawl, *a.* (godrig) Dilatory, apt to ſtay.

Byzai ei hâd ev yn odrigiawl mewn tir eſtrawn.

His ſeed would be *ſojourning* in a ſtrange land. *W. Saliſbury.*

Godrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Somewhat of a buſtle.

Oez clybod clwyv yn mhob elin;
Oez briw rhiw yn nhrabluz odrin.

In every elbow a pain was felt; the aſcent was broken in the confuſion of *conflict*. *D. Benvras, i Lywelyn I.*

Godriniad, *s. m.* (godrin) A buſtling a little.

Godriniaw, *v. a.* (godrin) To buſtle a little.

Godriniawl, *a.* (godrin) Somewhat buſtling.

Godro, *s m.* (godyr) A milking. *Gwartheg godro*, or *Da blithion*, milch kine.

Godro, *v. a.* (godyr) To milk. *Dôs i odro*, go to milk.

Godroid buwç o'i fen.

The cow *was milked* from her head. *Adage.*

Godröad, *s. m.* (godro) A milking, the act of milking.

Godröawl, *a.* (godro) Relating to milking.

Godrom, *a.* (trom) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

Godroſez, *s. m.* (troſez) A ſlight tranſgreſſion.

Godroſi, *v. a.* (troſi) To drive out of the way partly.

Nid oez ev dreiſig yz odroſai,
Namyn i dreiſiaw dros a welai.

He was not tyrannically inclined to *perſecute in the leaſt*, except to tyrannize over what he ſhould ſee. *Cynzelw, i Gadwallawn.*

Godroſiad, *s. m.* (troſiad) A driving off a little.

Godröyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (godro) A milker.

Godru, *a.* (tru) Somewhat piteous, or miſerable.

Godruan, *a.* (godru) Rather miſerable, or piteous.

Godruanaiz, *a.* (godruan) Somewhat of a miſerable, or wretched condition.

Godruanu, *v. n.* (godruan) To become rather miſerable, or wretched.

Godruz, *a.* (truz) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Llwrw llwyr-glod wawd rod odruz.

Towards the ſummit of fame the *agitated* courſe of praiſe. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Hoed hydyr am hoedylwydyr odruz.

Anxious longing for an *agitated* life of frailty. *Cynzelw.*

Pan wnaeth balç odruz byiçu Flemiſiaid,
Fleimiaid graid gryd lovruz:
Brwyſg auad o gad oez ganthuz.

When the *active* towering hero hewed the Flemings, flames kindled from the ardency of the red-hand of carnage; a headlong running from battle they were uſed to. *Cynzelw, m. O. Guynez.*

Godruzaw, *v. a.* (godruz) To agitate, to diſturb.

Godruzawl, *a.* (godruz) Agitating, turbulent.

Godruziad, *s. m.* (godruz) Agitation, perturbation.

Godruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (truth) A little flattery.

Godruthiad, *s. m.* (godruth) A partly flattering.

Godruthiaw, *v. a.* (godruth) To act rather fawningly.

Godruthiawl, *a.* (godruth) Somewhat fawning.

Godrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

O Zuw gwyn! i brizyn bryç
Ond oez odrwm dy edryç?

O bleſſed God! to a frail mortal was it not *melancholy* to behold thee. *D. ab Rhys, i Griſt.*

Godrwſgyl, *a.* (trwſgyl) Somewhat awkward.

Godrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (trwy) A wreathe, a chain.

Godrwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (godrwy) A wreathing.

Godrwyaw, *v. a.* (godrwy) To wreathe, to twine.

Godrwyawg, *a.* (godrwy) Having wreathes.

Godrwyawl, *a.* (godrwy) Wreathing; entwined.

Godrwyawr, *a.* (godrwy) Of a wreathed form.

Caeawg cynhorawg bleize maran,
Gwevrawr godrwyawr torçawr am ran.

Caeog with a countenance foremoſt in the rank, with amber *twined* wreaths around his temples. *Aneurin.*

Godrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trwyth) Wild beet; melilot; otherwiſe called *pys y ceirw*.

Gwynaç oez ei dwylaw na çenawon godrwyth.

Whiter were her hands than the bloſſoms of the *briony*. *H. P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.*

Godrymu, *v. n.* (godrwm) To grow ſomewhat heavy.

Godryſglaiz, *a.* (godrwſgyl) Somewhat clumſy.

Godrythyll, *a.* (trythyll) Somewhat fickle, or wild.

Goduth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tuth) A jog trot.

Goduthiad, *s. m.* (goduth) A trotting ſlowly.

Goduthiaw, *v. a.* (goduth) To trot ſlowly, to jog.

Goduthiawg, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Goduthiawl, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Godwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* godyrzau (twrz) A rumbling noiſe; a murmur; a din.

Oiana, parçellan, ni hawz cyſgav,
Rhag godwrz y galar yſſyz arnav;
Deg mlynez a deugain yd borthais i boen;
Ys drwg o orhoen y ſyz arnav.

Liſten, little pig, I cannot eaſily ſleep, becauſe of the *tumult* of the grief with which I am oppreſſed; fifty years have I endured pain; therefore the tranſport of joy now upon me is but an evil. *Myrzin.*

Yn eu cylç hwynt gweirgloziau gwaſtad bonezigaiz, cyvlawn o vlodau, trwy y rhai y cerza dwvyr y fynnonau yn frydiau gan lithraw o arav odwrz.

Surrounding them there were level and noble meadows teeming with flowers, through which the water of the ſprings ran in ſtreams by gliding in gentle *murmurs*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Godwrv, *s. m.*—*pl.* godyrvau (twrv) A ruſtling noiſe; a buſtle, or ſtir; a murmur.

Godwrv a glywav am glawr Maelienyz,
Mur elvyz Elvan gawr
Teulu Madawg——

I hear a murmur over the face of Maelienyz, the bulwark of the region of the mighty Elvan, the groan of the family of Madog. *Cynzelw, m. M. ab Meredyz.*

Godwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) A ſlight deception, or fraud.

Godwyllaw, *v. a.* (godwyll) To deceive ſlightly.

Godwys, *s. m.* (twys) That is ſomewhat elevated. *a.* Somewhat raiſed, or heaped.

Difwys baith odwys,
Beithyniad glud glwys.

A ſteep plane *ſomewhat high*, a fair commanding proſpect. *Taliesin.*

Godwyſaw, *v. a.* (godwys) To raiſe, to elevate, or make preeminent in a degree.

Godwyſawl, *a.* (godwys) Somewhat elevated.

Godwyſiad, *s. m.* (godwys) A raiſing ſomewhat.

Godwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) Somewhat of a ſpring.

Godwythaw, *v. a.* (godwyth) To ſpring a little

Godwythawl, *a.* (godwyth) Apt to ſpring.
Godwythiad, *s. m.* (godwyth) A ſpringing a little.
Gody, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ty) A ſhed, or outhouſe.

Godai mab aillt yw a'i gell, a'i veudy, a'i yſgubawr, a'i odyn a'r cail, a'r crau moç, a'i havdy, a'i gynhauavdy.

The *outhouſes* of a yeoman are his buttery, and his cowhouſe, and his barn, and his kiln, and the ſheep cote, and the pigſtye, and his ſummer-houſe, and his harveſt houſe. *Welſh Laws.*

Godỳn, *a.* (tỳn) Somewhat tight, or preſſed.
Godyner, *a.* (tyner) Somewhat tender, or ſoft.
Godyneru, *v. a.* (godyner) To emollify gently.
Godỳniad, *s. m.* (godỳn) A pulling gently.
Godỳnu, *v. a.* (godỳn) To pull or draw gently.
Godyr, *s. m.* (god) An extremity, or ſkirt.
Godyrzain, *v. a.* (godwrz) To make a murmuring noiſe, to murmur.
Godyrzawl, *a.* (godwrz) Rumbling, murmuring.
Godyrziad, *s. m.* (godwrz) A rumbling, a dinning.
Godyrzu, *v. a.* (godwrz) To rumble, to murmur.
Godyrvawl, *a.* godwrv) Rumbling, tumultuous.
Godyrviad, *s. m.* (godwrv) A making a tumult.
Godỳrvu, *v. a.* (godwrv) To rumble; to murmur.
Godywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, or gloomy.

Aeron gynt a vu'n arail
Dan bebyll godywyll dail.

In days of yore Aeron uſed to watch beneath the *gloomy* tents of leaves. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Godywylliad, *s. m.* (godywyll) A making gloomy.
Godywyllu, *v. a.* (godywyll) To make gloomy.
Godywyllwç, *s. m.* (godywyll) A gloomineſs.
Godywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A glance, or gleam of light, a glimmer.
Godywyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (godywyn) A throwing a gleam of light, a glimmering.
Godywynu, *v. a.* (godywyn) To caſt a gleam of light; to ſhine faintly, to glimmer.
Goz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (oz) That breaks out, or appears partially; a ſmall plant, or ſhrub.
Gozail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) Leaves not fully ſpread, or grown, young leaves.
Gozaith, *s. m.—pl.* gozeithiau (daith) A ſmothering fire; a burning of a wild, or a place overgrown with bruſhwood, furze, or heath, and the like. *Lloſgi gozeithiau*, to burn clearing fires.

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
Garhirion grawn hyz,
Rhuthyr gozaith ar zifaith vynyz.

There were ſwift runners under the thigh of Geraint, long legged ones flinging the corn about, whoſe aſſault was like the *conflagration* on the wild mountain. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gozau, *s. pl. aggr.* (goz) Shrubs; ſhrubbery.

A'm creu——
O vriallu, blodau bre:
O vlawd gwyz, a gozau.

And importuning me for primroſes, the flowers of the hill; for the bloſſoms of trees, and *ſhrubs*. *Taliesin.*

Gogyvarç——
A briallu a briwzail,
A blaen gwyz gozau.

Make the firſt greeting with primroſes and the half-formed leaves, and the tops of the trees of the *ſhrubbery*. *Taliesin.*

Cad Gozau, un o dair over-gad Ynys Prydain—o açaws yr âſt, a'r iwrç veçwys, a çornicyll.

The battle of the *ſhrubbery*, one of the three fooliſh battles of the iſle of Britain—on account of the bitch, and the doe big with young, and the lapwing. *Triox.*

Gozawl, *a.* (goz) Growing, or ariſing from; vegetative.
Goze, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (de) Deſign, purpoſe. *Goze gwryç*, a cormorant.

Neidioez gwas——
Cul bîg, ar oze cael bwyd.

The long beaked rogue leaped with the *intent* to obtain food. *T. Pryſ.*

Goze, *v. a.* (de) To purpoſe, or to intend.

Oze 'r wyd o zireidi:
Azail tir i ziawl wyd ti.

Thou doſt deſign miſchief; a leaf of the devils land art thou. *Iolo Goç, i'r tavawd.*

Gozeall, *s. m.* (deall) Imperfect apprehenſion.
Gozeall, *v. n.* (deall) To apprehend partly.
Gozeallus, *a.* (gozeall) Somewhat diſcreet.
Gozëau, *a.* (deau) Nearly right; ſoutherly.

O niwl a blodau,
A gwynt gozë au——
Y digonir.

Of miſt and flowers, and *ſoutherly* wind, there will be enough. *Taliesin.*

Gozev, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (dev) Sufferance; permiſſion.

Gwell gozev na goval.

Suffering is preferable to care. *Adage.*

O drifeth y mae doethineb: gwirionez, yſtyr, a gozev.

Wiſdom is from three cauſes: truth, thought, and ſuffering. *Barzaz.*

Gozev, *v. n.* (dev) To ſuffer, to bear, to endure, to acquieſce. *Gozev brawd*, to acquieſce in a verdict.

A ozev a rydau.

He that *endures* will be quickly ſilent. *Adage.*

Trwy ozev yz â cogail yn mraint paladyr.

Through *ſufferance* the diſtaff tenure will riſe to the privilege of a ſhaft. *Welſh Laws.*

Er gozeu'r awr y gwezai,
Ar ozev vyth yr oez vai.

Though there is propriety in ſuffering at times, but *in ſuffering* always there was a fault. *T. Aled.*

Gozevadwy, *a.* (gozev) That may be endured, ſufferable, tolerable.
Gozëvai, *s. m.* (gozev) That ſuffers; the paſſive, in grammar.
Gozevaint, *s. m.* (gozev) Suffering; ſufferance.
Gozevawd, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.
Gozevawl, *a.* (gozev) Paſſive, or ſuffering.
Gozevedig, *a.* (gozev) Paſſive; ſuffered, permitted; connived at. *Llev gozevedig*, paſſive voice.
Gozevedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gozevedig) Suffering; forbearance; permiſſion.
Gozevedigaethyz, *s. m.* (gozevedigaeth) That undergoes the act of ſuffering.
Gozevedigawl, *a.* (gozevedig) Paſſible, paſſive.
Gozevez, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance, endurance, forbearance, patience.
Gozevgar, *a.* (gozev) Forbearing, patient.
Gozevgarwç, *s. m.* (gozevgar) Forbearance, endurance, tolerance, patience.
Gozeviad, *s. m —pl. t.* au (gozev) A ſuffering; toleration; permiſſion; indulgence.
Gozeviaeth, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.

A fa zuwiawl ozeviaeth,
A fa les i neb a wnaeth?

And what divine *forbearance*, and what good to any one did he do? *S. Phylip.*

Gozeviant, *s. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; forbearance; connivance.
Gozevus, *a.* (gozev) Patient; forbearing.
Gozevuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gozevus) Paſſiveneſs.
Gozevwr, *s. m.—pl.* gozevwyr (gozev—gwr) One who bears, or ſuffers; a permitter.
Gozeg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (goz—eg) Utterance, or ſpeech. *Mae gwedi colli ei ozeg*, he has loſt his utterance:

Manaç brau gyveilliaç breg;
Izew heb gael ei ozeg.

A rotten monk of faithleſs friendſhip, a jew that hath not obtained his *ſpeech*. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Gozegawl,

Gozegawl, *a.* (gozeg) Relating to utterance.
Gozegiad, *s. m.* (gozeg) An uttering; enunciation.
Gozeheu, *s. m.* (deheu) That is pretty dexterous; that is partly ſouth. *a.* Partly right, or dexterous; partly ſouth.
Gozeiliad, *s. m.* (gozail) A covering with ſmall leaves; a foliation.
Gozeiliaw, *v. a.* (gozail) To cover with leaves, to foliate; to adorn with leaves.

Març uçel á zèl i ozeilio ei dál;
Aed yn ei warth wden wrtho.

May there come a lofty prop his front to *adorn with leaves;* from the top of it let him be ſuſpended by a wythe. *S. Meirion.*

Gozeiliawg, *a.* (gozail) Covered with ſmall leaves.
Gozeintiad, *s. m.* (deintiad) A uſing the teeth ſlightly; a nibbling.
Gozeintiaw, *v. a.* (deintiaw) To uſe the teeth ſlightly; to nibble.
Gozeintiawl, *a.* (deintiawl) Nibbling.
Gozeithiad, *s. m.* (gozaith) A clearing of wilds by fire, a conſuming with fire.
Gozeithiaw, *v. a.* (gozaith) To conſume with fire; to burn heath, or any other wild growth.

Y flam á ozeithioez holl brenau'r maes.

The flame *conſumed* all the trees of the field. *Joel* i. 19.

Val y gozeithia flam vynyzoz.

As the flame *conſumes* the mountains. *Pſalm* lxxxiii. 14.

Gozeithiawg, *a.* (gozaith) Conſumed, or cleared by fire.
Gozeithiawl, *a.* (gozaith) Conſuming.
Gozenawl, *a.* (denawl) Somewhat alluring.
Gozeniad, *s. m.* (deniad) A gently alluring.
Gozenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure, or entice gently.
Gozeu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goze) Intent, purpoſe, deſign; reſolution; aim, end. *Yr wyv ar ozeu gwneùthur hyny*, I am upon the intention of doing that; *O wir gwaith ozeu*, of downright act, of purpoſe, or on purpoſe.

Ni zylyïr dirwy am zim er gozeu heb weithred.

No fine is due on any account for the *intention* without the deed. *Welſh Laws.*

Ni zaw o'i ozeu
Er ovyn un angeu.

He will not come from his *purpoſe* through the dread of any death. *Talieſin.*

Dyniadon devnyziaiſt i'th ozeu.

Mankind thou haſt formed to thy *purpoſe*. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Gozeu, *v. n.* (goze) To intend, to purpoſe.
Gozif, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dif) A fling, or caſt.
Gozif, *v. a.* (dif) To fling, to caſt; to dart.

Cymmeryd a orug yntau yr ail lleçwaew, a'i ozif ar eu hol.

What did he do then was to take the ſecond javelin and *throw* it after them. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gozifaeth, *a.* (difaeth) Somewhat ungenial.
Gozifaw, *v. a.* (gozif) To fling, to caſt, to dart.
Gozifawl, *a.* (gozif) Ejecting, flinging, darting.
Gozifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gozif) A flinging.
Gozig, *a.* (dig) Somewhat angry, or diſpleaſed.
Gozigiad, *s. m.* (gozig) A partly diſpleaſing.
Gozigiaw, *v. a.* (gozig) To make a little angry.
Gozigiawl, *a.* (gozig) Of a diſpleaſing tendency.
Gozirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) A ſlight perception.
Gozirnad, *v. a.* (dirnad) To intimate; to have a ſlight idea of, or to perceive a little.
Gozirnadawl, *a.* (gozirnad) Intimating.
Gozirnadu, *v. a.* (gozirnad) To perceive ſlightly; to intimate; to have a faint idea.
Goziw, *s. m.* (diw) A partly completing, or ending.
Goziwawd, *s. m.* (goziw) The act of overtaking.
Goziwedyz, *s. m.* (diwedyz) The day of doom.

Cad Geredigiawn, gyviawn gywyz,
Crevynt wreigez gwezw goziwedyz.

The battle of Caredigion, worthy of the ſong, the widdowed wives were wont to cry for the final day. *Meilyr.*

Goziwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (goziw) A coming to the end; a coming up to, an overtaking.
Goziwez, *v. a.* (goziw) To come up with.
Goziwezawl, *a.* (goziwez) Coming up with.
Goziweziad, *s. m.* (goziwez) An overtaking.
Goziwezu, *v. a.* (goziwez) To come up with.
Goziwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goziwezwyr (goziwez—gwr) One who overtakes.
Goziwezyd, *v. a.* (goziwez) To come up with.
Goziwes, *v. a.* (goziw) To overtake. *Cei oziwes gwneuthur hyny*, thou ſhalt do that at thy leiſure.
Goziweſedig, *a.* (goziwes) That is overtaken.
Goziweſiad, *s. m.* (goziwes) An overtaking.
Goziweſu, *v. a.* (goziwes) To come up with.
Goziweſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goziweſwyr (goziwes—gwr) One who overtakes.
Goziweſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (goziwes) One who comes upon, or overtakes.
Gozolawg, *a.* (gozawl) Endowed, enriched.
Gozolev, *v. a.* (dolev) To make a clamour.

Senyllt a'i leſtri llawn mez;
Gozolev ei glezyv i garez.

An elder with his veſſels of mead; his ſword *rings* to the adverſary. *Aneurin.*

Gozoli, *v. a.* (gozawl) To enrich, to endow.

O vyçod gozolir.

Of bucks *he will be endowed*. *Llevoed.*

Madawg madioz gozoli;
Mwy gwnaeth vy moz no'm cozi.

Madog *that confers* bounties; more did he do my will than offend me. *Gwalçmai, i V. ab Owain.*

Gozoliad, *s. m.* (gozawl) An enriching, a gifting.
Gozrud, *a.* (drud) Somewhat bold, or daring.

Hud amug Ododin o win a mez
Yn zjeding yn nghyſtring yſtre,
Ac a dan cadvanau coçre
Veirc marçawg gozrud yn more.

Illuſive the defence of Gododin by wine and mead, without lacking in the coucil of the town, when beneath the ſpots of conflict flowing with red there be the ſteeds that were ridden *boldly* in the morn. *Aneurin.*

Gozuned, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (duned) A vow; a pledge.

Lleſgez yw tori gozuned.

It is a weakneſs to break a *vow*. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Gozuw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (duw) A demigod.
Gozuwies, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gozuw) A demigoddeſs.
Gozwvyn, *a.* (dwvyn) Somewhat profound.
Gozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gozwyr (goz—gwr) A counſellor, or adviſer.

Çweçed yw bod yn ozwr i'r lleidyr.

The ſixth is to be an *adviſer* to the thief. *Welſh Laws.*

Gozyar, *a.* (dyar) Somewhat noiſy, murmuring.
Gozyarad, *s. m.* (gozyar) A murmuring.
Gozyarawl, *a.* (gozyar) Murmuring, humming.
Gozyaru, *v. a.* (gozyar) To make a murmur.
Gozyvod, *v. a.* (dyvod) To come gradually.

Bryſiaw à orug Gweiryz yntau, ac eu herlid hwynt o le pwy gilyz, hyd pan i gozyvod hwynt ar lan y môr.

What Gweiryz then did was to purſue them from one place to another, until they were *come* to the ſea ſhore. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gozyvodawl, *a.* (gozyvod) Adventitious.

Gozyvodiad,

Gozyvodiad, *s. m.* (gozyvod) A partly coming.
Gozygnawd, *s. m.* (gozygyn) A degree of ſeverity.
Gozygnawl, *a.* (gozygyn) Somewhat painful.
Gozygniad, *s. m.* (gozygyn) A toiling gently.
Gozygnu, *v. a.* (gozygyn) To toil gently.
Gozygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Somewhat toilſome.
Gozyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goz) An axis, or pivot.

Eigion y dyvn-vor ymegorcez,
A gozyn y byd dadymguzioez.

The profundity of the vaſt ſea did open itſelf, and the *axis* of the world became developed. *W. Middleton.*

Gozyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Smatter, half learning.
Gozyſgawl, *a.* (gozyſg) Superficially learned.
Gozyſgiad, *s. m.* (gozyſg) A ſmattering.
Gozyſgu, *v. a.* (gozyſg) To learn ſuperficially.
Gozyſtaw, *a.* (dyſtaw) Somewhat ſilent, or calm.
Gozyſtawiad, *s. m.* (gozyſtaw) A partly ſilencing, or huſhing.
Gozyſtawu, *v. a.* (gozyſtaw) To huſh partly.
Goed, *s. m.* (gwed) A ſaying; ſpeech, utterance.
Goedawl, *a.* (goed) Speaking, or verbal.
Goediad, *s. m.* (goed) A ſpeaking, a ſaying.
Goedyd, *v. a.* (goed) To ſpeak, to ſay, to utter.
Göen, *s. m.* (en(Influence, or bias.
Goer, *s. m.* (gwer) A freſhneſs. *a.* Freſh.

Lle ger dwvyr, lle geer divwg.

A ſpot by the water, a ſpot *freſh* and without ſmoke.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gov, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ov) An artiſt; a metallurgiſt; a ſmith. *Gov du*, a blackſmith; *gov gwyn*, a white ſmith; *gov aur*, a goldſmith, *gov arian*, a ſilverſmith.—In former times the ſmith prepared his own metal from the ore. Tradition relates of the laſt, who uſed to do ſo in Wales, that he blew up his forge by letting out too much metal to produce a report, in rejoicing for the revolution in 1688.—The *Gov* was reckoned in the Welſh Laws one of the three profeſſors of liberal ſciences.

Da mab y gov.

The ſon of the ſmith is good. *Adage.*

Ymryſon a'r gov yn ei evail.

To contend with the ſmith in his ſmithery. *Adage.*

Ni eill neb gov vod yn un cymmwd a'r gov llys heb ei ganiad.

No *ſmith* can be in the ſame bailiwick with the *ſmith* of the court without his permiſſion. *Welſh Laws.*

Govail, *s. f.*—*pl.* goveiliau (gov) A ſmithy.
Goval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (mal) Care, anxiety, ſolicitude, regard, charge; thought.

Goval dyn Duw ai gweryd.

The *anxiety* of man God will do away. *Adage.*

Tri goval criſton: rhag digiaw Duw; rhag tramgwyzaw dyn, a rhag ymwanau o'i gariadolded at bob daioni.

The three *cares* of a chriſtian: againſt offending God; againſt cauſing man to ſtumble; and againſt ſlackening in his affection towards every good. *Barzas.*

Govalâad, *s. m.* (goval) A becoming anxious.
Govalâawl, *a.* (goval) Tending to be anxious.
Govalâu, *v. n.* (goval) To become anxious.
Govalez, *s. m.* (goval) Solicitude, carefulneſs.
Govalvawr, *a.* (goval) Full of anxiety, or care.

Dolurus calon ovalvawr.

Aching is the heart *full of care.* *Adage.*

Govaliad, *s. m.* (goval) A caring, a being anxious; a taking care.
Govalrwyz, *s. m.* (goval) Anxiouſneſs.

Govalu, *v. a.* (goval) To uſe care, or ſolicitude; to take care of, to attend, to mind; to be careful.

Sev á wnaeth Gwrthevyr eu damgylçynu, ac o longawl ymlaz beunyz eu govalu.

What did Gwerthevyr do, was to ſurround them, and with naval war daily *to harraſs* them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Govalus, *a.* (goval) Careful; ſolicitous; anxious; cautious.
Govaluſrwyz, *s. m.* (govalus) Carefulneſs.
Govalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* govalwyr (goval—gwr) A care-taker; one who takes care of.
Govan, *s. m.*—*pl.* govain (gov) A ſmith.
Govaniaeth, *s. m.* (govan) Metallurgy; the craft, or trade of a ſmith.
Govant, *s. m.*—*pl.* govaint (gov) A ſmith.
Govar, *s. m.* (bâr) Wrath, ire, fury.

Gwr oez anyſgavyn eſgar a'i ganlid;
Gwr a'm gwnaeth edlid govid govar.

A man who was no ſlight one as a foe; a man who has cauſed me the paſſion of affliction of *wrath.* *Blezyn Varz.*

Govaran, *a.* (baran) Apt to be forward.

Diannod ei glôd——
Dieçyr eryr gwyr govaran.

Undiſputed is his fame, the bold eagle of the *forward* heroes.
Aneurin.

Govarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* goveirz (barz) A poetaſter.

A'r goveirz a'r beirz yn cywryſez;
Er pan vu Elfin y' nghywryſez Vaelgwn
Neus porthes peprwn pell dyvrydez?

And the *poetaſters* and the bards diſputing; ſince the time that Elphin was in the contention of Maelgwn, has not the obſtinacy ſpread extenſive woe? *Phylip Brydyz.*

Cadair Vaelgwn hir a huberid i veirz,
Ac nid i'r goveirz yd gyveiçid.

The chair of the tall Maelgwn had been freely produced for the bards, and not to the *poetaſters* was it greeted. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Govas, *a.* (bâs) Somewhat ſhallow, or low.
Govaſw, *a.* (maſw) Somewhat wanton.
Govaſwez, *s. m.* (gozaſw) A degree of levity.
Govezal, *a.* (mezal) Somewhat ſoft, or tender.
Govezalu, *v. a.* (govezal) To make ſomewhat tender; to emollify.
Govezw, *a.* (mezw) Somewhat inebriated.
Govezwi, *v. n.* (govezw) To get rather drunk.
Goveg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (meg) The mind; thought; will; affection.

Vy neges oez vynegi
Vy ngoveg, zyn teg, i ti.

My buſineſs was to diſcloſe my *mind* to thee, fair maid.
Bardo Bryzyllys.

Govegawl, *a.* (goveg) Relating to the will, mental.
Goveiliant, *s. m.*—*pl.* goveiliaint (goval) Solicitude, anxiety.
Govelys, *a.* (melys) Somewhat ſweet, ſweetiſh.
Gover, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mer) A ſmall current, or rivulet, a rill; the ſtream that runs out of a ſpring.

A red y dŵr——
O'r vaenol ar i vynyz;
A'r gover, frwd over daith,
Yn ol i'r fynnon eilwaith?

Will the water run upwards from the vale; and the *rivulet* back, uſeleſs would be the ſtream, to the ſpring again.
Fowk ab Edm. Prys.

Goverawl, *a.* (gover) Drippling, purling.
Goveredig, *a.* (gover) That is made to dripple.
Goveredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goveredig) A drippling, or purling.
Goveredigawl, *a.* (goveredig) Apt to flow, or proceed out; apt to dripple.

Pob gair ſyz un o zwy furv; naill ai cyſevinawl, ai goveredigawl.
Every word is of one of the two forms; either primitive or *derivative.* *Gr. Roberts.*

Goveren, *s. f. dim.* (gover) A rivulet, or brook.

Goveriad,

Goveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gover) Effuſion, efffuxion; emanation.
Goverini, *s. m.* (gover) The brooklime.
Goveru, *v. a.* (gover) To effuſe, to run out.

Rhagzo——
Gwaed gwyr goverai, gwyrai onwyz.
Before him the blood of men *would ſtream*, aſhen ſhafts would bend. *Meilyr.*

Goverw, *a.* (berw) Somewhat boiling.
Goverwad, *s. m.* (goverw) A partly boiling, or bubbling; a parboiling.
Goverwi, *v. a.* (goverw) To boil partly; to parboil.
Govid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mid) Affliction, trouble; grief; miſery.

Gwell golaith na govid,
Better is death than *affliction.* *Adage.*

Govidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govid) A grieving, a vexing, troubling, or afflicting.
Govidiaw, *v. a.* (govid) To afflict; to grieve, to wail, to lament; to be grieved.
Govidiawg, *a.* (govid) Afflicting, grievous.
Govidiawl, *a.* (govid) Afflicting, grievous.
Govidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* govidwyr (govid—gwr) One who grieves, or is ſorrowful.
Govidus, *a.* (govid) Grievous, vexatious; miſerable, wretched, diſtreſſed.
Govlaen. *s. m.* (blaen) The foremoſt point.

Myned á orug Arthur i'r govlaen, ac erçi izynt na zelynt atto oni welynt anghen arno.
What Arthur did was to go to the *front*, and deſire of them that they ſhould not come to him, except they ſhould ſee him in danger. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dodav vy fon——
Ar vlaen ei govlaen hi gwymp.
I will ſet my ſtick on the point of its *end* and it will fall. *Gronw Owain.*

Govlaenu, *v. a.* (govlaen) To ſet foremoſt.
Govlawd, *s. m.* (blawd) That is partly meal; the mill duſt; meal over and above in baking.
Govlew, *s. pl. aggr.* (blew) Down, or ſoft hair.
Govlewawg, *a.* (govlew) Pappous, in botany.
Govlewiaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (govlew) Down hair.
Govlin, *a.* (blin) Somewhat tireſome, or painful.
Govlinaw, *v. a.* (govlin) To tire a little; to become rather tired.
Govlodi, *v. a.* (govlawd) To make partly meal; to ſprinkle meal, or flour; to dredge.
Govlodiad, *s. m.* (govlawd) A ſprinkling of meal.
Govlodiaw, *v. a.* (govlawd) To make partly meal; to ſprinkle meal; to dredge.
Govlodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (govlawd) A dredger.
Govlwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* govlyçau (blwç) A ſmall box.
Govod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mod) Space. *Govod undyz*, the ſpace of one day.

Neud llai dy ovod, neud dy ovid eed?
Cadwgawn ry delid!
Is not thy ſpace leſs, is not liberality thy affliction? Ah were but Cadwgan come! *Ll. P. Moç, bygwth Gr. ab Cynan.*

Wyd balç——
A'th breizin a'th braf dy ovod.
Thou art elate, with thy booty and the amplitude of thy *ſpace.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Govoes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (moes) Ceremonioufneſs.
Govoeſawg, *a.* (govoes) Somewhat polite.
Govoeſawl, *a.* (govoes) Ceremonious.
Govoeſgar, *a.* (govoes) Apt to be ceremonious.
Govram, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bram) A feiſt: a jeer.

A'r geiniawg à rozyd i'r clerwr, er mwyn ei vod yn arzel ei hanvod (megys çwyn) o wyr wrth-gerz, a govram a rozyd izo, er mwyn dirmygu y cythraul a'i tynoez mywn diogi.
And the penny was given to the ſtrolling minſtrel, on account of his aſſerting his deſcent (like a weed) from maſters of ſong; and he had a *jeer* out of ridicule to the devil who enticed him to idleneſs. *Gofod. y Prydyddion.*

Govramawl, *a.* (govram) Feiſting; jeering.
Govramu, *v. a.* (govram) To feiſt; to jeer.

Gŷr——
Gavyr ymwan i'm govramu.
He ſends a butting goat *to jeer* me. *H. ab Hywel.*

Govras, *a.* (brâs) Somewhat coarſe; mean, baſe.
Govreg, *s. m.* (breg) Frolick, or gambol.
Govregez, *s. m.* (govreg) Frolickſomeneſs.
Govregus, *a.* (govreg) Frolickſome; fickle.
Govri, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (bri) Attribute; glory.

Rhun ei enw, ryvel ovri:
A oganav vi dyzerbi,
Gwenzyz; gwlad yn angad Beli.
Rhun his name, the *glory* of the war: what I predict ſurely will come to paſs, Gwenzyz—A ſceptre in the hand of Beli. *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Un dra drugarez anwez ovri,
Un deg dair perſon
Uç arçengylion.
One of infinite mercy, whoſe *glory* is too great for ſight; one fair three perſons above archangels. *Gwalçmai.*

Govrïad, *s. m.* (govri) An attribution.
Govrïaw, *v. a.* (govri) To endow with an attribute, or peculiar preminence.
Govrïawl, *a.* (govri) Conferring dignity.
Govron, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (bron) A gently riſing hill.
Govrwnt, *a.* (brwnt) Somewhat dirty, or filthy.

Govrwnt y rhoes y gyvraith
Da a dyn i'r gelyn gaith.
Meanly did the law conſign the chattels and the fair to the open foe. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r B. Baç.*

Govrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (brwy) What pervades, or becomes univerſal.

Duw difer nevwy
Rhag llanw lled govrwy.
God preſerve the heavens from a flood of wide *ſpreading.* *Talieſin.*

I edryd vy lledvryd ai lled ovrwy:
I edryd llywy lliw ton dylan.
To renew my liſtleſsneſs and its prevailing *influence;* to reſtore the nymph, fair as the ocean wave. *H. ab Owain.*

Govrwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brywd) An intricacy, maze, or quirk.

Dywed—ei laz yn y frwgwd, a dianc rhag govrwyd y gyvraith.
Say he was killed in the ſquabble, and flee for fear of the quirk of the law. *H. ab Llu. ab Robert.*

Govrwyſg, *a.* (brwyſg) Half drunk, maudlin.
Govrwyſgaw, *v. n.* (govrwyſg) To get half drunk.
Govrwyſgawl, *a.* (govrwyſg) Somewhat inebriating, or intoxicating.
Govrwyſgiad, *s. m.* (govrwyſg) A partly intoxicating.
Govryd, *s. m.* (bryd) Deſign, purpoſe, intention. *Dyn gau ovryd*, a man of bad intention.
Govrydawl, *a.* (govryd) Deſignable, intentional.
Govrydu, *v. a.* (govryd) To purpoſe, to intend.
Govrys, *s. m.* (brŷs) Some degree of haſte.
Govryſiad, *s. m.* (govrys) A haſtening a little.
Govryſiaw, *v. a.* (govrys) To make ſome haſte.
Govryſiawl, *a.* (govrys) Somewhat haſty.
Govudrez, *s. m.* (govudyr) Squalidneſs, foulneſs.
Govudyr, *a.* (budyr) Somewhat dirty, or foul.
Govul, *a.* (mul) Somewhat baſhful; diffident.
Govuldra, *s. m.* (govul) Diffidence, modeſty.
Govunad, *s. f.*—*pl.* govunaid (munad) A reſignation of the will; a ſolemn vow; a wiſh.

Govunaid huaid yw hi,
Gwlm cydgerz, gelyn coedgi.
She is the *deſires* of the hounds of accordant note, the foe of the dog of the wood. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r geinaç.*

Govunaw, *v. a.* (munaw) To make a ſolemn engagement, to vow; to wiſh.

Govuned, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (muned) A vow; a promiſe, or engagement; a petition. *Rhoi govuned*, to make a vow.

Govunedawl, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; devout.

Govunediad, *s. m.* (govuned) A making a ſolemn engagement; a vowing; a volition.

Govunedig, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; conſecrated.

Govunedu, *v. a.* (govuned) To make a vow; to conſecrate.

Govunedus, *a.* (govuned) Devoted; conſecrated.

Govunedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* govunedwyr (govuned—gwr) A devotee.

Govurthiaç, *s. m.* (burthiaç) A ſlight ſkirmiſhing, or bickering. *a.* Bickering.

Tyllai Ylvaç gwryd govurthiaç.
Gylvaç would pierce *bickering* manhood. *Taliesin.*

Govwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* govyrau (bwr) A mound.

Yn amwyn Gwenyſtrad y gwelid govwr.
In the defence of Gwenyſtrad there was ſeen a *mound*. *Taliesin.*

Govwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (mwy) A viſit; an intercourſe; a ſending good or evil.

Govwy, *v. a.* (mwy) To viſit; to go to ſee.

Tra 'r wy ym govwy goval gogyweg,
Am vab teg Tudawel.
Whilſt I am racking anxiety *will visit* me, after the fair ſon of Tydawel, *Cynzelw, m. teulu Owain.*

Govwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govwy) A viſitation.

Govwyaeth, *s m.*—*pl. t.* au (govwy) Viſitation.

Govwyaw, *v. a.* (govwy) To viſit; to keep up intercourſe; to ſend good or evil.

Gwae à gawz gwirion;
Gwae na zyzan y cleivion;
A çarçarorion nis govwya.
Woe to him that ſhall diſtreſs the innocent: woe to him that ſhall not comfort the ſick ones; and who *doth* not *visit* priſoners. *Ion. Mynyw.*

Govwyawg, *a.* (govwy) Having viſits.

Govwyawl, *a.* (govwy) Viſiting, relating to viſits.

Govwyedig, *a.* (govwy) Viſited. *Govwyedigion*, thoſe that are viſited.

Govwyedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govwyedig) A viſitation.

Govyçan, *a.* (byçan) Smalliſh, rather little.

Govyçanu, *v. a.* (govyçan) To make ſomewhat little; to diſparage.

Govyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ovyz) An artiſt.

Govyzar, *a.* (byzar) Deafiſh, rather dull of hearing.

Govyzeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (govyz) A canon; that is ſcientific; a connection, or correſpondence. *Cyvathraç a govyzeb*, affinity and correſpondence.

O byz priawd arwyzocâad y geiriau yn yr yſgrythyr lan yn anghydwez, ai à govyzeb y fyz, ynte a'r mânau eglûr o'r yſgrythyr lan, yno rhaid yw ceiſiaw ſynwyr a deall arall, yn ol anſozion y geiriau.
Should the appropriate ſignification of the words in the holy ſcripture be incompatible, whether with the *doctrine* of the faith, or with the explicit texts of the holy ſcripture, then it is neceſſary to ſeek for ſome other ſenſe and meaning according to the properties of the words. *H. Perri.*

Govyzebawl, *a.* (govyzeb) Scientific; canonical.

Govyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govyz) A rendering ſcientific, correſpondent, or regular.

Govyzu, *v. a.* (govyz) To render ſcientific.

Govyzus, *a.* (govyz) Canonical; accordant.

Rhaid i zihereb vod yn ſynwyrawl, ac yn ovyzus, i gael ei hadnabod yn hylwyz.
It is requiſite that a proverb ſhould be rational, and *applicable*, ſo as to be eaſily recognized. *H. Perri.*

Govyged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (myged) What contributes to dignify, or to honour. *a.* Dignified; ſolemn.

Rhun gymmrawz, Gymry ovyged:
Converſible like Rhun, the *glory* of the Welſh.
Ll P. Moç, i Rys Gryg.

Neud wy ai govwy? neud govyged,
Govalon eilon aelwyd Rheged?
Shall they not viſit him? are not the afflictions of the muſes *dignified* on the hearth of Rheged? *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Govygedawl, *a.* (govyged) Tending to honour.

Govygedu, *v. a.* (govyged) To render dignified.

Govyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (myn) A demand, a queſtion; a petition, or requeſt. *Heb ovyn, heb geniad*, without aſking, and without leave.

Tri friv ovynion Duw: cariad, cyvlawnder, ac uvyzdawd.
The three primary *requiſitions* of God: love, equity, and obedience. *Barzcas.*

Govyn, *v. a.* (myn) To aſk, to demand; to enquire.

Gododin, govynav o'th blegyd,
Y'ngwyz cant yn arial yr ennyd?
Gododin, on thy behalf *I will enquire*, in the preſence of a hundred atchieving heroic deeds would thou not be ſeen? *Aneurin.*

Govynadwy, *a.* (govyn) That may be aſked, or demanded, requirable.

Govynag, *s. f.*—*pl.* govynegion (govyn) Deſire; affiance; confidence, truſt.

Ev a oſodes ei obaith a'i ovynag y' nghynnorthwy Duw.
He placed his hope and his *confidence* in the aſſiſtance of God. *Mabinogion.*

Govynaig, *s. f.*—*pl.* govyneigion (govyn) A requeſt.

A Gwladus wezus wyl vebin vab-wraig.
Govynaig y gwerin,
Açenav uçenaid gyvrin;
Mi ai mawl a melyn eithin.
And for the handſome Gwladus the baſhful nymph and bonny woman, the *deſire* of the throng, I will utter the private ſigh; I will greet her with the yellow bloſſom of the furze. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Gwladoz ev ovynaig, draig Gwyndodyz;
Gwr a rozai gad cyn dyllu y dyz.
He is the *deſire* of nations, the dragon of the men of North Wales; a man that would give battle before the darkening of the day. *Meilyr.*

Govynawg, *a.* (govyn) That is aſked, queſtioned, or inquired about.

Govynawl, *a.* (govyn) Inquiſitive, aſking.

O byz neb govynol
Pwy ganws y carol.
If any body ſhould be *inquiſitive* who compoſed the hymn. *Hywel Stancyn.*

Govynedig, *a.* (govyn) That is aſked; queſtioned.

Govynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govynedig) The act of aſking; inquiry; inquiſition.

Govynedigawl, *a.* (govynedig) Inquiſitorial.

Govyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govyn) The act of aſking; a queſtion; a demand.

Govynnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govyn—nôd) Note of interrogation.

Govyr, *a.* (byr) Somewhat ſhort; curtailed.

Govyrawl, *a.* (govyr) Abbreviative.

Govyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govyr) A curtailing; abbreviation.

Govyru, *v. a.* (govyr) To curtail, to abbreviate.

Govyſiad, *s. m.* (byſiad) A fingering ſlightly.

Govyſiaw, *v. a.* (byſiaw) To finger gently.

Govyſiawl, *a.* (byſiawl) Slightly fingering.

Govyſiedig, *a.* (byſiedig) That is ſlightly fingered.

Govyſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* govyſwyr (byſiwr) One who fingers gently.

Gofaig, *s. m.*—*pl.* gofeigiau (faig) What is ſomewhat embarraſſing.

Gofeigiad,

Gofeigiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gofaig) A making rather puzzling.
Gofeigiaw, *v. a.* (gofaig) To embarraſs ſlightly.
Gofeigiawl, *a.* (gofaig) Somewhat embarraſſing.
Gofelaig, *a.* (felaig) Of a preceptive, or commanding nature.

Gwall gwall vu arvoll ar Cynon;
Graid graid gofelaig Zragon,
O Eryri vraith vreon.

It was a fault of faults to receive Cynon; ardent and doubly ardent is the *high-commanding* leader from Snowdon of variegated hills. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Gofol, *a.* (fôl) Somewhat ſilly, or ſimple.

Nid hawz i dlawd fawd, a'i fen gofol
Hwyr, gafael hirwen.

It is not eaſy for the indigent to proſper in trying to poſſeſs the all fair one with her *giddy* head. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gofolez, *s. m.* (gofol) A degree of ſillineſs.
Gofoli, *v. a.* (gofol) To condemn as ſilly.
Gofreuad, *s. m.* (freuad) A ſmall effuſion.
Gofreuaw, *v. a.* (freuaw) To effuſe a little.
Gofreuwl, *a.* (freuawl) Somewhat effuſive.
Gofrom, *a.* (from) Somewhat pert, or ſtiff.
Gofròmawl, *a.* (gofrom) Tending to be pertiſh.
Gofròmiad, *s. m.* (gofrom) A pertly acting.
Gofroſt, *s. m.* (frôſt) Somewhat of a boaſt.
Gofroſtiad, *s. m.* (gofroſt) A ſwaggering partly.
Gofroſtiaw, *v. a.* (gofroſt) To ſwagger a little.
Gofroſtiawl, *a.* (gofroſt) Somewhat ſwaggering.
Gofrwd, *s. f.—pl.* gofrydiau (frwd) A ſtreamlet.
Gofrydiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gofrwd) A flowing in ſmall ſtreams.
Gofrydiaw, *v. a.* (gofrwd) To effuſe, to flow gently.

Ni wybüum dy elvyz
Am ofrydiaw awenyz.

I had not known thy equal for *effuſing* of the ſong.
Parç. Evan Evans.

Gofrydiawl, *a.* (gofrwd) Effuſive, gently flowing.
Gog, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (og) Activity; rapidity, velocity.
Gogaled, *a.* (caled) Somewhart hard, or ſevere.
Gogaledawl, *a.* gogaled) Of a hard tendency.
Gogalediad, *s. m.* (gogaled) A making ſomewhat hard, or obdurate.
Gogaledu, *v. a.* (gogaled) To render ſomewhat hard, or obdurate.
Gogall, *a.* (call) Somewhat diſcreet, or prudent.
Gogallez, *s. m.* (gogall) Half diſcretion.
Gogallu, *v. n.* (gogall) To become half witted.
Gogam, *a.* (cam) Somewhat crooked, or bent.
Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) Of a bending tendency.
Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) A little bending.
Gogamiad, *s. m.* (gogam) A bending a little.
Gogamp, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (camp) Inferior feat, or game. *Y gogampau*, the minor games.

Un o'r pedair gogamp yw cyweiriaw telyn.

One of the four *inferior games* is the tuning of the harp.
Welſh Laws.

Gogampus, *a.* (gogamp) Somewhat clever.
Gogamu, *v. a.* (gogam) To bend a little.
Gogan, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (cân) An ambiguous ſong; a preſage, or prophecy; a ſatire; a lampoon.

Wi! A Wenzyz wen! Mawr andraſtyl gogan
A çwedlau çwibleian.

Ha, fair Gwenzyz! awful the promiſed ills of the *oracle*, and the rumours of the maid of the circle. *Cyvoesi Myrzin.*

Goganair, *s. m.—pl.* goganeiriau (gogan—gair) An equivocal word; ſlander.
Goganawl, *a.* (gogan) Satirical, detracting.
Gogandryll, *a.* (candryll) Somewhat ſhattered.
Goganzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gogan—dyn) A ſlandered perſon.
Gogangerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gogan—cerz) A ſatirical ſong, a ſatire; a lampoon; an invective.
Goganiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogan) Equivocation.
Goganu, *v. a.* (gogan) To ſpeak ambiguouſly; to preſage; to ſatirize; to lampoon, to diſparage, to inveigh.

A ogano â ogenir.
He *that diſparages* will be *diſparaged.* *Adage.*

Ni vawréir tra oganer.
It will not be magnified that is *diſparaged.* *Adage.*

Goganus, *a.* (gogan) Satirical; ſlanderous.
Goganwaith, *s. m.* (gogan—gwaith) The act of detracting, or finding fault.

Mazeu——
Ein goganwaith,
A'n cyvrwyſwaith,
A'n cyvryſez.

Forgivê our *detraction*, and our cunning work, and our contention. *Gr. Gryg.*

Goganwawd, *s. m.* (gogan—gwawd) Equivocal praiſe; irony.
Gogarth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (carth) That has a cleanſing quality. *Priz gogarth*, fuller's earth.
Gogarthawl, *a.* (gogarth) Purifying, purgative.
Gogarthiad, *s. m.* (gogarth) A purifying.
Gogarthu, *v a.* (gogarth) To purify; to purge.
Gogas, *a.* (câs) Somewhat odious, or hateful.
Gogaſez, *s. m.* (gogas) A degree of hatred.
Gogawn, *s. m.* (cawn) Capability; energy; fullneſs, plenitude. *a.* Capable; plenary.
Gogawn, *v. a.* (cawn) To endue with power; to render plenary.

Ev gogawn glyw cammawn ceiniaid.
The prince of conflict *will give energy* to the minſtrels.
Cynzelw.

Gogawr, *s. m.—pl. t.* gogorion (gog) Food for cattle, fodder.

Gogawr yw ŷd wedi y cyçwyner o iar y tir y tyvo arno, a gwaiſ ſyç a breſyç, a tho tŷ.

By *fodder* is implied corn, when it is moved off the land, dry hay, cabbage, and thatch of a houſe. *Welſh Laws.*

Gogel, *a.* (cêl) Somewhat concealed.
Gogelawg, *a.* (gogel) Apt to ſhun, or avoid.

Bid amlwg marçawg, bid ogelawg lleidyr,
Twyllid gwraig goludawg:
Cyvaillt blaiz bugail diawg.

Let a knight be conſpicuous, let a thief be *ſculking*; let the wife of the wealthy be deceived; a lazy ſhepperd is the wolf's friend.
Llywarç Hen.

Gogeliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogel) A ſhunning.
Gogelrwyz, *s. m.* (gogel) Warineſs; ſhyneſs.
Gogelu, *v. a.* (gogel) To eſchew, to avoid; alſo to ſhelter, to cover over, to protect.

Selyv diarſwyd orſav Gwygyr,
Gógeled a'i cawz, calon eryr.

Selyv, with the heart of an eagle, dauntleſs at the poſt of Gwygyr, let whoever inſults him *beware.* *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gogelus, *a.* (gogel) Apt to ſhun; very careful.
Gogelyd, *v. a.* (gogel) To ſhun, to eſchew, to avoid.

Liaw ar glez, arall ar groes,
Gogeled pawb ei einioes;
Gan Gyndav cymmod nid oes.

A hand on a ſword, another on a croſs, let every one *take care* for his life; with Cyndav there is no reconciliation.
Cyvoesi Myrzin.

Gogellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) A half joke.
Gogellweiriad, *s. m.* (gogellwair) A joking partly; a acting jocularly.
Gogellweiriaw, *v. a.* (gogellwair) To joke partly.
Gogellweirus, *a.* (gogellwair) A little jocoſe.
Gogerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cerz) A burleſque.

Gogerzawl, *a.* (gogerz) Burleſque, ludicrous.
Gogerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) A gentle idle pace.
Gogerzed, *v. a.* (cerzed) To walk gently.
Gogerzediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogerzed) A walking gently.
Gogern, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cern) Partly a ſide poſition of the face; a leer.
Gogerniad, *s. m.* (gogern) A leering turn.
Gogernu, *v. a.* (gogern) To half turn the face; to leer.
Gogerth, *a.* (certh) Somewhat imminent.
Gogerthawl, *a.* (gogerth) Tending to impend.
Gogerthu, *v. a.* (gogerth) To make rather imminent; to become ſomewhat impending.
Gogeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Slight chaſtiſement.
Gogeryzu, *v. a.* (gogeryz) To chaſtiſe gently.
Gogeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cêſt) A ſmall paunch.
Gogeſtu, *v. a.* (gogeſt) To gorge a little.
Gogethin, *a.* (cethin) Somewhat ugly.
Gogethinaw, *v. a.* (gogethin) To make rather unſightly; to become ugly.
Gogi, *v. a.* (gog) To ſhake, to agitate.

Gwawd-veirz â ogon a ogav—
Ac ereill a revon a rivav,
Rhyvezawr yn ervlawz a naw cant gorwyz,
Cyn cymun Cunezav.

Bards of praiſe that ſhall exalt themſelves, *I will agitate;* and others that ſhall enlarge, I will reckon wonderful, raiſing a tumult with nine hundred ſteeds before communion with Cunezav.
Taliesin.

Gogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t* au (gog) An agitating.
Gogigawg, *a.* (cigawg) Somewhat fleſhy.
Gogil, *s. m.* (cîl) A ſmall decline, or receſſion; a wane.

Lleuad——
Ar ogil heno ogawn:
Diwez lloer val y dyz llawn.

A moon on the *wane* this night was full; the end of the moon is like the complete day. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gogiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogil) A ſlight retreating, or receſſion.
Gogiliaw, *v. a.* (gogil) To recede ſlightly.
Gogis, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cîs) A ſlight flap.
Goglaz, *s. m.* (claz) A burying, a depoſiting in, a penetrating into.
Goglazawl, *a.* (goglaz) Tending to bury.
Goglaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goglaz) Inhumation.
Goglazu, *v. a.* (goglaz) To inhumate, to bury; to trench up the ground.
Goglaiar, *a.* (claiar) Temperately warm.
Goglaiaru, *v. a.* (goglaiar) To make lukewarm.
Goglais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogleiſiau (clais) A faint ſtain, mark, or impreſſion; a tickling.
Goglawd, *s. m.* (clawd) A murmur, a hum.
Goglawz, *s. m.* —*pl.* gogloziau (clawz) A ſmall trench, or embankment.
Goglez, *s. m.* (clez) A ſtate of inaction; the north. *Goglez-zwyrain*, north eaſt; *goglez-zwyreiniawl*, north-eaſterly; *goglez-zwyreinwynt*, north-eaſt wind; *goglez-oglez-zwyrain*, north-north-eaſt; *goglez-oglez-orllewin*, north-north-weſt; *goglez-orllewin*, north-weſt; *goglez-orllewinawl*, north-weſterly.

Trwy voz Duw——
Elfinawg varçawg mez
Hwyr dy ogiez

By the will of God, Elphinian Knight of mead, may it be long before thy *period of reſt.* *Taliesin.*

Goglezawl, *a.* (goglez) Northern, northerly.
Gogleziad, *s. m.* (goglez) A veering northward.
Goglezig, *a.* (goglez) Northern, northerly.
Goglezu, *v. a.* (goglez) To veer northward.
Goglezwawr, *s. f.* (goglez—gwawr) Aurora borealis.
Goglezwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (goglez—gwynt) North wind.
Goglezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goglezwyr (goglez—gwr) A man of the north; a norman.

Llu——
A ŷr goglezwyr o'n gwlad.

A hoſt which ſhall drive *Normans* from our country.
D. Llwyd Gorleç.

Gogleiſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goglais) A making a faint impreſſion; a tickling.
Gogleiſiaw, *v. a.* (goglais) To touch, or ſtrike lightly; to tickle.

Llywelyn——
Ni lyvaſai Sais ei ogleiſiaw.

Llywelyn, a Saxon would not dare *to touch* him.
Gr. ab yr Ynad Coç.

Gogleiſiawl, *a.* (goglais) Apt to touch, or tickle.
Gogleiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogleiſwyr (goglais—gwr) A tickler.
Gogloziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goglawz) An embanking; an intrenchment.
Gogloziaw, *v. a.* (goglawz) To embank.

Gorun morgymmlawz ai goglawz glan.
The rage of the ſea tumult, the ſhore *doth cloſe in.* *Cynzelw.*

Gogloziawl, *a.* (goglawz) Having a tendency to trench, or throw up the ground.
Goglof, *a.* (clof) Somewhat limping, or lame.

Swyzau gwlad ſy hezyw glof,
A ſwyz eglwys ſyz oglof;
A ſob cyvraith afaithiawl,
A llw dyn aeth yn llaw diawl.

All public offices are lame this day, and the office of the church is *rather limping;* and every ſalutary law, and the oath of man, are gone into the devil's hand. *Ior. Vyngwyd.*

Gogloſi, *v. a.* (goglof) To cauſe to limp; to become limping; to limp.
Gogloſiad, *s. m.* (goglof) A cauſing to go limpingly; a limping.
Goglud, *s. m.* (clud) Dependence, truſt, confidence, affiance.
Goglud, *v. a.* (clud) To adhere, to depend; to confide.

Goglud a orug Gai yn mhren o'r gludewair:
What Cai did was *to lay hold* in a billet out of the pile.
H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Gogludawl, *a.* (goglud) Adherent, dependent.
Goglyſur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (clyſur) A ſmall motion, impulſe, or motive.
Goglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) An over-hearing; a hearing.
Goglywed, *v. a.* (goglyw) To over-hear; to hear.

A vo glew goçlywir i glod;
O vyçod gozolir.

He that is brave, his fame *will be heard abroad;* from a little he will be enriched. *Llywarç.*

Goglywiant, *s. m.* (goglyw) An over-hearing
Gognaw, *s. m.* (ognaw) Activity, or ertneſs. *a.* Active, or full of motion.

Caranmael cymwez ognaw,
Mab Cynzylan clod arllaw,
Nid ynad cyd mynad o honaw.

Caranmael intimate with *exertion*, the ſon of Cynzylan of ſupernal fame, is not a judge, though he would wiſh to be.
Llywarç Hen.

Ni faliai ced——
Yn mywyd Riryd wryd ognaw.

The giving of treaſure would not fail in the life of Riryd of *active* manhood. *Cynzelw.*

Gognawd, *a.* (gnawd) Uſual, or cuſtomary.
Gognöad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cnöad) A ſlightly gnawing, or biting.
Gognöawl, *a.* (cnöawl) Slightly gnawing.
Gognöi, *v. a.* (cnöi) To gnaw, or bite ſlightly.
Gogoç, *a.* (coç) Somewhat red, reddiſh.

Gogoçi,

Gogoçi, *v. a.* (gogoç) To give a red tinge.

Gogov, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ogov) A cave, a cavern; a den.

A gwedy gweled o'r cawri hwynt yn damgylçynu yr ynys fo a orugant i'r gogovau ac i'r mynyzoz.

And when the giants had ſeen them ſurrounding the iſland, they fled into the *caves*, and into the mountains. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gogovawg, *a.* (gogov) Cavernous; full of caves.

Gogovawl, *a.* (gogov) Like a cavern.

Gogoviad, *s. m.* (coviad) A partly remembering.

Gogoviaw, *v. n.* (coviaw) To call to mind.

Gogolovyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogolovnau (colovyn) A ſecondary column; a ſecondary article.

Y gogolovnau, ſev o honynt y mae pymtheg, ac a elwir gan rai yr adlawiaid golovnau.

Of the *minor colons* there are fifteen, and are called by ſome the ſecondary colons. *Barzas.*

Gogonawl, *a.* (conawl) Glorious, exalted.

Gogoned. *s. m.* (coned) That is exalted. *a.* Glorious.

Tra da agwez; tri digoll,
Ag un Duw gogoned oll.

A moſt goodly form; three without a failing, and one God altogether *glorious*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Gogonez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (conez) Glory.

Gogonezawg, *a.* (gogonez) Illuſtrious, glorious.

Gogonezawl, *a.* (gogonez) Glorious, illuſtrious.

Gogoneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogonez) Glorification, a rendering illuſtrious.

Gogonezrwyz, *s. m.* (gogonez) Glorioufneſs.

Gogonezu, *v. a.* (gogonez) To glorify; to exalt.

Gogonezus, *a.* (gogonez) Glorious; illuſtrious.

Gogonezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gogonezus) Glorioufneſs.

Gogoni, *v. a.* (coni) To make illuſtrious, or glorious; to glorify; to aſſume conſequence.

Gogoniad, *s. m.* (coniad) A glorification.

Gogoniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (coniaeth) A making exalted; glorification.

Gogoniannawl, *a.* (gogoniant) Glorious.

Gogoniannu, *v. a.* (gogoniant) To glorify.

Gogoniannus, *a.* (gogoniant) Illuſtrious.

Gogoniannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gogoniannus) Glorioufneſs.

Gogoniant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogoniannau (coniant) An exalted ſtate; glory.

Gogorawl, *a.* (gogawr) Of the nature of fodder.

Gogordy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogawr—ty) A fodder-ing houſe.

Gogorva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gogawr—ma) Livery-ſtable.

Gogoriad, *s. m.* (gogawr) A foddering.

Gogoriaw, *v. a.* (gogawr) To ſupply with ſuſtenance; to fodder.

Gogoriawg, *a.* (gogawr) Having fodder.

Gogoriawg, gorlafawg gorlafar.

Abounding with fodder, moſt verdant the enamelled ſpot. *Taliesin.*

Gogoriawl, *a.* (gogawr) Relating to fodder.

Gograid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogreidiau (gogyr) A ſieve-full.

Gograwg, *a.* (gogyr) Having a ſieve, or ſierce.

Gograwl, *a.* (gogyr) Relating to ſifting.

Gogrin, *a.* (crîn) Somewhat brittle, or dry.

Gogrinaw, *v. n.* (gogrin) To become ſomewhat criſp, or brittle.

Gogrinawl, *a.* (gogrin) Apt to be rather brittle.

Gogriſbin, *a.* (criſbin) Somewhat crinkled.

Gogriſbiniaw, *v. a.* (gogriſbin) To render ſomewhat crinkled.

Gogrwm, *a.* (crwm) Somewhat bent, or hunchy.

Gogrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogrwyr (gogyr—gwr) A ſifter, or one who ſifteth.

Gogrwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogrwreigez (gogyr—gwraig) A female ſifter.

Gogrwydraw, *v. a.* (gogrwydyr) To ſaunter about.

Gogrwydrawl, *a.* (gogrwydyr) Sauntering.

Gogrwydriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogrwydyr) A ſauntering about.

Gogrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A ſaunter.

Gogryç, *a.* (cryç) Somewhat curled, or rough.

Gogryçawl, *a.* (gogryç) Apt to curl a little.

Gogryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogryç) A curling a little.

Gogryçu, *v. a.* (gogryç) To curl a little.

Gogryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gogyr) A ſifter.

Gogryzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gogryz) A ſifter.

Gogryv, *a.* (cryv) Somewhat ſtrong, or potent.

Gogryg, *a.* (cryg) Somewhat hoarſe, or rough.

Gogrygu, *v. a.* (gogryg) To make ſomewhat hoarſe; to become a little hoarſe.

Gogryn, *v. a.* (gogyr) To ſift, to ſierce, to bolt.

Gogrynedig, *a.* (gogryn) Sifted, or bolted.

Gogryniad, *s. m.* (gogryn) A ſifting, a bolting.

Gogryniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gogryniad) A ſifter, or bolter.

Gogrynu, *v. a.* (gogryn) To ſift, to ſierce; to bolt, or to range meal.

Gogrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogrynwyr (gogryn—gwr) A ſifter, or ſiercer.

Gogrynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gogryn) A ſifter.

Goguz, *a.* (cuz) Somewhat obſcure, or dark.

Goguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goguz) A partly hiding.

Goguziaw, *v. a.* (goguz) To hide partly.

Goguziawg, *a.* (goguz) Apt to be ſculking.

Gogus, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cus) A dalliance.

Goguſa, *v. a.* (gogus) To follow ſome paſtime; to trifle, to dally; to act ludicrouſly; to act a comedy.

Gwag wy', geiſiaw goguſa,
Eithyr o'th waith athrawiaeth za.

I am vain to attempt *to trifle*, except of thy performance there is no good inſtruction. *G. ab Ieu. Hen.*

Goguſaw, *v. a.* (gogus) To trifle, to dally.

Goguſawl, *a.* (gogus) Apt to trifle, or dally.

Goguſiad, *s. m.* (gogus) A trifling, a dallying.

Gogwrv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyrv (cwrv) That is partly a body; a body that is purer than earthly.

Gogwy, *a.* (gog) Full of motion, active.

Gogwy—trais wenwyn——
Pan aeth gwr gormes uvelyn
Gwaith gogwy gwyth-gad ymoſgryn.

Active is the poiſon of oppreſſion; when the hero went, whoſe ravage is like a conflagration, it was *active* work to move in the wrathful conflict. *Cynzeiw.*

Gogwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cwyz) Obliquity, inclination, a bowing downward, a bending; a tendency. *a.* Inclined, recumbent, fallen.

Cyn glaſu vy ngwez; cyn glas-wez gwyz,
Gleſin deierin werin ogwyz,
Rhydalwyv iawn!

Before the growing pale of my viſage; before the green appearance of trees and verdant earth, where lies the *fallen* multitude, may I make perfect reſtitution! *Ein. ab Gwaiçmai.*

Gogwyzad, *s. m.* (gogwyz) A bending, a biaſſing.

Gogwyzadwy, *a.* (gogwyz) Inclinable.

Gogwyzaw, *v. a.* (gogwyz) To incline, to bend, to lean; to decline, to give a tendency to; to become oblique, to incline, to bend, to tend downward.

Gogwyza olwg azas,
Duw'r hez, ar waelez dy was.

Incline an appropriate look, God of peace, on the abjectneſs of thy ſervant. *D. Richard.*

Gogwyzawg, *a.* (gogwyz) Having a bias.

Gogwyzawl, *a.* (gogwyz) Inclining, tending.

Gogwyzedig, *a.* (gogwyz) Biaſſed, inclined.

Gogwyzedigaeth,

Gogwyzedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogwyzedig) An inclination, a declination.

Gogwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogwyz) Inclination, or bending downward; tendency, bias, propenfity.

Gogwymp, *s. m.* (cwymp) A partial fall.

Gogwympaw, *v. a.* (gogwymp) To fall partially.

Gogwympawl, *a.* (gogwymp) Partly falling.

Gogwympiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogwymp) A partially falling.

Gogyd, *s. m.* (cyd) A partial junction.

Gogydiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyd) A partially conjoining; an imperfect conjunction.

Gogydiaw, *v. a.* (gogyd) Partially to conjoin.

Gogydiawl, *a.* (gogyd) Partially conjunctive.

Gogydlais, *s. m.* (gogyd—llais) A jingling.

Gogydnaws, *s. m.* (cydnaws) A mean equality of nature. *a.* Homogeneous.

Gogydraz, *s. f.* (cydraz) A mean equality of degrees, homoiomery. *a.* Homoiomerical.

Gogydryw, *s. m.* (cydryw) Homogeny. *a.* Homogeneal.

Mae pethau gogydryw yn ymluofogi yn ol frwythlondeb eu haçofion.

Homogeneous things do multiply according to the energy of their cauſes. *E. Samuel—H. Grotius.*

Gogydrywiad, *s. m.* (gogydryw) A rendering partly homogeneous.

Gogydrywiaw, *v. a.* (gogydryw) To render partly homogeneous.

Gogydrywiawl, *a.* (gogydryw) Tending to make nearly homogeneous.

Gogydſain, *s. f.—pl.* gogydſeiniau (gogyd—ſain) A mean equality of ſound. *a.* Homotonous.

Gogydſeinez, *s. m.* (gogydſain) Homotony.

Gogyvazaw, *s. m.* (cyvazaw) A threatening.

Ni laz gogyvazaw.

Threatening will not kill. *Adage.*

Gogyvazaw, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To half promiſe; to threaten.

Y llew a egores ei enau i ogyvazaw ei lyncu.

The lion opened his jaws to *threaten* to ſwallow him. *Mabinogion.*

Cyvlyçwr yn gogyvazaw nos yn ziannod.

The twilight *threatening* the night incontinently. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Gogyvazöawl, *a.* (gogyvazaw) Threatening.

Gogyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) Eaſy notice. *a.* Eaſy to be noticed; conſpicuous. *Craith ogyvarç*, a conſpicuous ſcar.

Gogyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To notice eaſily; to greet with eaſe; to welcome.

Gogyveirç pawb ar ni wypo.

Every body will *greet* though he may not be acquainted. *Adage.*

Dy varz ar dy varç
Wyv i'th ogyvarç.

Thy bard on thy ſteed, am I *to greet* thee *freely*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gogyvarçawl, *a.* (gogyvarç) Eaſily greeting.

Gogyvarçedig, *a.* (gogyvarç) Eaſily greeted.

Gogyvarçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvarç) A greeting eaſily.

Gogyvarçu, *v. a.* (gogyvarç) To greet eaſily.

Gogyvartal, *a.* (cyvartal) Coequal, ſimilar.

Gogyvartaledig, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly proportioned.

Gogyvartaledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvartaledig) A mean equality of proportion.

Gogyvartalez, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Parallelism.

Gogyvartaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvartal) A partly proportioning, or making parallel.

Gogyvartalrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) A partial equality of proportion.

Gogyvartalu, *v. a.* (gogyvartal) To render partly proportionate, or parallel.

Gogyvartalus, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly tending to proportion, or parallel.

Gogyvartalwç, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Mean proportion.

Gogyverçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gogyvarç) One who greets familiarly.

Gogyvarçais, gogyvarçav gogyverçyz.

I have freely greeted, I will freely greet the *familiar greeter*. *Taliesin.*

Gogyviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyviad) A rendering coequal, a making a mean equation.

Gogyviaw, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To make co-equal.

Gogyvarç teyrn gogwyr teyrn-varz,
Gogyvurz torment gogyviaw torvoz.

A laureat bard knows how to greet a prince; the champion of conflict how *to arrange* his legion. *Ll. P. Moç. i D. ab Owain.*

Gogyviawg, *a.* (cyviaw) Having a mean equality.

Gogyviawl, *a.* (cyviawl) Tending to be co-equal.

Gogyving, *a.* (cyving) Somewhat conſtrained.

Gogyviwr, *s. m.—pl.* gogyvwyr (cyviwr) One who makes coequal.

Gogyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Partially complete.

Gogyvlawnder, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partial completeneſs.

Gogyvlawnedig, *a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly accompliſhed. *Amſer gogyvlawnedig*, preter-imperfect tenſe.

Gogyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) Completeneſs in a degree.

Gogyvlawni, *v. a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly to complete, or to accompliſh.

Gogyvlawniad, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partially, or imperfectly completing.

Gogyvled, *s. m.* (cyvled) Mean equality of breadth. *a.* Of one mean breadth.

Gogyvledawl, *a.* (gogyvled) Partly of uniform breadth.

Gogyvlediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvled) A rendering partly of uniform breadth.

Gogyvledu, *v. a.* (gogyvled) To render partly of uniform breadth.

Gogyvles, *s. m.* (cyvles) A mean equality of benefit.

Gogyvleſawl, *a.* (gogyvles) Of coequal good.

Gogyvleſiad, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A rendering equally beneficial.

Gogyvleſrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A mean equality of benefit.

Gogyvleſu, *v. a.* (gogyvles) To render uniformly beneficial.

Gogyvlid, *s. m.* (cyvlid) A mutual animoſity.

Gogyvlidiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlid) A becoming mutually inflamed, or enraged.

Gogyvlidiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlid) To inflame mutually; to become mutually inflamed.

Gogyvlidiawg, *a.* (gogyvlid) Mutually inflaming.

Gogyvlith, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cyvlith) A mean equality of induction.

Gogyvlithiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlith) A reducing to a mean equality of induction.

Gogyvlithiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlith) Partly to induce mutually.

Gogyvlithiawl, *a.* (gogyvlith) Coequally inductive, having a degree of mutual tendency to perſuade.

Gogyvliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cyvliw) A mean equality of colour.

Gogyvliwiad,

Gogyvliwiad, *s. m.* (gogyvliw) A rendering alike in colour.
Gogyvliwiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvliw) To reduce to a mean equality of colour.
Gogyvliwiawl, *a.* (gogyvliw) Of a mean uniformity of colour.
Gogyvlog, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvlog) A partial covenant.
Gogyvlogawl, *a.* (gogyvlog) Partially covenanted.
Gogyvlogi, *v. a.* (gogyvlog) To covenant partially.
Gogyvlogiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlog) A partially covenanting.
Gogyvlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cyvlun) A mean equiformity. *a.* Of a mean conformity.
Gogyvlunez, *s. m.* (gogyvlun) A mean conformity.
Gogyvluniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvlun) A reducing to a mean conformity.
Gogyvluniaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlun) To configurate.
Gogyvlwyz, *s. m.* (cyvlwyz) A degree of mutual prosperity. *a.* Mutually prosperous in a degree.
Gogyvlwyzaw, *v. n.* (gogyvlwyz) To prosper mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwyzawl, *a.* (gogyvlwyz) Mutually prosperous in a degree.
Gogyvlwyziad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwyz) A prospering mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvlwyth) A mean equality of burden.
Gogyvlwythaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlwyth) To burden mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlwythawg, *a.* (gogyvlwyth) Having a mean equality of burden.
Gogyvlwythiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwyth) A burdening mutually in a degree.
Gogyvlym, *a.* (cyvlym) Somewhat nimble.
Gogyvlymawl, *a.* (gogyvlym) Of a quick tendency.
Gogyvlymiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlym) A rendering somewhat quick.
Gogyvlymu, *v. a.* (gogyvlym) To render somewhat quick.
Gogyvnaws, *s. m.* (cyvnaws) A mean equality of nature, or quality. *a.* Partially homogeneous.
Gogyvnawsiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnaws) A rendering homogeneous in a degree.
Gogyvnawsiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvnaws) To render partly homogeneous.
Gogyvnawsiawl, *a.* (gogyvnaws) Having a tendency to be partly homogeneous.
Gogyvnerth, *s. m.* (cyvnerth) A partial corroboration. *a.* Partially corroborative.
Gogyvnerthawl, *a.* (gogyvnerth) Tending to corrobate partially.
Gogyvnerthiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnerth) A partially corroborating; a partial confortation.
Gogyvnerthrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyvnerth) A partial conjunction of power.
Gogyvnerthu, *v. a.* (gogyvnerth) To corroborate partially.
Gogyvnes, *a.* (cyvnes) Partly approximate.
Gogyvnesawl, *a.* (gogyvnes) Partially co-approximating.
Gogyvnesiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvnes) A co-approximating partially.
Gogyvnesu, *v. a.* (gogyvnes) Mutually to approximate somewhat.
Gogyvnewid, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cyvnewid) A partial commutation.
Gogyvnewidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvnewid) A partially commutating.
Gogyvnewidiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvnewid) To commutate partially.
Gogyvnewidiawl, *a.* (gogyvnewid) Partially commutable.
Gogyvnod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvnod) A mean conjuncture.
Gogyvnodawl, *a.* (gogyvnod) Having a partial conjuncture.
Gogyvnodi, *v. a.* (gogyvnod) To fix a partial conjuncture.
Gogyvnodiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnod) A fixing a partial conjuncture.
Gogyvnos, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvnos) A partial approach of night, a twilight.
Gogyvnosawl, *a.* (gogyvnos) Relating to the twilight.
Gogyvnosi, *v. n.* (gogyvnos) To become partially night, to produce a twilight.
Gogyvnosiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnos) A producing the twilight.
Gogyvoçrawl, *a.* (gogyvoçyr) Partially equilateral, or parallel.
Gogyvoçri, *v. a.* (gogyvoçyr) To render partially equilateral.
Gogyvoçriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvoçyr) A making partially equilateral.
Gogyvoçyr, *s. m.—pl.* gogyvoçrau (cyvoçyr) That is partly equilateral. *a.* Equilateral.
Gogyvoed, *a.* (cyvoed) Partly coetaneous, or of the same age. *s. pl. Gogyvoedion*, those that are partly coetaneous.
Gogyvran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cyvran) A partial participation.
Gogyvranawl, *a.* (gogyvran) Partially participating.
Gogyvraniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gogyvran) A participating partially.
Gogyvranu, *v. a.* (gogyvran) To participate partially.
Gogyvred, *s. f.* (cyvred) A partial concurrence. *a.* Partly running together, or of one course.

Rhwyz ym rhozed——
Cyvliwlon gweilwon gweilç ogyvred;
—— Veirç yn ehed.

Freely to me were given high-mettled ones, uniform in colour and pale ones *of one common course*; steeds that fly. *Cynzelw.*

Gogyvredawl, *a.* (gogyvred) Partly concurrent.
Gogyvredeg, *v. a.* (gogyvred) To run the same course nearly.
Gogyvrediad, *s. m.* (gogyvred) A partly running together.
Gogyvres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cyvres) A partially uniform rank. *a.* Partly of an uniform range.

Yn enw gwledig nev gorçorzion
Rhyganant, rhyçwynant i zragon;
Gwrthodes gogyvres gwelyzon
Lliaws Rhun, a Nuz, a Nwython.

In the name of the governor of the high powers of heaven they shall chiefly sing, shall chiefly complain to the prince; he who rejects the *uniform column* of the tribes of the numbers of Rhun, and Nuz, and Nwython. *Taliesin.*

Gogyvresawl, *a.* (gogyvres) Having a partial uniformity of rank.
Gogyvuç, *a.* (cyvuç) Partly of equal height.
Gogyvuçiad, *s. m.* (gogyvuç) A making partly of uniform height.
Gogyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvuç) To make nearly of uniform altitude.
Gogyvuçiawl, *a.* (gogyvuç) Tending to a partial equally of height.
Gogyvun, *a.* (cyvun) Partially united.
Gogyvunaw, *v. a.* (gogyvun) To unite partly.
Gogyvunawl, *a.* (gogyvun) Tending to partial union.
Gogyvundeb, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.
Gogyvunder, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.

Gogyvuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogyvun) A uniting together partially.

Gogyvurz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cyvurz) That is of equal dignity; a compeer. *a.* Coequal in dignity.

Yna foes Gofar Fiçti, ac y diengis o'i wyr hyd ar zeuzeg gogyvurz Frainc.

Thereupon Gofar Fiçti retreated, and his men eſcaped to the twelve *compeers* of France. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gogyvurzas, *s. f.* (gogyvurz) A partially equal dignity.

Gogyvurzaſawl, *a.* (gogyvurzas) Partly co-equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzaſiad, *s. m.* (gogyvurzas) A rendering partly coequal in dignity.

Gogyvurzaſu, *v. a.* (gogyvurzas) To render partly of equal dignity.

Gogyvurzaw, *v. a.* (gogyvurz) To compeer.

Gogyvurzawl, *a.* (gogyvurz) Coequal in dignity. *Gogyvurzolion*, thoſe that are coequal in rank.

Gogyvurzawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyvurzorion (gogyvurz) That is partly equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogyvurzawr) Compeerage.

Gogyvuwç, *a.* (cyvuwç) Partly of equal height.

Gogyvyng, *a.* (cyvyng) Somewhat confined.

Gogyvyngder, *s. m.* (gogyvyng) A degree of ſtraitneſs, or confinement.

Gogyvyngu, *v. a.* (gogyvyng) To confine a little.

Gogyvyſtlys, *a.* (cyvyſtlys) Partly collateral.

Gogyvyſtlyſu, *v. a.* (gogyvyſtlys) To render partly collateral, or parallel.

Gogyfelyb, *a.* (cyfelyb) Somewhat ſimilar.

Gogyfelybu, *v. a.* (gogyfelyb) To compare partly; to render ſomewhat ſimilar.

Gogyfiniad, *s. m.* (cyfiniad) A terminating, or bounding together nearly.

Gogyfiniaw, *v. a.* (cyfiniaw) To conterminate nearly.

Gogyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) A degree of agitation.

Gogyfrawd, *s. m.* (cyfrawd) A ſlight impulſe. *v. a.* To impel in a degree.

O ryned preſent periglawd an gwaith;
Anrhaith gwyth gogyfrawd.

In this tranſitory world our action is danger; a *ſlight impulſe* of wrath is deſtruction. *Taliesin.*

Gogyfred, *s. m.* (cyfred) A ſlight comprehenſion; a general, or ſlight idea.

Azwyn nyved nwy gomez gogyfred.

Pleaſing is the aſpect that hinders not *ſome comprehension.* *Taliesin.*

Gogyfredawl, *a.* (gogyfred) Partly comprehending.

Gogyfrediad, *s. m.* (gogyfred) A partly comprehending.

Gogyfredin, *a.* (cyfredin) Rather common.

Gogyfredinaw, *v. a.* (gogyfredin) To render rather common, or general.

Gogyfredinawl, *a.* (gogyfredin) Tending to be rather common.

Gogyfrediniad, *s. m.* (gogyfredin) A rendering rather common.

Gogyfredu, *v. a.* (gogyfred) Partly to comprehend; partly to compriſe.

Gogyfröad, *s. m.* (gogyfraw) A partly agitating.

Gogyfröawl, *a.* (gogyfraw) Partly agitating.

Gogyfröi, *v. a.* (gogyfraw) To agitate a little.

Gogyhwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyhyrz (chwrz) A partly coming in contact.

Gogyhyd, *s. m.* (cyhyd) That is of a mean equality of length. *a.* Of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydawl, *a.* (gogyhyd) Of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydez, *s. m.* (gogyhyd) A mean equality of length.

Gogyhydezawl, *a.* (gogyhydez) Equatorial.

Gogyhydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogyhyd) A rendering of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydu, *v. a.* (gogyhyd) To render generally of equal length; to become of equal length.

Gogyhyrzawl, *a.* (gogyhwrz) Partly in contact.

Gogyhyrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogyhwrz) A coming partly in contact.

Gogyhyrzu, *v. a.* (gogyhwrz) To come partly in contact.

Gogylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cylç) A circumference.

Gogylçawl, *a.* (gogylç) Circumferential.

Gogylçez, *s. m.* (gogylç) A circumference.

Gogylçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogylç) A making a circumference.

Gogylçiadawl, *a.* (gogylçiad) Circumferential.

Gogylçiadu, *v. a.* (gogylçiad) To circumference.

Gogylçiaeth, *s. m.* (gogylç) A circumference.

Gogylçiaith, *s. f.* (gogylç—iaith) The periphraſis, a term in rhetoric.

Gogylçu, *v. a.* (gogylç) To circumference.

Gogymharawl, *a.* (cymharawl) Tending to a general compariſon.

Gogymhariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymhariad) A making a general compariſon.

Gogymhen, *a.* (cymhen) Somewhat florid; a little pert.

Gogymhenawl, *a.* (gogymhen) Apt to be rather pert.

Gogymheniad, *s. m.* (gogymhen) A being rather pert, or ſaucy.

Gogymhenu, *v. a.* (gogymhen) To act a little pertly.

Gogymhraf, *a.* (cymhraf) Of a mean thickneſs.

Gogymhwys, *a.* (cymhwys) Of a mean equality of weight; ſomewhat meet, or convenient.

Gogymhwyſaw, *v. a.* (gogymhwys) To make tolerably correſpondent, or ſuitable.

Gogymhwyſawl, *a.* (gogymhwys) Partly of a benefiting tendency; partly correſponding.

Gogymhwyſder, *s. m.* (gogymhwys) A mean fitneſs, or correſpondence.

Gogymhwyſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogymhwys) A rendering of a mean fitneſs.

Gogymmaint, *a.* (cymmint) *a.* Partly of equal magnitude, or quantity.

Gogymmeiniad, *s. m.* (gogymmaint) A reducing to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeiniaw, *v. a.* (gogymmaint) To reduce to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeiniawl, *a.* (gogymmaint) Tending to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeradwy, *a.* (cymmeradwy) Acceptable in a degree.

Gogymmeradwyad, *s. m.* (gogymmeradwy) A rendering of a mean equality of acceptation.

Gogymmeradwyaw, *v. a.* (gogymmeradwy) To render coequal in acceptation.

Gogymmeradwyawl, *a.* (gogymmeradwy) Of a mean equality of acceptableneſs.

Gogymmeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmeriad) Coequality of acceptation, or authority. *a.* Of equal acceptation, authority, rank, or condition.

Cyd boed dau briodawr ogymmeiraid, a çyhyd eu gwarçadw ac unrhyw briodorion, ac ni wypo henuriaid gwlad iawn dervyn rhyngzynt, rhanu yn zau hanner a zylir.

Should there be two proprietors, *coequal ones in authority*, and whoſe poſſeſſion is equal in duration to any proprietors, with reſpect to whom, the elders of the country know not the exact boundary between them, it is then neceſſary to divide into two equal parts. *Welſh Laws.*

Gogymmraint, *s. m.* (cymmraint) A mean coequality of privilege. *a.* Partly coequal in privilege.

Gogymmreiniad, *s. m.* (gogymmraint) A reducing to a mean equality of privilege.

Gogymmreiniaw, *v. a.* (gogymmraint) To reduce to a mean equality of privilege.

Gogymmreiniawl, *a.* (gogymmraint) Tending to a coequality of privilege.

Gogymwyd, *s. m.* (cymwyd) Of a mean equality of pravity.

Yn tryvrwyd peleidyr, peleidyr gogymwyd.
In the confuſion of ſpears, ſpears *all equally deſtructive.*
Aneurin.

Gogynhes, *a.* (cynhes) Somewhat warm.

Gogynheſawl, *a.* (gogynhes) Partly of a warming tendency.

Gogynheſiad, *s. m.* (gogynhes) A partly warming, a making ſomewhat warm.

Gogynheſu, *v. a.* (gogynhes) To warm gently.

Vy nghynair, o'r pair pan leverid,
O anadyl naw morwyn goçynheſid.

My leading word, when out of the cauldron it ſhould be uttered, from the breath of nine damſels *would it be gently warmed.*
Talieſin.

Gogyniannawl, *a.* (gogyniant) Partly preceding.

Gogyniannu, *v. a.* (gogyniant) To precede partly.

Gogyniant, *s. m.* (cyniant) A little priority.

Gogynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To uphold coequally.

Gogwn hyn——
Neu'r byd, pei ſyrthiai
Py ar yd gwyzai;
Pwy ai gogynnaliai.

I have ſome idea of this; or of the world, ſhould it fall, upon what it would come; who *would coequally uphold it.*
Talieſin, canu y byd byçan.

Gogynnaliad, *s. m.* (gogynnal) A partly upholding; a general ſupportation.

Gogynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Somewhat exact, or accurate; rather near, or ſparing.

Gogynnilaw, *v. a.* (gogynnil) To act rather exactly; to act a little ſparingly.

Gogynniliad, *s. m.* (gogynnil) A uſing ſome accuracy; the acting ſomewhat niggardly.

Gogynnyz, *s. m.* (cynnyz) A little increaſe.

Gogynnyzawl, *a.* (gogynnyz) Apt to increaſe a little.

Gogynnyziad, *s. m.* (gogynnyz) An increaſing in a degree.

Gogynnyzu, *v. a.* (gogynnyz) To increaſe a little.

Gogyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gograu (gog) A ſieve, a ſierce. *Gogyr bras*, coarſe ſieve; *gogyr mân*, fine ſieve; *gogyr dellt*, a ſieve made of ſplit wood; *gogyr rhawn*, hair ſieve; *gogyr ſidan*, ſilk ſieve; *gogyr rhwyll*, *gogyr rhuwç*, *gogyr dwoldi*, coarſe ſieves, ſo called, made of wooden lattice work; *gogyr diraeanu*, a cribble.

Myned a'r gogyr i'r avon.
To go with the *ſieve* to fetch water. *Adage.*

Gogyrç, *s. m*—*pl. t.* au (cyrç) A tendency to a centre; a partly coming in contact.

Gwawdodyn bŷr a vyz â dau vraiç o naw ſillav ynzynt, a faladyr englyn unodl-union yn eu canlyn, ond bod yn y gogyrç naw ſillav.

The ſhort encomiaſtic ought to conſiſt of two verſes, with nine ſyllables in each; and the ſtave of the unirythm direct following them, excepting that there are nine ſyllables in the *half-recurrent pauſe.*
Gr. Roberts.

Gogyrçadwy, *a.* (gogyrç) Partly acceſſible.

Gogyrçawl, *a.* (gogyrç) Apt to approximate; partly coming in contact, or tending to a centre.

Mae clogyrnaç a deuvraiç o wyth ſillav, deuvraiç o çweç, a lloſgvrn gogyrçawl o çwe ſillav.

The rugged metre has two verſes of eight ſyllables, two of ſix and a *half-recurrent* tail of ſix ſyllables.
Gr. Roberts.

Gogyrçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogyrç) A tending towards a centre; a coming partly in contact.

Gogyrçu, *v. a.* (gogyrç) To approach in a degree; to tend towards a centre; to come nearly in contact.

Gogyrvan, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyrvyn (gogwrv) That is embodied in pure matter; an angelic form; a perſonified idea. There have been men called by this name: *Gogyrvan Gawr*, a chieftain of North Wales, was the father of *Gwenhwyvar*, one of the wives of king *Arthur*.

Gogyrven, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogyrvyn (gogwrv) That is partly embodied, or enveloped in pure matter; a ſpiritual being, or form; a perſonified idea; a proſopopœia.

Neud amug y'nghadair o bair Cyrridwen,
Handid ryz vy nhavawd yn azawd gwawd Ogyrven.

Shall not my chair be protected by the ſpell of Cyrridwen? Let my tongue be eloquent in the ſtore of praiſe to the *angelic form.*
Taliesin.

Saith ugain ogyrven
Y ſyz yn awen.

Seven ſcore *perſonifications* are there in the flow of the mind.
Taliesin.

Gogyrhaez, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To reach partly.

Gogyrhaezawl, *a.* (gogyrhaez) Having partly a tendency to reach.

Gogyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (gogyrhaez) A reaching nearly; a partly extending to.

Gogyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (gogyrhaez) To reach partly.

Gogyrrith, *a.* (cyrrith) Rather niggardly.

Gogyſbell, *a.* (cyſbell) Equidiſtant; parallel.

Gogyſdadlez, *s. m.* (gogyſdadyl) Coequality.

Gogyſdadliad, *s. m.* (gogyſdadyl) A rendering partly coequal.

Gogyſdadlrwyz, *s. m.* (gogyſdadyl) The ſtate of a mean equality.

Gogyſdadlu, *v. a.* (gogyſdadyl) To partly equal.

Gogyſdadyl, *a.* (cyſdadyl) Partly coequal; nearly of the ſame value, nearly on a par.

Gogyſgawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyſgodion (cyſgawd) A phantom; a ſhadow.

Mae y dwvyr yn wrthwyneb i'r tân; a megis y dwvyr y tân, velly i difyz y bedyz y peçawd. A feth arall yw dwvyr ev a wlyç pob peth budyr, ac a welir y gwaſgawd ynzo; velly i gwlyç rhad yr Yſbryd Glan budrez y peçodau drwy y bedyz, a dilëu ſyçed yr enaid a wna o eiriau Duw; a gogyſgawd Duw yw, a'i zelw a welir ynzo pan ymadawer a'r peçodau.

The water is adverſe to the fire; and as the water quenches the fire, ſo does the baptiſm extinguiſh the ſin; And, the water has another quality, it waſhes every thing that is dirty; and what darkens is ſeen in it; ſo does the gift of the Holy Ghoſt waſh the pollution of ſins, through the baptiſm; and quenches the thirſt of the ſoul from the words of God; and his image is ſeen in it, on forſaking the ſins.
Elucidarius.

Gogywed, *s. m.* (cywed) That is partly congenerous. *a.* Partly of the ſame breed.

Gogyweg, *a.* (cyweg) Partly tottering, or fluctuating.

Eir-gall, diwall, gall, bwyll ogyweg;
Eiriced yn divoed hoed gyhydreg.

She is diſcreet in word, without a fault, and of nice judgement *apt to fluctuate;* always deſtroying the hope of contention.
Caſnodyn.

Gogyweg, *v. a.* (cyweg) To cauſe a tottering partly.

Gwelygorz——
Cynniviaid cynnygyn ogyweg,
Cyndrwyn, Cynzelw a'i hanreg.

The tribe of Cyndrwyn, producing combatants *who cauſe* the opponents *to totter;* Cynzelw greets it.
Cynzelw.

Gohallt, *a.* (hallt) Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh.

Gohanawl, *a.* (hanawl) Diſtinct; diſcriminate.

Gohaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haniad) A ſeparation; diſcrimination, diſtinction.

Gohanred, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hanred) That proceeds from; diſcriminateneſs.

Gohanredawl, *a.* (gohanred) Diſcriminating.

Gohanrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohanred) A proceeding, or ſeparating from; diſcrimination.

Gohanredu, *v. a.* (gohanred) To diſcriminate.

Gohanu, *v. a.* (hanu) To make to proceed from; to ſeparate; to diſcriminate.

Goheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (heb) A ſoft or indiſtinct utterance; a whiſper; converſation; correſpondence.

Goheb, *v. a.* (heb) To utter indiſtinctly; to ſpeak gently; to converſe; to correſpond.

Gohebawd, *s. m.* (goheb) Converſe; correſpondence.

Gohebawl, *a.* (goheb) Converſing; correſponding.

Gohebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goheb) A correſponding.

Gohebiaeth, *s. m.* (goheb) A correſpondence.

Gohebu, *v. a.* (goheb) To converſe; to correſpond.

N'th glyw neb yn gohebu;
Ni'th wyl llwvr yn y dwvr du.

No one hears thee *conversing;* the coward ſees thee not, in the dark water. *D. ab Gwilym. i'r gleisiad.*

Gohebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gohebwyr (goheb—gwr) A perſon who correſponds; a correſpondent.

Gohebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (goheb) A correſpondent.

Gohed, *s. f.* (hêd) A motion between a flight and a walk. *a.* Partly flying.

Gohedawl, *a.* (gohed) Tending to fly partly.

Gohedeg, *v. a.* (gohed) To fly partly; to go between flying and walking.

Gohediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohed) A partly flying.

Gohen, *s. m.* (hên) That puts forwards; that influences; that gives a bias, or inclination; bias, inclination; influence.

Y gov llys a zyly amobrau merçed y govaint ereill á vwynt y dano ac wrth ei ohen.

The ſmith of the palace is entitled to the maiden fee of the daughters of the other ſmiths who ſhall be under him, and at his *command.* *Welſh Laws.*

Arzwyrëav zraig, dragon nen Prydain:
Llawer barz prydvawr yn ei ohen.

I will exalt the dragon, the leader of the ſovereignty of Britain: many dignified bards are under his *influence.*
Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Llywelyn.

Carws Duw dy vod vyd ohen Gymro;
Ar Gymry yz wyd nen.

God took delight that thou, a Welſhman, ſhouldeſt be the *example* of the world; over Wales thou art ſupreme.
Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri ab Hywel.

Gohil, *s. m.* (hîl) That is but half produce, or breed; degenerate production.

Gohilion, *s. m. aggr.* (gohil) The ſmall corn amongſt grain; refuſe of corn, refuſe, or outcaſts. *Ys gohilion hyn,* this is mere traſh.

Mae gohilion i'r gwenith.
There is a *refuſe* amongſt the wheat. *Adage.*

Gohir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (hîr) A linger, a delay, or ſtop; a put off. *Gohir dadyl,* a demur in an action at law.

Gohiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohir) A lingering, or delaying; a loitering; a ſtaying; a putting off; a demurring; a prolation, or cunctation; a prolonging, or adjourning.

Gohiriadawl, *a.* (gohiriad) Tending to delay.

Gohiriadu, *v. a.* (gohiriad) To render lingering.

Gohiriannawl, *a.* (gohiriant) Tending to be lingering; of a loitering diſpoſition.

Gohirianniad, *s. m.* (gohiriant) A prolongation, a creating a delay.

Gohiriannu, *v. a.* (gohiriant) To create delay; to cauſe to linger; to prolong.

Gohiriant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohir) A prolongation, a prolation; delay.

Gohiriaw, *v. a.* (gohir) To prolong; to put off, to ſtay; to adjourn; to protract; to demur; to linger, to delay, to loiter.

Gohiriawg, *a.* (gohir) Full of delay, or hinderance.

Gohîriawl, *a.* (gohir) Prolonging, protractive.

Gohiriedig, *a.* (gohir) Prolonged, protracted.

Gohiriedigaeth, *s. m.* (gohiriedig) Prolongation.

Gohiriedigawl, *a.* (gohiriedig) Protractive.

Gohiriogrwyz, *s. m.* (gohiriawg) Protractiveneſs.

Gohiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gohirwyr (gohir—gwr) A prolonger, or protractor; a lingerer.

Gohoed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hoed) Somewhat of a longing.

Gohoetial, *v. a.* (gohoed) To loiter, or to linger.

Gohoetiawl, *a.* (gohoed) Of a lingering nature.

Gohor, *s. m.* (hor) Somewhat of a ſloth. *a.* Rather inactive, or ſlothful.

Gohoriad, *s. m.* (gohor) An acting ſluggiſhly.

Gohorian, *v. a.* (gohor) To act rather ſluggiſhly.

Gohoyw, *a.* (hoyw) Somewhat active; ſprightly.

Tair gohoyw riain Ynys Prydain: Angharad Tonvelen, merç Rhyzerç Hael; ac Anan, merç Maig Mygytwas; a Ferwyr, merç Rhun Rhyvezvawr.

The three *ſprightly* ladies of the iſle of Britain: Angharad Yellow-ſkin, the daughter of Rhyzerç the generous; and Anan, daughter of Maig Mygytwas; and Ferwyr, daughter of Rhun the admirable. *Trioz.*

Gohoywi, *v. a.* (gohoyw) To act ſmartly; to become ſprightly, or active.

Gohwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gohyrzau (hwrz) A ſmall puſh, or impulſe.

Gohwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hwyr) The evening. *a.* Somewhat late.

Gohwyraw, *v. n.* (gohwyr) To grow latiſh.

Gohwyrawl, *a.* (gohwyr) Tending to grow late.

Gohyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hyb) A riſing up, a coming out.

Gohybawl, *a.* (gohyb) Tending to riſe up; tending to recover; convaleſcent.

Gohybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohyb) Convaleſcence.

Gohybu, *v. a.* (gohyb) To riſe up, or come out; to be on the recovery.

Gohyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (hyd) A mean length.

Gohydawl, *a.* (gohyd) Of a mean length.

Gohydiad, *s. m.* (gohyd) A reducing to a mean length.

Gohydu, *v. a.* (gohyd) To make of a mean length.

Gohyll, *a.* (hyll) That cauſes ſome dread.

Gohylliad, *s. m.* (gohyll) A ſtartling a little.

Gohyllu, *v. a.* (gohyll) To cauſe ſome dread, to ſtartle a little.

Gohyrzawl, *a.* (gohwrz) Apt to puſh a little.

Gohyrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohwrz) A puſhing a little; a ſmall degree of impulſion.

Gohyrzu, *v. a.* (gohwrz) To puſh gently.

Gohytian, *v. a.* (gohyd) To linger, to loiter.

Goiaen. *s. m.* (iaen) That covers univerſally; the omnipreſent.

Goiaen a wêl y' nghyvyng.
The *Supreme Being* ſees in the difficulty. *Adage.*

Goïſel, *a.* (iſel) Somewhat low, or humble.

Gol, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ol) That is outward, or as a ſurface; that goes round; or that envelops; a covering.

Dyſgwrtheb gwrthrawd, gwrthrod i hôni,
Hwnw yw Rodri, rhwyz ar oloz.

The oppoſing party reply, a contrary turn to eſpouſe, that one is Rodri, liberal of *garments.* *Gwaiçmai.*

Golâçar, *a.* (llaçar) Somewhat refulgent, gleaming, or glittering.

Gollyça dy var veirzion weſti;
Gollaçar i var o varzoni.

The viſiting bards will deprecate thy wrath; his wrath is rendered *ſplendid* by bardiſm. *Ll. P. Moç. i D. ab Owain.*

Golaith, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llaith) Diſſolution.

Dywal dir vyz ei olaith.
The *death* of the fierce is certain. *Adage.*

Golaith, *v. a.* (llaith) To cauſe a diſſolution.

Gwr a wnae ar Loegyr lwyr anraith,
A dwyn i dynion yn gaith;
A çwyzaw rhagzaw riv faith rhiallu,
Ni elud ei olaith.

He was a man who would bring utter deſtruction upon England, and carry her men into bondage; and before him the number of ſeven myriads would fall; he could not *be ſlain.* *Dan. ab Lloſgwrn Mew.*

Golam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llam) A hop, a ſkip.
Golamſaç, *s. m.* (llamſaç) A prancing about.
Golamſaç, *v. a.* (llamſaç) To prance, to ſkip.
Golamu, *v. a.* (golam) To hop, to ſkip.
Golas, *s. m.* (glâs) Pale blue, faint blue. *a.* Of a faint blue, bluiſh.

Gwen yw hôn; gwn ei hannerç;
Golas wyv, yn gul o'i ierç.

She is fair; I keep in mind when I greeted her; I am *pale*, conſuming with her love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Galwer yn Emrys, mewn golas wydrin,
A minnau'n Verzin main ei varzas.

He ſhall be called Emrys, in a glaſs of *bluiſh hue*, and I ſhall be Merzin of accurate ſong. *L. G. Cothi.*

Golaſiad, *s. m.* (golas) A making bluiſh, or pale.
Golaſt, *s. m.—pl.* goleſti (llaſt) A hoop that is put under a beehive to enlarge its capacity.
Golaſu, *v. a.* (golas) To make bluiſh, or pale.
Golath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llath) A ſmall lath.
Golathan, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (golath) A lath.
Golau, *s. m.—pl.* goleuon (gawl) Light.
Golau, *a.* (gawl) Light, bright, clear; manifeſt, evident; lightſome.
Golawç, *s. m.* (llawç) Ordinary protection.
Golç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gol) An immerſion; a waſh, a waſhing; lie; urine. *Golç ſur*, ſtale urine, or chamber lie.
Golçbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (golç—pren) A waſh beetle, a ſpattle, or battoon, uſed to beat cloaths in waſhing.
Golçed, *s. m.* (golç) That is waſhed, or cleaned.

Sais cyngryn, cyngryd,
A briger wen olçed;
Ar elor ei dyged,
A gran gwyarlied.

A Saxon ſhivering and trembling, with white hair *waſhed;* on a bier he was borne, with a bloody viſage. *Taliesin.*

Golçedig, *a.* (golçed) That is waſhed, or cleanſed.
Golçenid, *s. f.* (golç—genid) The bruiſe-wort, or bugle. It is alſo called *Gleſyn y coed*, and *Llyſiau'r cwlwm.*
Golçeuraid, *s. f.* (golç—euraid) Sanicle. It is otherwiſe named *Golçwraiz*, *gorçwyraid*, and *Cluſt yr arth.*
Golçva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (golç—ma) A waſhing place; a bathing place, a bath; a waſhing.
Golçfon, *s. f.—pl.* golçfyn (golç—fon) A waſhing beetle, or battingſtaff.
Golçi, *v. a.* (golç) To waſh, to cleanſe, to rinſe.
Golçiad, *s. m.* (golç) A waſhing, a cleanſing.
Golçion, *s. m. aggr.* (golç) Waſhes, ſlops, or ſuds from waſhing; water that hath been uſed in waſhing any thing; diſh-water.

Golçionaç, *s. m. aggr. dim.* (golçion) Slipſlops.

Cymmer—lawer o lyſieuau;
Khai o'r maes, rhai o'r garzau,
A'u berwi mewn golçionaç,
Val pair Cyridwen, yr hen wraç.

Take a variety of herbs; ſome from the field, ſome from the gardens, and boil them in *ſlipſlops*, like the cauldron of Cyridwen, the old hag. *D. Ll. Dio Powel.*

Golçioni, *v. a.* (golçion) To make ſlipſlops.
Golçur, *s. m.* (golç) A waſher, or a cleanſer.
Golçuries, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (golçur) A waſher-woman. She had the twelfth place in the ſecond claſs, in the royal houſehold.

Golçuries—ei nawz yw hyd y gallo vwrw a'i golçbren.

The *waſherwoman:* her protection extends as far as ſhe can fling her waſhing-beetle. *Welſh Laws.*

Golçwr, *s. m.—pl.* golçwyr (golç—gwr) A waſher, or cleanſer.
Golçwraiz, *s. f.* (golç—gwraiz) Bear's ear, butterwort.
Golçwraig, *s. f.—pl.* golçwreigez (golç—gwraig) A waſherwoman.
Golçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (golç) A waſher.
Golçyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (golçyz) A waſher-woman.
Gold, *s. m.* (gol) The marigold flower.
Goldwyr, *s. m.* (gold—gwyr) The marigold.
Gole, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gawl) Splendor, light. *Uçel ole*, a hill in Glamorgan, ſo called.
Golëad, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gole) An illumination.
Goleâu, *v. a.* (gole) To illumine, to illume.
Goleç, *s. m.* (lleç) That is partly a hide.
Goleçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goleç) A being partly hidden, or private; a ſculking.
Goleçu, *v. a.* (goleç) To hide partly; to ſculk, or to lurk.
Goled, *s. m.* (llêd) That is partly expanded.
Golediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goled) A partly expanding.
Goledrad, *s. m.* (lledrad) That is partly by ſtealth.

Gorau moz, á geiriau mád,
Gael adrawz ferç goledrad.

It is the beſt way, with choice words, to get to deſcribe a *lurking* paſſion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Goledradaiz, *a.* (goledrad) That is ſomewhat ſly.
Goledrata, *v. a.* (goledrad) To ſteal ſlightly, to pilfer.
Goledu, *v. a.* (goled) To expand a little.
Golez, *s. m.* (llez) A ſmall obliquity. *Myned ar olez*, to go obliquely. *Sil.*
Golezviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golezyv) A rendering ſomewhat oblique.
Golezvu, *v. a.* (golezyv) To make rather oblique.
Golezyv, *a.* (llezyv) Oblique in a degree.
Golev, *s. m.* (llev) A faint voice, or cry.
Golevain, *v. a.* (golev) To cry out faintly.
Goleiçiawg, *a.* (goleç) Apt to ſhun, or to be private.

Saith gynnezyv yngnad: mud a byzar, drud a llavar, uvyz, ovnawg a goleiçiawg.

The ſeven qualities of a judge: dumb and deaf, bold and fluent, humble, fearful and *retired.* *Welſh Laws.*

Goleithiad, *s. m.* (golaith) A diſſolution.
Goleithiaw, *v. a.* (golaith) To cauſe diſſolution.

Dôs wâs, na oluz, na olaith dy lwrw;
Dy luziaw nid hawz-waith!

Go, young man, do not loiter, *conſume* not thy ſhare; to obſtruct thee is no eaſy taſk. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Yd oleithid gwr, gwrz i weled,
Rhag ced ellwng llwng blaiz cynnyred.

A man *has been ſlain*, of mighty aſpect, who was like the devouring wolf on his courſe to prevent his being ſpoiled of treaſure, *Cynwrig, m. Cadwallon.*

Goleithiawg, *a.* (golaith) That is under diſſolution.
Goleithiawl, *a.* (golaith) Tending to diſſolution.
Goleithiawr, *a.* (golaith) Cauſing diſſolution.
Goleithig, *a.* (golaith) Liable to diſſolution.
Goleithwç, *s. m.* (golaith) A ſtate of diſſolution.
Goleithyçu, *v. a.* (goleithwç) To bring to a ſtate of diſſolution; to undergo diſſolution.

Dy wyr di er Gwendir goleithyçir, honav:
Ryzinau gorvelyn eu hongyr.

Thy men, for the ſake of the happy land, *will be ſlain*, I do aſſert; the hoſts with yellow pointed ſpears. *Gwalçmai.*

Golemain, *v. a.* (golam) To hobble, to hop.
Golefg, *a.* (lleſg) Somewhat feeble, or weak.
Golefgiad, *s. m.* (golefg) An enfeebling.
Golefgu, *v. a.* (golefg) To enfeeble, to enervate.
Goleu, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gawl) Light. *a.* Light.
Goleuâad, *s. m.* (goleu) An illumination.
Goleudawl, *a.* (goleu) Illuminative.
Goleuad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goleu) Illumination, a lighting; a light, a luminary.

Ev——
O Vangor, vangeibyr oleuad,
Hyd orwyz Meirionyz meidriad.

From Bangor, a ſanctuary of illumination, to the ſummit of Meirionyz he is a man of knowledge. *Gwalçmai.*

Goleuadawl, *a.* (goleuad) Illuminative.
Goleuadwy, *a.* (goleuad) That may be lighted.
Goleuannawl, *a.* (goleuant) Illuminative.
Goleuanniad, *s. m.* (goleuant) Illumination.
Goleuannu, *v. a.* (goleuant) To illumine; to illuſtrate, to ſhed a light over.
Goleuant, *s. m.* (golau) An illumination.
Goleuâu, *v. a.* (golau) To illuminate.
Goleuaw, *v. a.* (golau) To enlighten, to illuminate, to give light, to ſhine; to reveal.
Goleuawd, *s. m.* (golau) Illumination.
Goleuawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* goleuodron (goleuawd) An illuminator.
Goleuawg, *a.* (golau) Having light.
Goleuawl, *a.* (golau) Productive of light.
Goleuder, *s. m.* (golau) Light; brightneſs.

Goleuder haul, gwyl ydyw.

She that is fair as the *brightneſs* of the ſun is baſhful.
D. ab Gwilym, i Forwyn.

Goleuzal, *s. m.* (goleu—dal) A chandelier.
Goleuzyz, *s. m.* (golau—dyz) Splendid day.
Goleuedig, *a.* (golau) Illumined, enlightened.
Goleuedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goleuedig) The act of enlightening, or illuming.
Goleuen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (goleu) A glow-worm.
Goleuvawr, *a.* (golau—mawr) Refulgent.
Goleuver, *s. m.* (lleuver) Light, ſplendor.
Goleuveru, *v. a.* (goleuver) To make luminous.
Goleuvynag, *s. m.* (golau—mynag) An explanation, or demonſtration.
Goleulawn, *a.* (golau—llawn) Refulgent.
Goleuliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (golau—lliw) A light, or bright hue. *a.* Of a light hue.

Golwg dov, dewis gan ai ſyllwy,
Goleuliw golwg yr ai gwelwy.

A gentle look, the deſire of ſuch as beholds her, *illumined* is the countenance of the one that ſees her.
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Goleuliwiad, *s. m.* (goleuliw) A making of a light colour.
Goleuliwiaw, *v. a.* (goleuliw) To make of a light colour.
Goleuliwiawg, *a.* (goleuliw) Of a light hue.
Goleulon, *a.* (golau—llon) Lightſome.
Goleulonder, *s. m.* (goleulon) Lightſomeneſs.
Goleulònez, *s. m.* (goleulon) Lightſomeneſs.
Goleuloſg, *s. m.* (golau—lloſg) A bright burning; a flammation.

Hawz gweled goleuloſg arnei.
It is eaſy to perceive a *flame* upon her. *H. ab O Gwynez.*

Goleuloſgi, *v. a.* (goleuloſg) To burn brightly or in a flame.
Goleune, *s. m.* (goleu—gne) A light tint.

Oleune dyvyr, neu Luned,
Elynes gwez ail Enid.

The *bright colour* of water, or like Cynthia, the ſpoiler of the countenance like Enid. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Goleuni, *s. m.* (golau) Light; illuſtration.
Goleuod, *s. pl. aggr.* (goleu) Glow-worms.
Goleurwyz, *s. m.* (golau) Illuſtrioufneſs.

Traul gorzrud golud goleurwyz;
Coel calan cymman cymmenrwyz.

The laviſh conſumption of the wealth of *ſplendor;* the omen of the feſtival of univerſal wit. *Cynzelw.*

Goleuwel, *s. m.* (golau—gwel) Perſpicuity.

Gwnaeth drevyn a doſparth ar veſurau cerz—gan rozi goleuwel athrawiaeth arnynt.

He brought the metres of ſong to order and diſcrimination, by giving to them the *perſpicuity* of learning. *E. Davyz.*

Goleuwr, *s. m.—pl.* goleuwyr) (golau—gwr) A lighter, or one that makes a light.
Goleüyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (golau) A lighter.
Goleüyn, *s. m. dim.* (golau) A ſmall light.

Grizvanais ryw oçenaid tuagi vyny: a çynted y mezyliais, gwelwn ryw oleuyn o hirbell yn tòri allan.

I uttered a confuſed ſigh towards heaven; and as ſoon as I began to think, I could perceive a kind of *ſmall light*, breaking out at a great diſtance. *E. Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Golewyç, *s. m.* (llewyç) A faint reflection.
Golewyçawl, *a.* (golewyç) Faintly ſhining.
Golewyçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golewyç) A faintly ſhining.
Golewyçu, *v. a.* (golewyç) To ſhine faintly, to throw a dim light.
Golv, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwlv) What envelops, or takes in; a ſwallow; a gulf.
Golvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (golv) A ſparrow. *Golvan y mynyz*, a mountain ſparrow; *golvan y gors*, the red ſparrow; *golvan yr eira*, the greater brambling; *Yr olvan leiav*, the leſſer brambling.
Goliannawl, *a.* (goliant) Illuminative.
Golianniad, *s. m.* (goliant) Illumination.
Goliannu, *v. a.* (goliant) To illuminate.

Y bore dranoeth, pan oez belydyr yr haul yn harzu, ac yn goliannu yr yſtavell—gwaelder a zaeth i mewn attav, ac, a gyvarçoes gwell ym, drwy ovyn a gwnwn i vynyz.

The next morning, when the rays of the ſun were beautifying and *illuming* the chamber, Frailty came in to me, and greeted me, at the ſame time aſking if I would riſe up. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Goliant, *s. m.* (gawl) Illumination, light.
Goliniad, *s. m.* (gliniad) A puſhing with the knee, or elbow.
Goliniaw, *v. a.* (gliniaw) To puſh with the knee, to puſh with the elbow.

Golinio rhiain——
A wnai a'i benelin oer.

The fair one he would *puſh* with his cold elbow.
D. ab Gwilym.

Goliniawg, *a.* (gliniawg) Having the joints projecting a little.
Golith, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llith) A gradual training; a gentle enticement.
Golithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golith) A training, or drawing on gradually; a gently alluring.
Golithiaw, *v. a.* (golith) To allure gently.
Golithiawg, *a.* (golith) That is gently allured.
Golithiawl, *a.* (golith) Tending to train, or entice gently.

Golithraw,

Golithraw, *v. a.* (golithyr) To ſlip gradually.

Teyrnez——
Gwylynt, golithrynt yn ogelawg,
Rhag un-mab Cynan y cyndyniawg.

Princes—they would look abaſhed, they would *ſlip away* privately for fear of the only ſon of Cynan the ſtubborn one. *Meilyr.*

Golithrawl, *a.* (golithyr) Tending to ſlip gradually.
Golithriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golithyr) A ſlipping gradually.
Golithrig, *a.* (golithyr) Somewhat ſlippery.
Golithyr, *a.* (llithyr) A gradual ſlip, or glide.
Goliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lliw) A faint colour, a glimpſe, a tranſitory luſtre.

Ymdrwſiav——
I erçi gwen verç y góv;
Yno i gwelav, Zavyz,
Goliw ar Zyn val gwawr zyz.

I will adorn myſelf, in order to obtain the ſmith's fair daughter; there, David, I ſhall perceive a *glimpſe* of the maid like the dawn of day. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Goliwiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goliw) A colouring faintly, a giving a ſlight tint.
Goliwiaw, *v. a.* (goliw) To colour ſlightly.
Goliwiawg, *a.* (goliw) Having a faint tint.
Goliwiawl, *a.* (goliw) Tending to tint ſlightly.
Golo, *s. m.—pl. t.* ëz (gol) What encompaſſes; a covering; protection.

Gwael neuez maenvez mynwent izi;
Golo Neſt, goleu direidi!
Golwg gwalç dwythvalç o briv deithi;
Gwened gwawn, a'i dawn o'i daioni
Gwynez enrhydez, oez raid wrthi!

She is depoſited in the churchyard's vault of ſtone, a frail manſion; the *cloſing up* of Neſt is a manifeſt curſe! With eyes of a hawk, lively and dignified, and of the moſt illuſtrious race was ſhe; fair as the goſſamer, with her grace flowing from her goodneſs: the glory of Gwynez, ſhe was neceſſary for us. *Gwalçmai.*

Golo, *v. a.* (gol) To encompaſs round; to envelop, to cover; to protect.

Gwedy golo dyz o dywyllawr;
Gwedy golwg vrad goleuad gawr—
Dy gar vo dy gerzawr!

After *mantling over* of the day by darkneſs; after the treacherous aſpect of duſky light, be thou a friend to thy ſongſter!
Ll. P. Meç.

Golöad, *s. m.* (golo) A covering, or enveloping.
Golöawd, *s. m.* (golo) Envelopement, covering.
Golöawl, *a.* (golo) Tending to cover over.
Goloçawl, *a.* (lloçawl) Affording ſome protection.
Goloçi, *v. a.* (golawç) To protect, or back a little.
Goloçiad, *s. m.* (golawç) A giving ſome protection.
Goloçwyd, *s. m.* (golawç) A ſequeſtered ſpot, a hiding place, a retreat.

Y cariad——
Ni leça y' ngoloçwyd.

Love will not lurk under cover long.
D. ab Gwilym.

Goloçwyd, *v. a.* (golawç) To take refuge; to hide; to go to retreat.

Cyd lawnaç divyraç vu
Coed oloçwyd cyd leçu.

So more complete, and more amuſing was the wood *retreat* of our hiding together. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Goloçwyda, *v. a.* (goloçwyd) To lead the life of a hermit.
Goloçwydawg, *a.* (goloçwyd) Living as a hermit.
Goloçwydawl, *a.* (goloçwyd) Eremitical.
Goloçwydus, *a.* (goloçwyd) Religiouſly ſolitary.
Goloçwydwr, *s. m.—pl.* goloçwydwyr) (goloçwyd—gwr) An hermit, or recluſe; a religiouſly ſolitary man.
Goloçwyta, *v. a.* (goloçwyd) To live ſolitarily.

Golöed, *s. m.* (golo) A covering; a veſtment *v. a.* To envelop, to cover.

Grufuz grevyv uvel,
A grym hy Hywel, a hywyz olöed,
A hwyav arnav ernywed.

Grufuz, of a fiery diſpoſition, and the bold frame of Hywel, with a conſpicuous *veſtment*, and after whom I bear the longeſt affection. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwae Gymry, gymmri gyvagar,
Golöed gruz hyged hygar.

Woe to Wales, ſympathiſing in honours, that the liberal and amiable countenance *ſhould be covered.*
Gwalçmai, m. Mab Mareduz.

Golöedig, *a.* (golōed) Enveloped; covered.
Golöedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golōedig) The act of enveloping, or covering.
Golov, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gol) A covert, a ſhelter; protection.
Golovaiz, *a.* (golov) Tending to cover.

Cai dithau, wen haulwen ha',
Olovaiz wiſg, val Eva.

Thou, who art bright as the ſummer ſunſhine, ſhalt alſo have, like Eve, a robe *ſpreading round.* *D. ab Gwilym i Vorvuz.*

Golovawl, *a.* (golov) Tending to cover.
Golovi, *v. a.* (golov) To make a covering.
Golovyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (golov) One who makes a covering; a manufacturer of covering, or wearing apparel.
Golovyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golovyz) Manufacture of apparel, or cloths.
Golovyziant, *s. m.* (golovyz) The making of covering, or apparel.
Golovruz, *a.* (llovruz) Ferocious, fierce.

A'u cyrçu a orug y criſtianogion, ac ni çawſant nawz ganzynt, namyn eu llaz yn olovruz.

And the chriſtians came upon them, and they received no quarters from them, but were ſlain *without mercy.*
H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Golovruziad, *s. m.* (golovruz) A committing a ferocious, or bloody deed.
Golovruziaw, *v. a.* (golovruz) To act fiercely.
Golöi, *v. a.* (golo) To envelop, to cover, to protect.

Y gelain veinwen a olöir hezyw
A dan briz a main;
Gwae vy llaw, llaz Owain!

The fair white corps *is buried* this day under earth and ſtones; woe my hand, that Owain ſhould be ſlain! *Llywarç Hen.*

Ni'm gwna o neb tra troſi
Troſov ir gov arglwyzi;
Mor yw gwael eu goloi!

Nobody could ſo endure for me the ſad remembrance of chieftains; ſo miſerable is it *to bury* them! *Gwalçmai.*

Golon, *a.* (llon) Somewhat chearful.
Golonawl, *a.* (golon) Rather of a chearful tendency.
Golòni, *v. a.* (golon) To make a little chearful.
Golòniad, *s. m.* (golon) A cheering a little.
Goloſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lloſg) Coke. *a.* That is partly burnt. *Glo goloſg*, coked coal.
Goloſgawl, *a.* (goloſg) Tending to half burn.
Goloſged, *s. m.* (goloſg) What is half burnt, or charred; char; the ſnuff of a candle; tinder.

Cenvigen ſyz yn grin iawn—
Ac a lyiſg val goloſged.

Envy is very withered, and burns like *tinder.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Goloſgedig, *a.* (goloſged) Half-burnt.
Goloſgi, *v. a.* (goloig) To burn partly; to char; to ſinge; to blight, or to blaſt.

Yn llyſoz Dëau
Lliaws twr golau;
Yn Lloegyr azodau
Yn goloſgi.

In the palaces of the South are many lighted towers; in England ſtores *a burning.* *Ll. P. Meç.*

Goloſgiad,

Goloſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goloſg) A half burning; a charring; a reducing to tinder; a ſingeing; a blighting; aduſtion.

Goloſgyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goloſg) One who makes char.

Goloyw, *a.* (gloyw) Partly bright, clear, or tranſparent; brightiſh.

Goloywad, *s. m.* (goloyw) A brightening a little.

Goloywder, *s. m.* (goloyw) A degree of brightneſs.

Goloywi, *v. a.* (goloyw) To brighten a little.

Golt, *s. m. aggr.* (gold) Marigold. *Golt yd*, cornmarigold; *golt y morva*, marſh marigold; *golt mair*, marigold.

Goluç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gawl) Adoration, worſhip, praiſe. *Dyfryn Goluç*, a valley in Glamorgan, where there are remarkable remains of ancient religious ſanctuaries.

Eur-zraig Eryri, eryron vyhyr,
Eryr gwyr goluçon,
Dangoſed gweithred gwaith Vadon;
Yn nyz gwyth gweithvuzig dragon.

The golden dragon of Eryri, the foremoſt of eagles, the eagle of men that are *worſhipers*, let him ſhew a feat like the battle of Badon, in the day of wrath he is a victorious leader.
Cynzelw. m. O. Gwynedd.

Goluçad, *s. m.* (goluç) A worſhipping, or adoring; a praiſing.

Goluçaw, *v. a.* (goluç) To worſhip, to adore.

Dymgoluç Goglez gweglyd luoz;
Dymgozeu Deheu dyhynt breizioz.

The North, of feeble hoſts, *will be giving me honour*; the South will be ſuffering me to have an open road for ſpoils.
Gwalçmai.

Goluçed, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goluç) An act of worſhip.

Goluçedig, *a.* (goluçed) That is worſhipped.

Golud, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gol) Wealth, riches.

Hud yw golud, a gelyn
Brwydyr dôſt yw, a bradwr dyn.

Wealth is deluſion, and a fiercely warring foe, and the betrayer of man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhai a ry ſerç ar verçed;
Eraill ar gyvaill, aur ged—
Rhai ar olud.

Some place their affection on women; others on a friend, a golden wealth; ſome on *wealth*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Mae'n lled olud y Bedo,
A'i glòd ev, na golud Io.

More extenſive is the *wealth* of Bedo, and his fame, than the *wealth* of Jôb. *L. G. Cothi.*

Goludawg, *a.* (golud) Wealthy, rich, monied.

Goludiad, *s. m.* (golud) A making wealthy.

Goludiaeth, *s. m.* (golud) A rich condition.

Goludogi, *v. a.* (goludawg) To make wealthy; to become rich.

Goluz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lluz) A little hinderance, or obſtruction; diſcouragement.

Mi av at vy nav yn uvuz,
Ac ni zoav heb oluz.

I will go to my Lord ſubmiſſively, and I will not return without *ſaying*. *Iuan Tew.*

Goluziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goluz) A ſlightly obſtructing; a cauſing heſitation.

Goluzias, *s. m.* (goluz) Slight obſtruction.

Neum rhozes o'i vuz, heb oluzias,
Gorwyzawd fyryv, gnawd faw gymmwynas.

Has he not given me from his revenue, without *heſitation*, a powerful ſteed, the accuſtomed compliment of royalty.
Gwalçmai.

Goluziaw, *v. a.* (goluz) To hinder a little; to retard; to diſcourage; to cauſe heſitation.

Goluziai wagiaith, gwyl ziwygiad.

She *would diſcourage* vain talk, the modeſt reformer.
D. ab Gwilym, i Angharad.

Goluziawg, *a.* (goluz) Slightly obſtructed.

Goluziawl, *a.* (goluz) Slightly obſtructive.

Goluziwr, *s. m.—pl.* goluzwyr (goluz—gwr) One who obſtructs a little.

Golwç, *s. m.—pl.* golyçion (gawl) The act of illuminating, or lighting; the act of coming together in the light; the bardic worſhip; adoration.

Golwg, *s. m.—pl.* golygon (gawl) Sight, look, aſpect, view, appearance. *Golwg-waſanaeth*, eye-ſervice.

Caravi eos vai, vorehun luz
A golygon hwyr, hirwyn i gruz.

I love the nightingale of May, that hinders the morning ſleep, with languid *eyes*, and long white cheek. *Gwalçmai.*

Er ei gelu, i'r golwg
Y da a zaw, draw, a'r drwg.

Notwithſtanding its being concealed, to the *view* the good will come by and by, and the evil. *L. Hoptin.*

Golwm, *a.* (llwm) Rather bare, or expoſed.

Golwrç, *s. m.—pl.* golyrç (gol—gwrç) A box.

Golwſt, *s. m.—pl.* golyſt (gawl) An elucidator; an interpreter.

Golwth, *s. m.—pl.* golythau (glwth) A couch.

Golwybraiz, *a.* (golwybyr) Tending to produce a ſlight trace.

Golwybraw, *v. a.* (golwybyr) To make a ſlight track.

Golwybrawl, *a.* (golwybyr) Slightly tracing.

Golwybriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golwybyr) A faintly tracing.

Golwybyr, *s. m.—pl.* golwybrau (llwybyr) A ſlight trace, or veſtige.

Mae yntau yn gwrthawd laz i wrtho tyb a golwybyr brâd.

He alſo is refuſing to put from him the ſuſpicion and *appearance* of treachery. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Golwyd, *s. m.* (llwyd) A greyiſh tinge. *a.* Greyiſh.

Golwydaiz, *a.* (golwyd) Tending to be greyiſh.

Golwydaw, *v. a.* (golwyd) To make greyiſh.

Golwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gawl—gwyth) Pure, or conſecrated piece of fleſh; choice viands; a chop, piece, collop, or raſher of fleſh.—*Golwythion cyvreithiawl*, lawful pieces, which were the twelve pieces into which a *Cyllaig*, or ſtag in ſeaſon, was divided. *Golwyth y vrân*, the milt.

Da gwezai y bèr i'r golwyth.

The ſpit is well ſuited for the *joint of meat*. *Adage.*

Ni byz golwyth cyvreithlawn yn hyz y brenin gwedy calan rhagyvyr.

There will be no lawful *pieces* in the king's ſtag after the firſt of December. *Welſh Laws.*

Golwythaw, *v. a.* (golwyth) To cut into pieces; to cut into collops.

Golwythiad, *s. m.* (golwyth) A cutting of fleſh into pieces, cutlets, or collops.

Golybod, *s. m.* (gol) The ſight, or viſion.

Golyçadwy, *a.* (golwç) That may be adored.

Golyçator, *ger.* (golwç) Being worſhiping.

Nim golo Gymro, gwr diohor;
Ni'm goluz golud golyçator.

I ſhall not be protected by a Welſhman, a man void of ſloth; wealth ſhall not hinder me from *being worſhiping*. *Cynzelw.*

Golyçawd, *s. m.* (golwç) The act of worſhiping.

Golyçedig, *a.* (golwç) That is worſhiped.

Golyçiad, *s. m.* (golwç) A worſhiping.

Golyçitor, *ſup.* (golwç) To be worſhiped.

Golyçu, *v. a.* (golwç) To worſhip, to adore; to praiſe.

Lliaws a'm golwç ni'm gwelſant er m'oed
O rianez Gwent.—

Numbers *will praiſe* me who have never ſeen me, of the ladies of Gwent. *Gwalçmai.*

Goruçel Zuw golyçir yn mhob lle.

The moſt high God *will be adored* in every place. *Ion. Mynyw.*

Golyçwyd,

Golyçwyd, *s. m.* (golwç) Worſhip; ſupplication, prayer.

Amſer i vwyd, ac amſer i olyçwyd.

There is time for meat, and time for *worſhip*. *Adage.*

Golyçwydaw, *v. a.* (golyçwyd) To worſhip.

Golyçwydawl, *a.* (golyçwyd) Supplicant; given to prayer; devout; religious.

Golyçwydus, *a.* (golyçwyd) Given to worſhip.

Golyçwydwr, *s. m.—pl.* golyçwydwyr (golyçwyd—gwr) A worſhipper, one who adores.

Golygawd, *s. m.* (golwg) Proſpect, view; ſight; perſpective.

Caer Ruvain, ryvez olygawd,
Caer uçav, uçel i devawd.

The city of Rome of wonderful *proſpect*, the ſupreme city, of high uſage. *Cynzelw.*

Golygawl, *a.* (golwg) Relating to viſion; occular; perſpective.

Golygdwll, *s. m.—pl.* golygdyllau (golwg—twll) A peephole; the ſight-hole of any inſtrument; the ſight-hole of a croſs bow.

Golygedig, *a.* (golwg) Endowed with ſight.

Golygedigawl, *a.* (golygedig) Speculative.

Golygva, *s. f.—pl.* golygvëyz (golwg) A place of viſion; ſcenery.

Golygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golwg) The act of looking; viſion; ſpeculation; an object.

Golygiadawl, *a.* (golygiad) Relating to viſion; proſpective; ſpeculative.

Golygiadu, *v. a.* (golygiad) To ſuperintend.

Golygiannawl, *a.* (golygiant) Proſpective.

Golygiannu, *v. a.* (golygiant) To ſpeculate.

Golygiant, *s. m.—pl.* golygiannau (golwg) Scenery; ſcene.

Golygle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (golwg—lle) A proſpect place.

Golyglon, *a.* (golwg—llon) Of a chearful look.

Golygu, *v. a.* (golwg) To look upon; to behold, to view; to overſee; to review.

Golygus, *a.* (golwg) Sightly; of good aſpect.

Golyguſrwyz, *s. m.* (golygus) Sightlineſs.

Golygwel, *s. m.* (golwg—gwel) Specimen.

Nid oez hanner digon o bennillion cynnryç a golygwel er dyſgu y meſurau.

There were not half enough of ſtanzas of example and *ſpecimen*, for learning of the metres. *E. Davyz.*

Golygwr, *s. m.—pl.* golygwyr (golwg—gwr) A ſpectator; an overſeer.

Golygwriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golygwr) The office of an overſeer.

Golygyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (golwg) A looker on, a ſpectator; an overſeer, or intendant.

Golygyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golygyz) The office of an overſeer.

Golygyn, *s. m.* (golwg) A ſpecimen, a ſample.

Golym, *a.* (llym) Somewhat ſharpiſh.

Golymaiz, *a.* (golym) Tending to be ſharp.

Golymiad, *s. m.* (golym) A making ſharpiſh.

Golyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gol) The guard of a ſword; a ſword hilt.

Golyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyth) Rather feeble.

Cyvym golyth bun ban ym d'eneirç o bell.

I was *worn away* when the fair one came and greeted from afar. *Gwalçmai.*

Golythiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (golyth) Enervation.

Golythiaw, *v. a.* (golyth) To enfeeble.

Golythiawl, *a.* (golyth) Tending to enervate.

Golyrçaid, *s. m.—pl.* golyrçeidiau (golwrç) A box-full.

Golyrçaid o eli gwerthvawr a dywalltoez Mair Magdalen am ben Criſt.

A boxfull of precious ointment did Mary Magdalen pour on Chriſt. *Hen. Gyvieithiad.*

Gollewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The hind part, the rear the weſt.

Penav oll yn y gollewin,
O byrth Caer hyd borth Yſgewin.
Un yw'r vun a vyz cyſevin voliant,
Gwenlliant lliw havin.

The firſt of all in the *weſt*, from the gates of Cheſter to the por of Yſgewin, is the fair one whoſe praiſe will be univerſal, Gwenlliant blooming as the ſummer ſeaſon. *H. ab Owain.*

Gollewin wledig, wlad teithiawg.

Sovereign of the *weſt*, a country perfect in good qualities. *Gwalçmai.*

Gollwng, *s. m.* (llwng) A looſening, or dropping, aſunder.

Arzwyreav hael, hwyl-glod ollwng:
Arzuniant torvoz, tyrva eizwng.

I will exalt the generous one, the *departing point* of the courſe o fame; the glory of armies, the attraction of the multitude. *Ein. ab Mad. ab Rhaawd.*

Gollwng, *v. a.* (llwng) To looſen, to let go; to ſlacken; to drop; to abſolve, to releaſe, to acquit, to free; to redeem.—*Gollwng gwaed*, to let blood; *gollwng diawd*, to draw drink; *gollwng ergyd*, to let off a gun; *gollwng tavawd*, to let the tongue run, or to ſcold; *gollwng yçain*, to unyoke oxen; *gollwng gwraig*, to church a woman.

Gwevyl mab Gweſtai, y dyz y bai driſt y gyllyngai y naill wevyl izo i waered hyd at ei vogyl.

Blubber-ſnout the ſon of Smellfeaſt, the day when he happened to be ſad, *he would drop* his under lip down to his navel. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gollyngadwy, *a.* (gollwng) That may be looſened, or let go; redeemable; repleviable.

Gollyngawl, *a.* (gollwng) Looſening, tending to ſlacken, or to drop; abſolving.

Gollyngdawd, *s. m.* (gollwng) The act of looſening, or ſetting ar large; releaſe, acquittal, diſcharge, diſmiſſion; deliverance; abſolution.

Gollyngdodawl, *a.* (gollyngdawd) Abſolutory.

Gollyngedig, *a.* (gollwng) Looſened, abſolved.

Gwelynt—eu bod yn ollyngedig o'r arvoll a rozeſynt i Emrys Wledig.

They perceived that they were *abſolved*, from the oath, which they had given to Ambroſius the king. *G. ab Arthur.*

Gollyngedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gollyngedig) The act of looſening, abſolving, or diſcharging.

Gollyngedigawl, *a.* (gollyngedig) Abſolutory.

Gollyngiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gollwng) A looſening, a letting go; remiſſion, abſolution; diſmiſſion, liberation.

Gollyngwr, *s. m.—pl.* gollyngwyr (gollwng—gwr) A looſener, abſolver, or liberator.

Gom, *s. f.* (om) What turns adverſely.

Gomaç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gom) A ſhank; a ſhin.

Clav yw'r troed,
Clavaç yw'r omaç imi.

The foot is diſeaſed, the *ſhin* I find more diſeaſed. *Rhys Llwyd.*

Eden bywiawg baç
Wyd imi, main yw d'omaç.

A little lively bird thou art to me, ſlender is thy *ſhank*. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r bonloyn.*

Gommez, *s. m.* (gom—mez) An adverſe ſaying; a refuſal.

Gommez, *v. a.* (gom—mez) To ſay adverſely; to refuſe.

Tryſtan, ohonot ti y pwyllwn,
Oni 'm gommezai'r arzwrn;
Minnau a wnawn goreu a gallwn.

Tryſtan, on thy account I would puſh onward, except my arm *ſhould refuſe* me; and I would act as well as I could. *Tinx. Tryſtan a Gwalçmai.*

Gommezawl, *a.* (gommez) Negative; refuſing.

Gommeziad,

Gommeziad, *s. m —pl. t.* au (gommez) A refuſing; a negation.
Gommezu, *v. a.* (gommez) To refuſe.
Gommezwr, *s. m.—pl.* gommezwyr (gommez—gwr) A refuſer.
Gonaz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (naz) A thin ſhaving.
Gonaziad, *s. m.* (gonaz) A ſhaving, a planing.
Gonazu, *v. a.* (gonaz) To ſhave with a plane.
Gonaid, *s. f.—pl.* goneidiau (naid) A hop.
Gonawz, *s. m.—pl.* gonozau (nawz) A ſmall degree of protection.
Gonawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A partly ſwimming.
Goneges, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (neges) A petty errand, a trifling buſineſs.
Gonegeſa, *v. a.* (goneges) To go on a petty errand.
Goneidiad, *s. m.* (gonaid) A hopping, a ſkipping.
Goneidiaw, *v. a.* (gonaid) To hop, to ſkip.
Goneſiad, *s. m.* (neſiad) A gently approaching.
Goneſt, *a.* (gawn) Honeſt, or ſincere.
Goneſtrwyz, *s. m.* (goneſt) Honeſty, ſincerity.
Goneſtu, *v. a.* (goneſt) To make honeſt; to become honeſt, or ſincere.
Goneſu, *v. a.* (neſu) To approximate a little.
Gonozawl, *a.* (gonawz) Tending to protect.
Gonozi, *v. a.* (gonawz) To protect a little.
Gonoviad, *s. m.* (gonawv) A partly ſwimming.
Gonoviaw, *v. a.* (gonawv) To ſwim partly.
Gonwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwyv) A little briſkneſs, or livelineſs.
Gonwyvaw, *v. a.* (gonwyv) To render a little lively; to become ſomewhat animated.
Gonwyvawl, *a.* (gonwyv) A little animated.
Gonwyviad, *s. m.* (gonwyv) A making, or becoming a little animated.
Göoer, *a.* (oer) Somewhat cool, or freſh.
Göoeraiz, *a.* (göoer) Tending to be coolish.
Göoereizrwyz, *s. m.* (göoeraiz) Freſhneſs.
Göoerva, *s. f.—pl.* göoervëyz (göoer—ma) A cool place, an arbour.
Göoeri, *v. a.* (göoer) To make rather cool.
Gor, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (or) What is ſuperior, uppermoſt, or extreme; an origin, or ſource; an opening; a rim; a border; congealed blood, gore; matter from a wound, pus; a brood. *a. Superior*, extreme, high; broody. *adv.* In the extreme, above, exceedingly, very.—It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Ev lazai oſwyz a llavyn llymav,
Mal brwyn yd gwyzynt rhag i adav:
Mab Clydno clod-hir canav i ti,
O'r clod heb or, heb cithav.

He would ſlay the foes with keeneſt blade, like ruſhes would they fall before his arm: the ſon of Clydno of immortal fame, I will ſing to thee, of praiſe without *beginning*, without end. *Aneurin.*

Owain arwyrain yr oroz, ar bawb
O bybyr genedloz.

Owain the exalted of the *boundaries*, over all the mighty nations.
Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.

Gwerth gwyz or, cymmaint à gwerth ei nyth: ſev a zyly vod yn ei nyth, pedwar cyw arugeint.

The value of a *hatching* gooſe is as much as the value of her neſt: there ought to be in her neſt twenty-four young ones.
Welſh Laws.

Gorad, *s. m.* (gor—ad) Superior activity.
Goradain, *a.* (gorad) Great velocity. *a.* very quick, or nimble. *Gwalç goradain*, a ſwift hawk.

Yn rhith llew rhag llyw goradain.

Having the appearance of a lion before the *quick-moving* leader.
Cynzelw.

Gwr goradain gwîr à gredai.

The *active* man that confided in the truth. *L. G. Cothi.*

Cynt wyv—na'r gwylain;
Na'r eilon i'r lan; na'r elain i'r coed;
Nag ô droed a roëd i oradain.

I am ſwifter than the ſea-mews: than the hind to the plain; than the doe to the grove; than of the foot that is given to the *ſwift of motion.*
L. G. Cothi.

Gorazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promiſe too much.
Gorazved, *a.* (azved) Over mellow, too ripe.
Gorazvedu, *v. n.* (gorazved) To grow too ripe.
Gorazvwyn, *a.* (azvwyn) Over-friendly, kind to exceſs; very benevolent.
Gorazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Supremely bleſſed.
Gorazwynaw, *v. a.* (gorazwyn) To render ſupremely bleſſed.
Gorazwynder, *s. m.* (gorazwyn) Exceſs of bliſs.
Goraeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gor) A tent for a wound.
Goraethawg, *a.* (goraeth) Tented, in ſurgery.
Goraethiad, *s. m.* (goraeth) A tenting a wound.
Goraethu, *v. a.* (goraeth) To tent a wound.
Gorav, *s. m.* (gor) Superlative degreee of, or the moſt excellent. *a.* Superlative, beſt.
Goravun, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gravun) A grudge.
Goravunaw, *v. a.* (goravun) To grudge, to grumble; to envy; to give or take reluctantly.
Goravunawl, *a.* (goravun) Grudging, envious.
Goravuniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goravun) A grudging, grumbling, or envying; a murmuring, a being unwilling.
Goraig, *s. f.—pl.* goreigiau (aig) A ſuperior ſource of production.
Gorair, *s. m.—pl.* goreiriau (gair) Adverb.
Goraith, *s. f.—pl.* goreithiau (rhaith) What is partly a rule, or law.
Goralw, *s. m.* (galw) A calling out aloud.
Goralw, *v. a.* (galw) To call out loudly, to hollow.

Eryr Eli, gorelwi heno!
Am waed gwyr gwynovi:
Ev y'nghoed, tiwm hoed imi!

Eagle of Eli, *thou doſt call aloud* this night; thou doſt madden for the blood of men. He is encloſed in wood, ſad is the thought to me! *Llywarç Hen.*

Sev a orug Hirlas, goralw ar ei gydymdeithion; a çan eu hannog gyrçu eu gelynion.

What did Hirlas do was *to call aloud* after his friends, and by encouraging them to attack their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goralwad, *s. m.* (goralw) A calling out aloud.
Gorall, *s. m.* (gall) Superior power, or might.
Goralit, *s. f.—pl.* gorelityz (gallt) An overlooking cliff.
Gorallu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gorall) Superior power.
Gorallu, *v. n.* (gorall) To be more than able.
Gorallüad, *s. m.* (gorallu) A becoming, or rendering more than able.
Gorallüaw, *v. n.* (gorallu) To be more than able; to render more than adequate.
Goralluawg, *a.* (gorallu) That is more than able.
Gorallüez, *s. m.* (gorallu) Super-capability.
Goramlâad, *s. m.* (goramyl) A ſuperabounding; a making ſuperabundant.
Goramlez, *s. m.* (goramyl) Superabundance.
Goramlu, *v. a.* (goramyl) To render very abundant; to ſuperabound.
Goramlwg, *a.* (amlwg) Very conſpicuous.
Goramlygawl, *a.* (goramlwg) Tending to make very manifeſt.
Goramlygiad, *s. m.* (goramlwg) A making very manifeſt.
Goramlygu, *v. a.* (goramlwg) To make very manifeſt, or conſpicuous.
Gorammau, *s. m.* (ammau) Exceſs of doubt.
Gorammau, *v. a.* (ammau) To doubt overmuch; to heſitate to exceſs.
Gorammheuaeth, *s. m.* (gorammau) Exceſs of doubting, or heſitation.
Goramyl, *a.* (amyl) Very frequent; ſuperabundant.
Goranian, *s. m.* (anian) The higheſt, or ſuperior nature. *a.* Supernatural.

Goranianawl,

Goranianawl, *a.* (goranian) Supernatural.
Goraniander, *s. m.* (goranian) Supernaturalneſs.
Goranianu, *v. a.* (goranian) To render ſupernatural; to become ſupernatural.
Gorarianaid, *a.* (arianaid) Silvered over.
Gorarianiad, *s. m.* (arianiad) Argentation.
Gorarianu, *v. a.* (arianu) To ſilver over.
Gorarw, *a.* (garw) Very rough; too rough.
Gorarwez, *s. m.* (gorarw) Over-rouglineſs.
Goraſglod, *s. pl. aggr.* (aſglod) Fine ſhavings.
Goraſgwn, *s. m.* (aſgwn) An excreſcence; an excreſcence in the eye, a haw.
Goraſtud, *a.* (aſtud) Over-ſtudious, or buſy.
Goraſtudiaw, *v. a.* (goraſtud) To over-ſtudy.
Goraſtudiwr, *s. m.—pl.* goraſtudwyr (goraſtud—gwr) One who ſtudies too much.
Gorau, *s. m.—pl.* goreuon (gor) The ſuperlative, the ſuperlative degree. *a.* Superlative, beſt. *Pa beth ſyẋ orau?* What is beſt? *Gorau wyd ti,* thou art the beſt. *O'r gorau,* very well, excellent. *Gorau gan i py'r un gyntaw yr elo,* the ſooner he goes the beſt, is my opinion.
Gorawen, *s. f.* (awen) A tranſport, or extatic flow of ſpirits; joy. *Nid oeẋ na gwên na goraẇen arno,* there was not a ſmile, nor joy on his countenace.

Ni'm daw dyz llawen,
Na gair gorawen,
Na gwên, na gwyngen,
Am ion gwingar!

No glad day will come to me, nor word of joy, nor ſmile, nor tranquil face, after the wine-loving chief!
D. ab Meredyẋ ab Davyẋ.

Gorawenawl, *a.* (gorawen) Of a joyous flow of ſpirits; blitheſome.
Gorawenu, *v. n.* (gorawen) To be joyous.
Gorawenus, *a.* (gorawen) Extatic, tranſporting; joyous.

Gorawenus glyw rhag glew arglwyz.

A general is *full of joy* in the preſence of a brave lord.
H. ab Owain.

Gorawl, *a.* (gor) Effectual, ſucceſsful.

Eiriawl nid gorawl ni gynghain.

An entreaty that is not *effectual* will not be agreeable.
Llywarç Hen.

Gorbaid, *a.* (paid) Totally ceaſed, or at reſt.
Gorbais, *s. f.—pl.* gorbeiſiau (pais) Upper coat.
Gorbarç, *s. m.* (parç) Exceſs of reſpect, or eſteem.
Gorbarçu, *v. a.* (gorbarç) To reſpect overmuch, to overprize, to overvalue.
Gorbeidrwyz, *s. m.* (gorbaid) Perfect ceſſation.
Gorbell, *a.* (pell) Very far, or diſtant.
Gorbellig, *a.* (gorbell) That is very diſtant.
Gorbellu, *v. a.* (gorbell) To ſend very diſtant.
Gorben, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen) Preeminence, ſuperiority. *a.* Superior; forward.

Arzwyrëav hael o hîl—Einiawn Yrth,
O arth orben aerboſt cadgun.

I will exalt the generous one of the race of Einion Yrth, of the boar of *preeminence*, the piercer of the battle with the ſhaft of ſlaughter. *Gwalçmai, i O. Gwynẋ.*

Gorbicrwyz, *s. m.* (gorbig) Exceſſive ſtinging, or pricking; remorſe. *Gorbicrwyz cydwybod,* remorſe of conſcience.
Gorbig, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (pîg) A ſharp point.
Gorbigaw, *v. a.* (gorbig) To prick ſeverely.
Gorboeth, *a.* (poeth) Intenſely hot; ardent.
Gorboethi, *v. a.* (gorboeth) To heat intenſely.
Gorborth, *s. m.* (porth) A carrying off.

Lle bo câd vragad vriw-goç ryſez,
Llwyr orborth hyborth heb gymmẃez—
Gnawd izaw breiziaw trwyzi bervez.

Where there is the battle's rage with onſets of wound red, and complete *carrying off* of moveables, without a jeſt, he is wont to roar through the midſt of it. *Llygad Gwr i Lywelyn II.*

Gorborthawl, *a.* (gorborth) Plundering.
Gorborthi, *v. a.* (gorborth) To carry away rapaciouſly, to plunder.
Gorborthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorborth) A pillaging, or plundering.
Gorbwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pwyll) Intimation, a firſt impreſſion of idea.
Gorbwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorbwyll) To give a hint, or intimation; to have a ſlight idea, or notion. *Aeth hi atto heb ei orbwyllaw,* ſhe went to him without giving him notice, or unexpectedly.
Gorbwyllawg, *a.* (gorbwyll) Having a hint.
Gorbwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorbwyll) An intimating, or hinting; intimation.
Gorbwyllig, *a.* (gorbwyll) Tending to impreſs an idea, or to intimate.
Gorbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) A dependence.

A bwrw'n gorbwys dwys ar Zuw,
Drwy hyn ve'n clyw.—

And placing our ſerious *dependence* upon God; through this he will hear us. *Hop. T. Phylip.*

Gorbwyſaw, *v. a.* (gorbwys) To reſt upon, to depend, to rely. *Gorbwyſaw ar zaioni,* to depend upon goodneſs.

Gwna vo'n glairç—
A'i bicſon linon i'w law,
Awr beſwç i orbwyſaw.

Make him an old man, with his pointed ſtaff of aſh in his hand *to reſt upon* during a fit of cough. *T. Ll. Dei ab Hywel.*

Gorbwyſawl, *a.* (gorbwys) Reſting upon, dependent, relying.
Gorbwyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorbwys) A reſting upon, a depending.
Gorç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gor) What riſes, or is raiſed round; what encompaſſes; a fence.

Ban yd ran i rad i rodolion byd—
Ban orç eol cad cedawl wron.

Conſpicuouſly he diſtributes his bounty to the ſojourners of the world; conſpicuous the *mound* of the fort of battle of the liberal hero *Gwalçmai, i Rodri.*

Gorçadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep very ſtrictly.
Gorçaeth, *a.* (caeth) Greatly confined, or bound.

Duw a'm rhoz, rwyz voz vezyliaid,
Rhan dyzan gorçlan gorçaith-laid.

God will grant me (liberal the manner of thinking) the happy portion of the high-fenced cloſe of the *ſtrongly impriſoning* clay. *Cynẋelw.*

Gorçavarwy, *s. m.* (gorç—avarwy) A ſurrounding gloom; the evening.
Gorçavedig, *a.* (gorçav) Obtained, or raiſed by ſuperiority; that is made ſupreme.
Gorçavez, *s. m.* (gorçav) Superiority; ſupremacy, a ſtate of advancement.
Gorçaviad, *s. m.* (gorçav) A raiſing ſuperior; an exalting; a making victorious; a riſing over; a becoming ſuperior; an overcoming.
Gorçaviaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçav) Advancement over; ſuperiority; conqueſt.

Pan yz oez Julian yu rhoi i yſbryd gwael i vynyz, ve gwnoez ei law tua'r nevoz, yn erbyn Duw, ac a zywed: Yr awr hon, O tydi y Galilead, ti a gevaiſt y gorçaviaeth!

When Julian was giving up his miſerable ghoſt, he raiſed his hand towards the heavens, againſt God, and ſaid,—at length, O thou Galilean, thou haſt obtained the *victory!*
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gorçavu, *v. a.* (gorçav) To raiſe ſuperior; to make eminent, to exalt; to be exalted; to be ſuperior; to be victorious; to overcome.

Gorwireb yw areitheb yn gorçavu gwirionez, er mwyn çwanegu neu ynteu leiau y peth adrozedig.

A hyperbole is a part of rhetoric *raiſing beyond* the truth, for the ſake of increaſing or diminiſhing the thing in relation. *H. Perri.*

Gorçavus, *a.* (gorçav) Tending to ſuperiority.

Gorçavuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gorçavus) Superiority.

Gorçaled, *a.* (caled) Very hard, or ſevere.

Ni llevair gair goçaled,
Ac ni lluz cadwoſuz ced.

He will not ſpeak a *ſevere* word, and the planner of battle will not withhold his bounty. *Einion Wan, i Rodri.*

Gorçaledu, *v. a.* (gorçaled) To make over hard.

Gorçall, *a.* (call) Tending to be overwiſe.

Gorçallez, *s. m.* (gorçall) Conceitedneſs.

Gorçam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cam) An overſtride; over-reach of a horſe, in pacing.

Gorçamawg, *a.* (gorçam) Over-ſtriding. *Març gorçamawg*, an over-reaching horſe.

Gorçamu, *v. a.* (gorçam) To over-ſtride; to over-reach the feet.

Gorçan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cân) The canon, or fundamental part of ſong; an incantation; an enchantment.

Yr adlawiaid a zawant oll o golovnau y naw gorçan; ac am hyny y gelwir y gorçanau yn zyledogion gogyvurz, am vod yr adlawiaid val gweiſion dyled izynt.

The derivatives all come from the verſes of the nine *canons*; and therefore the *canons* are called ſuperiors co-equal in rank, on account of the derivatives being like ſervants dependent upon them. *Barzas.*

Gorçanawg, *a.* (gorçan) Having a canon, or fundamental rule; under incantation.

Gorçanawl, *a.* (gorçan) Fundamental with reſpect to ſong; relating to incantation.

Gorçanu, *v. a.* (gorçan) To incantate; to charm.

Gorçarvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorç—ar—man) The roof of the mouth, the palate; the upper jaw.

Gorçarvanez, *s. pl.* (gorçarvan) The upper part of the mouth; the palate.

Gorçaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (caw) A great great great grandchild, or a child in the fifth degree. *See* Tras.

Gorçawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorçozion (cawz) A ſuperior reſtraint, that keeps in ſubjection.

Gorçawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorçonau (gorç) What riſes ſuperior. *a.* Towering; majeſtic.

Gorçawn cyrz ceinmyn
Yw gwarçan Cynvelyn;
Gorçan Cynvelyn cylwy wylad.

The *majeſty* of the ſongs of imprecation is the charm of Cynvelyn; the incantation of Cynvelyn perſeptive of love. *Talieſin.*

Gorçegin, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorç—egin) High-grown ſeed.

Pei mi brydwn,
Pei mi ganwn,
Tarzai warçan gorçegin.

Should I, enrapt, in myſtic numbers ſing,
The *potent buds* of magic ſpells would ſpring.
Talieſin.

Gorçeidwad, *s. m.*—*pl.* on (ceidwad) A guardian.

Gorçeivn, *s. m.*—*pl.* aint (ceivn) Collateral relationſhip in the ſeventh degree. *See* Tras.

Gorçeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorçeiniaid (gorçan) An inchanter; a charmer.; a magician.

Gorçeiniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçan) Incantation; enchantment; necromancy.

Gorçeithiw, *a.* (gorçaeth) Greatly confined.

Gorçeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ceſt) That is above comprehenſion; an enigma; a queſtion; a great exploit; a feat; an extraordinary thing; excellency. *Careg orçeſt*, a feat ſtone, or a ſtone that is thrown to diſplay ſtrength. *Ni ovynav it' orçeſt*, I will not aſk of thee an enigma. *Dyna iti orçeſt!* There is a feat for thee!

Gorçeſtawl, *a.* (gorçeſt) Uncomprehended; extraordinary; queſtionable, or unexplained; enigmatical; excellent.

Gorçeſtwawd, *s. m.* (gorçeſt—gwawd) An enigmatic expreſſion; an enigma.

Gorçeſtez, *s. m.* (gorçeſt) What is not clearly comprehenſible; an exploit.

Gorçeſtiad, *s. m.* (gorçeſt) A making enigmatical; a performing an exploit.

Gorçeſtu, *v. a.* (gorçeſt) To make an enigma; to perform an exploit.

Gorçvannad, *s. m.* (gorçvant) The upper jaw.

Gorçvanez, *s. m.* (gorçvan) Upper jaw.

Gorçvant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorçvannau (gorç—mant) The upper jaw.

Gorçvyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorç—myg) The act of getting the better, or ſubduing.

Gorçvygadwy, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vincible.

Gorçvygawl, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vanquiſhing.

Gorçvygedig, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vanquiſhed.

Rhozes Meurig ran o'r Alban i'r bobyl orçvygedig, á zoethoez ygyd a Rodric, i breſwyliaw ynzi.

Meurig gave a part of Scotland to the *vanquiſhed* people who came with Rodric, to dwell therein. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorçvygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçvyg) A vanquiſhing, or overcoming; a diſcomfiture.

Gorçvygu, *v. a.* (gorçvyg) To overcome, to vanquiſh, to conquer.

Tri feth á orçvygoez Loegyr: cynnwys dyeithriaid, rhyzàu carçarorion, ac amheg y gwr moel.

Three things *ſubdued* England: receiving ſtrangers, liberating priſoners, and giving preſents to the bald perſon. *Trioed.*

Gorçvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorçvygwyr (gorçvyg—gwr) A vanquiſher, a ſubduer.

Gorçozion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorçawz) Superior powers; potentates.

Gorçorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (corz) A ſuperior circle; a high, or ſplendid retinue.

Ev goreu gwron—
Hyd Elvael, eilva Gwennhwyſon;
Hyd weryd wryd orçorzon.

He is the beſt of heroes as far as Elvael, the ſtation of the men of Gwent; as far as the region of the *patriots* of virtue.
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.

Agored i lys i les eilwyon—
Yn muçez gwledig gwlad orçorzion.

Open is his court for the benefit of the ſons of harmony, through the whole life of the ſovereign of the country of *exalted patriots.*
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.

Rhyzyrllid vy ngherz——
Yn nghyngheſt gorçeſt gorçorzion.

My muſe will glow in the meeting for the exploit amongſt *defenders of the country.* *Cynzelw.*

Gorçrain, *s. m.* (crain) That is placed very low, or proſtrate. *a.* Very low, or proſtrate.

Oezynt——
Arglodig arglwyzi orçrain.

They were high-famed lords *that are lowly laid.* *Cynzelw.*

Gorçrawn, *s. m.* (crawn) A great collection, or accumulation.

Gorçreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçrain) A being very low, or proſtrate.

Gorçreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorçrain) To proſtrate, or lay very low.

Gorçreiniawl, *a.* (gorçrain) Being placed very low.

Gorçronawl, *a.* (gorçrawn) Greatly collecting.

Gorçroni, *v. a.* (gorçrawn) To aggregate greatly.

Gorçroniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçrawn) A collecting greatly; a vaſt aggregation.

Gorçrwm, *a.* (crwm) That bends, or bows much.

Gorçryd, *s. m.*—*pl.* iau (cryd) Great ſhivering.

Gorçrydawl, *a.* (gorçryd) Tending to quake much.

Gorçrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçryd) A ſhivering exceſſively; a great trepidation.

Gorçrydu, *v. a.* (gorçryd) To ſhiver greatly.

Gorçrymawl, *a.* (gorçrwm) Bowing greatly.

Gorçrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorçrwm) A bowing, or bending greatly.

Gorçrymu,

Gorçrymu, *v. a.* (gorçrwm) To bow greatly.
Gorçryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Exceſs of trembling.
Gorçrynawl, *a.* (gorçryn) Greatly agitated.
Gorçryniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçryn) A trembling exceſſively.
Gorçrynu, *v. a.* (gorçryn) To tremble much; to be greatly agitated.
Gorçu, *v. a.* (gorç) To riſe round; to raiſe round; to fence round.
Gorçuz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cuz) An envelope, a covering, a cover.
Gorçuziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçuz) A covering over, or enveloping; a diſguiſing.
Gorçuziaw, *v. a.* (gorçuz) To envelop, to cover over, to cover; to diſguiſe.
Gorçuziawg, *a.* (gorçuz) Enveloped, covered over; diſguiſed.
Gorçuziawl, *a.* (gorçuz) Tending to envelop, or to cover over; diſguiſing.
Gorçuziedig, *a.* (gorçuz) Enveloped; diſguiſed.
Gorçuziedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçuziedig) The ſtate of being covered over.
Gorçuziedigawl, *a.* (gorçuziedig) Tending to become enveloped.
Gorçuziwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçuzwyr (gorçuz—gwr) One who covers over; a diſguiſer.
Gorçwai, *a.* (çwai) Very briſk, or nimble.
Gorçwant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (çwant) Exceſs of deſire, luſt.
Gorçweiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwai) A making, or becoming very briſk.
Gorçweiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwai) To endue with great briſkneſs; to become very nimble.
Gorçweiawl, *a.* (gorçwai) Tending to make, or become very briſk.
Gorçwidrad, *s. m.* (gorçwidyr) A making to move wildly; a becoming very giddy.
Gorçwidraw, *v. a.* (gorçwidyr) To make very giddy; to become very giddy.
Gorçwidrawl, *a.* (gorçwidyr) Tending to be very giddy.
Gorçwidrez, *s. m.* (gorçwidyr) Exceſs of giddineſs, or fickle motion.
Gorçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Very giddy.
Gorçwil, *s. f.* (çwîl) A cautious glance.
Gorçwiliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwil) A looking about with earneſtneſs, or caution.
Gorçwiliaw, *v. a.* (gorçwil) To look about continually.
Gorçwiliawg, *a.* (gorçwil) To glance cautiouſly; to look about much.
Gorçwiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçwilwyr (gorçwil—gwr) One who looks about cautiouſly.
Gorçwim, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (çwim) A quick motion; a ſudden emotion.
Gorçwimiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwim) A moving quickly; a ſtarting ſuddenly.
Gorçwimiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwim) To move ſuddenly, to be all in motion.
Gorçwimiawl, *a.* (gorçwim) Full of motion.
Gorçwimiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçwimwyr (gorçwim—gwr) One full of motion.
Gorçwir, *s. m.* (gorç—gwîr) An explicit truth.
Gorçwiriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwir) An atteſting, aſſerting; atteſtation.
Gorçwiriaw, *v. a.* (gorçwir) To atteſt, to verify.
Gorçwiriawl, *a.* (gorçwir) Tending to verify.
Gorçwiriedig, *a.* (gorçwiriad) Atteſted, verified, authenticated.
Gorçwiriwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçwiriwyr (gorçwir—gwr) A verifier, an atteſter.

Gorçwith, *a.* (çwith) Very awkward, or untoward.
Gorçwithaw, *v. a.* (gorçwith) To make very awkward, or untoward.
Gorçwithawl, *a.* (gorçwith) Tending to make very awkward.
Gorçwithiad, *s. m.* (gorçwith) A making, or becoming very awkward.
Gorçwithig, *a.* (gorçwith) Very untoward.
Gorçwiw, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (çwiw) A quick turn, or whirl.
Gorçwiwiad, *s. m.* (gorçwiw) A turning, or whirling rapidly.
Gorçwiwiaw, *v. a.* (gorçwiw) To whirl quickly.
Gorçwiwiawl, *a.* (gorçwiw) Whirling rapidly, of a quick circular motion.
Gorçwſg, *s. m.* (cwſg) A dead ſleep.
Gorçwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gorç) An overwhelming.

Nid gorçwy elw medelwas.

The profit of a reaper is not *over-much*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorçwy, *v. a.* (gorç) To overwhelm.

Neud bez dewr-walç gwlez daiar
Dywarçen, neu'm gorçwy rhwy trugar!

Is not the grave of the brave hawk the banquet of the earth clod, for the chief of tumult am I not overwhelmed! *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gorçwyad, *s. m.* (gorçwy) An overwhelming.
Gorçwyaw, *v. a.* (gorçwy) To overwhelm.
Gorçwyawl, *a.* (gorçwy) Overwhelming.
Gorçwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (çwyd) A vomit.
Gorçwydawl, *a.* (gorçwyd) Tending to vomit exceſſively.
Gorçwydiad, *s. m.* (gorçwyd) A vomiting much.
Gorçwydu, *v. a.* (gorçwyd) To vomit ſeverely.
Gorçwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cwyz) A great fall. *a.* Greatly fallen.

Hil Tewdwr, diwezwr Deau,
Brwydyr orçwyz, ni orçuz tlyſau,
Nac ariant, nac aur yn adnau!

The deſcendant of Tewdwr, the laſt man of the ſouth, *greatly fallen* in battle, no jewels cover him, nor ſilver, nor gold in the tomb! *Cynzelw, i'r arglwyz Rhys.*

Gorçŵyz, *s. m.* (cŵyz) A great ſwelling.
Gorçwyzaw, *v. n.* (gorçwyz) To fall greatly.
Gorçŵyzaw, *v. n.* (gorçŵyz) To ſwell much.
Gorçwyzawl, *a.* (gorçwyz) Tending to fall greatly.
Gorçŵyzawl, *a.* (gorçŵyz) Tending to ſwell much.
Gorçwyziad, *s. m.* (gorçwyz) A falling greatly.
Gorçŵyziad, *s. m.* (gorçŵyz) A ſwelling much.
Gorçwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (çwyv) A great motion; a revolving ſwiftly.
Gorçwyvaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyv) To make a great motion.
Gorçwyvawl, *a.* (gorçwyv) Swiftly moving.
Gorçwyviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwyv) A moving ſwiftly.
Gorçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (çwyl) A ſuperior turn, courſe, or revolution; what is more particularly going on; a concern, buſineſs, or employment; work, or labour. *Yr orçwyl*, the ſuperior revolution, or circle; the year.

Y verç o'r vynaçlog vaen,
Wiwza orçwyl ziweir-çwaen.

The fair one of the ſtone nunnery, of happy *employ* and chaſte condition. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorçŵyl, *a.* (gorç—gwyl) Very baſhful.
Gorçwylaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyl) To move in rotation; to be engaged in buſineſs.
Gorçwylawg, *a.* (gorçwyl) That is ſupremely revolving; that is more immediately going on; much engaged in buſineſs.

Gorçwyldy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwyl—ty) A houſe for the tranſaction of buſineſs.

Gorçŵylez, *s. m.* (gorç—gŵyl) Great baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, or modeſty; a look expreſſing great veneration.

Gorçŵylva, *s. f.—pl.* gorçwylvëyz (gorçwyl—ma) A place of buſineſs.

Gorçwylgar, *a.* (gorçwyl) Buſtling, fond of buſineſs.

Gorçwylgarwç, *s. m.* (gorçwyl) Buſtlingneſs.

Gorçwyliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwyl) A executing a buſineſs, or concern.

Gorçwyliaeth, *s. m.* (gorçwyl) A tranſaction.

Gorçwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyl) To revolve above; to negociate, to tranſact buſineſs.

Gorçwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçwyliwyr (gorçwyl—gwr) One who tranſacts buſineſs.

Gorçwylus, *a.* (gorçŵyl) Apt to be baſhful.

Gorçwyluſrwyz, *s. m.* (gorçwylus) Great baſhfulneſs, or ſhamefacedneſs.

Gorçwylyz, *s. m —pl. t.* ion (gorçwyl) One that is in the act of turning; one that is doing, or in action; a gerund, in grammar.

Gorçwylyziaeth, *s. m.* (gorçwylyz) Factorſhip.

Gorçwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (çwyth) A violent guſt of wind.

Gorçwythawl, *a.* (gorçwyth) Hard-blowing.

Gorçwythiad, *s. m.* (gorçwyth) A blowing violently.

Gorçwythu, *v. a.* (gorçwyth) To blow violently.

Gorçyvant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cy—mant) The palate.

Gorçyvarwy, *s. m.* (gorçavarwy) The duſk of the evening, the twilight.

Gorçyverwy, *s. m.* (gorçavarwy) Twilight.

Gorçyvlym, *a.* (cyvlym) Very nimble.

Gorçyvlymder, *s. m.* (gorçyvlym) Great nimbleneſs, or activity.

Gorçyvlymiad, *s. m.* (gorçyvlym) A making, or becoming very nimble.

Gorçyvlymu, *v. a.* (gorçyvlym) To make very quick, or nimble; to become very quick.

Gorçyvnai, *s. m.—pl.* gorçyvneiaint (cyvnai) A relation in the eighth degree of deſcent. *See* Tras.

Gorçyvran, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvran) Superproportion.

Gorçyvranawl, *a.* (gorçyvran) Superproportioned.

Gorçyvraniad, *s. m.* (gorçyvran) A over-proportioning.

Gorçyvranu, *v. a.* (gorçyvran) To over-proportion.

Gorçyvriv, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (cyvriv) An over-reckoning.

Gorçyvriv, *v. a.* (cyvriv) To over-reckon.

Gorçyvriviad, *s. m.* (gorçyvriv) The act of over-reckoning.

Gorçymmaint, *adv.* (cymmaint) So very great.

Gorçymmyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cymmyn) An injunction, a precept, a command, a commandment.

Gnawd as tyr gan orçymmyn.

He is uſed to it who breaks a hundred *commandments*. *Adage.*

Cas a wypo gyvraith Duw, a'i orçymmynion, ac a zadleu yn eu herbyn er gwobyr.

Odious is he who knows the law of God, and his *commandments*, and who will argue againſt them for a reward. *Adage.*

Gorçymmyn, *v. a.* (cymmyn) To command.

Gorçymmynawl, *a.* (gorçymmyn) Mandatory, imperative; preceptive.

Gorçymmynedig, *a.* (gorçymmyn) Commanded.

Gorçymmynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçymmynedig) The act of commanding.

Gorçymmynedigawl, *a.* (gorçymmynedig) Peremptory, mandatory.

Gorçymmyngar, *a.* (gorçymmyn) Peremptory.

Gorçymmyngarwç, *s. m* (gorçymmyngar) Peremptorineſs, dogmaticalneſs.

Gorçymmyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçymmyn) A commanding, or enjoining.

Gorçymmynwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorçymmynwyr (gorçymmyn—gwr) One who commands, or enjoins.

Gorçynan, *s. m.* (cynan) Great loquacity.

Clywer——
Gorçynan goſgorz gwaſgawd calçdöed.

There will be heard the *loud loquacity* of a train clad in painted armour. *Cynzelw.*

Gorçynanawl, *a.* (gorçynan) Over-loquacious; very talkative.

Gorçynaniad, *s. m.* (gorçynan) A being over loquacious; a talking over-much.

Gorçynanu, *v. a* (gorçynan) To talk over-much; to be over loquatious.

Gorçyſgawl, *a.* (gorçwſg) Apt to ſleep very heavily; lethargic.

Gorçyſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçwſg) An over-ſleeping; a ſleeping heavily.

Gorçyſgu, *v. a.* (gorçwſg) To cauſe a dead ſleep; to ſleep very heavily; to over-ſleep; to be lethargic.

Gorçythruz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cythruz) Exceſs of affliction, or agitation.

Gorçythruzaw, *v. a.* (gorçythruz) To afflict, or diſturb, to exceſs.

Gorçythruzawl, *a.* (gorçythruz) Greatly agitating, tending to diſturb exceſſively.

Gorçythruziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorçythruz) A diſturbing exceſſively.

Gorçywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Very accurate; very ingenious.

Gorçywreiniad, *s. m.* (gorçywrain) A making very accurate.

Gorçywrciniaw, *v. a.* (gorçywrain) To render very accurate, or correct.

Gorçywreiniawl, *a.* (gorçywrain) Very accurate, or correct.

Gordaith, *s. f.—pl.* gordeithiau (taith) A great journey.

Gordal, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tâl) A making ſatisfaction over, or before; an overpaying; an ordeal.

Cyſtal am ordal i mi
Dwywaith vyned at Dewi,
A fe delwn—i Ruvain.

Equally good for me, for an *ordeal*, is to go twice to Dewi, as if I were to come to Rome. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gordaledig, *a.* (gordal) Being over-paid, or paid in advance; put to the ordeal.

Gordaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gordal) An over-paying; a paying before; a putting to the ordeal.

Gordalu, *v. a.* (gordal) To overpay; to ſatisfy before; to try by the ordeal.

Gordalyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gordal) One who overpays; one who pays in advance; one who takes the ordeal.

Gordan, *s. m.* (tân) A ſpread, or ſprinkle over.

Gordanawl, *a.* (gordan) Tending to overſpread.

Gordaniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gordan) An overſpreading.

Gordanu, *v. a.* (gordan) To overſpread.

Gordarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A ſpringing, or breaking out to exceſs.

Gordarzawl, *a.* (gordarz) Tending to ſpring, or ſhoot out, to exceſs.

Gordarziad,

Gordarziad, *s. m.* (gordarz) A ſpringing, or breaking out overmuch.
Gordarzu, *v. a.* (gordarz) To ſpring greatly.
Gordaſg, *a.* (taſg) An exceſſive taſk.
Gordaſgawl, *a.* (gordaſg) Laying under too great a taſk.
Gordaſgiad, *s. m.* (gordaſg) A taſking overmuch.
Gordaſgu, *v. a.* (gordaſg) To give an exceſſive taſk.
Gordaw, *s. m.* (taw) Over-ſilent, or tacit.
Gordawel, *a.* (tawel) Very calm, or ſerene.
Gordawelawg, *a.* (gordawel) Abounding with calmneſs in a great degree.
Gordaweliad, *s. m.* (gordawel) A becoming very calm, or ſerene.
Gordawelu, *v. a.* (gordawel) To make very calm; to become very ſerene.
Gordawiad, *s. m.* (gordaw) A becoming very ſilent.
Gordeithiad, *s. m.* (gordaith) A journeying to exceſs.
Gordeithiaw, *v. a.* (gordaith) To travel overmuch.
Gordeithiawl, *a.* (gordaith) Travelling to exceſs.
Gordew, *a.* (tew) Over-thick, thick to exceſs.
Gordewi, *v. n.* (gordaw) To be over-ſilent.
Gordirion, *a.* (tirion) Over-kind; very pleaſant.
Gordirionawl, *a.* (gordirion) Tending to be over-kind; tending to be very pleaſant.
Gordirioni, *v. n.* (gordirion) To become over-kind; to be very pleaſant.
Gordirioniad, *s. m.* (gordirion) A becoming over-kind; a becoming very pleaſant.
Gordirionwç, *s. m.* (gordirion) Over-kindneſs.
Gordon, *s. f.* (ton) An outer coat, or ſkin; the epidermis, or ſcarf-ſkin.
Gordònawl, *a.* (gordon) Relating to the outer ſkin, or epidermis.
Gordòni, *v. a.* (gordon) To take off the upper ſkin, to peel the ſurface.
Gordóniad, *s. m.* (gordon) A peeling the ſurface.
Gordreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (treth) An over-tax.
Gordrethawl, *a.* (gordreth) Taxed to exceſs.
Gordrethiad, *s. m.* (gordreth) An overtaxing.
Gordrethu, *v. a.* (gordreth) To overtax.
Gordrin, *s. m.* (trin) Exceſs of buſineſs.
Gordriniad, *s. m.* (gordrin) A being engaged to exceſs; a buſtling overmuch.
Gordriniaw, *v. a.* (gordrin) To toil to exceſs.
Gordriniawl, *a.* (gordrin) Over-toiling, overbuſy; overdiligent.
Gordriſt, *a.* (triſt) Over-ſad; very ſad.
Gordriſtâad, *s. m.* (gordriſt) A becoming very penſive; a rendering very ſad.
Gordriſtâawl, *a.* (gordriſt) Tending to make, or become, very dejected.
Gordriſtâu, *v. a.* (gordriſt) To make very ſad; to become very dejected.
Gordriſtwç, *s. m.* (gordriſt) Sadneſs to exceſs.
Gordro, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tro) An exceſſive turn; violent turn.
Gordröad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordro) A turning exceſſively.
Gordröawl, *a.* (gordro) Turning exceſſively.
Gordröi, *v. a.* (gordro) To turn to exceſs.
Gordrom, *a.* (*f. of* gordrwm) Very heavy.
Gordroſawl, *a.* (troſawl) Chaſing greatly.
Gordroſi, *v. a.* (troſi) To drive, or chaſe exceſſively, to overdrive.
Gordroſiad, *s. m.* (troſiad) A chaſing much.
Gordruth, *s. m.* (truth) Exceſs of adulation.
Gordruthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordruth) A fawning to exceſs, an overweening.
Gordruthiaw, *v. a.* (gordruth) To flatter overmuch, to fawn exceſſively.
Gordruthiawl, *a.* (gordruth) Overweening.
Gordruthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gordruthwyr) (gordruth—gwr) A great flatterer.
Gordrwm, *a.* (trwm) Very heavy; very ſad.
Gordrymâad, *s. m.* (gordrwm) A rendering very heavy; a becoming very heavy.
Gordrymâawl, *a.* (gordrwm) Tending to be very heavy.
Gordrymâu, *v. a.* (gordrwm) To make very heavy; to become very heavy.
Gordrymder, *s. m.* (gordrwm) Exceſs of heavineſs; great depreſſion.
Gorduz, *s. m.* (tuz) An outer covering.
Gorduzaw, *v. a* (gorduz) To cover over.
Gorduzawl, *a.* (gorduz) Overcovering.
Gorduzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorduz) An overcover, an outward cover.
Gorduziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorduz) An overcovering, a covering over.
Gordwv, *s. m.* (twv) An overgrowth; a ſuperexcreſcence.
Gordwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twy) Strict order.
Gordwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordwy) An overruling; an ordering ſtrictly.
Gordwyaw, *v. a.* (gordwy) To overrule.
Gordwyawl, *a.* (gordwy) Overruling.
Gordwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Great deception.
Gordwyllaw, *v. a.* (gordwyll) To deceive greatly.
Gordwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordwyll) A deceiving greatly.
Gordwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twyth) Exceſs of ſpring, or elaſticity.
Gordwythaw, *v. a.* (gordwyth) To make too elaſtic.
Gordwythawl, *a.* (gordwyth) Over-elaſtic.
Gordwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordwyth) A rendering over-elaſtic.
Gordyvawl, *a.* (gordwv) Tending to overgrow.
Gordyviad, *s. m.* (gordwv) An overgrowing.
Gordyvu, *v. n.* (gordwv) To overgrow, to become overgrown.
Gordyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A ſmart pluck, or pull.
Gordynawl, *a.* (gordyn) Drawing exceſſively.
Gordynva, *s. f.*—*pl.* gordynvëyz (gordyn) An over-tenſion.
Gordyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gordyn) A plucking, a pulling ſmartly.
Gordynu, *v. a.* (gordyn) To pluck, to pull ſmartly.
Gordynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gordynwyr (gordyn—gwr) One who pulls ſmartly, a plucker.
Gordywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Exceſſively dark.
Gordywylliad, *s. m.* (gordywyll) A darkening overmuch.
Gordywyllu, *v. a.* (gordywyll) To darken to exceſs.
Gorz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gor) An impetus; a beetle; a mallet; a churn-ſtaff.
Gorz, *a.* (gor) Impetuous, ardent; earneſt.
Gorzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) Exterior leaves.
Gorzal, *s. m.* (dàl) An upholding.
Gorzal, *v. a.* (dàl) To uphold, to ſuſtain.

——Arglwyz,
Onid gorzeil awyr a fêr.

The Lord, doth he not *uphold* the ſky and the ſtars.
Meigant, i Gadwallon.

Gorzalgar, *a.* (gorzal) Tending to uphold.

Gorzaliad,

Gorzaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzal) An upholding, or ſupporting.

Gorzaliedig, *a.* (gorzal) Upholden.

Gorzaly, *v. a.* (gorzal) To uphold, to ſuſtain.

Gorzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorz) A little beetle, or mallet.

Gorzarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (darn) An exterior piece; foremoſt piece.

Gorzawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzodau (gorz) A ſtroke of a beetle, or mallet.

Gorzawl, *a.* (gorz) Impulſive, propellant.

Gorzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzoniau (dawn) A ſuperior gift, or endowment.

Gorzdorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorzdyrç (gorz—torç) A collar, a chain, or torque for the neck.

Gwiſg o bali coç oez am dano, a gorzdorç aur am ei vwnwgyl.

A garment of red velvet was upon him, and a golden *wreathe* round his neck. *Br. M. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Gorzeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzail) A producing the outer leaves.

Gorzeiliaw, *v. a.* (gorzail) To produce the outer leaves.

Gorzeiliawg, *a.* (gorzail) Having the outer leaves.

Gorzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorz—en) Impulſe of neceſſity; deſtiny.

Yn wir dymbi dyn dra Havren,
Wrth evezu Prydain brenin gorzen,
Llary lywyz lluyz, lliaws ei eçen.

Truly a man ſhall come from beyond Havren, by inheriting Britain a king of *deſtiny*, a mild ruler of armies, of numerous progeny. *Taliesin, ym. Llwyf.*

Mad gwâs gwledig
Mawr ei orzen;
Mawr Zuw Rëen,
Rhan gogoned o hîl Aza!

Bleſt the patriot youth of mighty *deſtiny*; great God the moving principle! a glorious portion of the race of Adam. *Taliesin, Lluryg Alexander.*

Gorzen, *a.* (gorz) Impulſive of neceſſity, or impelling as a principle. *Cyvraith orzen*, law of neceſſity.

O Zuw gorzen,
A Duw reen,
Rex meneivion,
Herod gyſtig
Ni bu gozig
Yn ngeleudon.

O *fate-impelling* God, and God the moving principle, king of the ſtates of progreſſion, the cruel Herod was not oppreſſive in the ſhroud of death. *Taliesin, Llath Aloesen.*

Trais ormail ormant ormes lovruz gawr;
Gorzwy llawr gorzen uz!

Ravaging force of the exceſs of moleſtation of the ſlayer in the ſhout; the burden of the ground is the *victorious* chief! *Cynddelw, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Gwyr y buam ygyd am gëd orzen;
Nid ym gyd am vuz am vezu gwen,

We are men who have been unanimous for *neceſſary* treaſure; we are not unanimous for the benefit of polleſſing the fair one. *Cynddelw, m. Riryd Vlaidd.*

Gorzenawl, *a.* (gorzen) Neceſſitating.

Gorzeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzen) Neceſſitation.

Gorzenu, *v. a.* (gorzen) To impel by neceſſity, or inſtinct, to neceſſitate.

Gorzerç, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorz—erç) A paramour; an adulterer; a concubine. *Mab gorzerç*, a baſtard ſon.

O dervyz geni mab i wraig o'i gwr priawd, a geni mab arall o'i gorzerç.

If a child ſhould be born to a woman by her married huſband, and another child born by her *paramour*. *Welſh Laws.*

Ni çawn vod yn orzerç yt.

I could not get to be the *object of thy love*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorzerçad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gorzerç) One making love, or wooing; one committing adultery.

Gorzerçawl, *a.* (gorzerç) Wooing; adulterous.

Gorzerçverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (gorzerç—merç) A concubine.

Gorzerçvun, *s. f.* (gorzerç—bun) A concubine.

Gorzerçiad, *s. m.* (gorzerç) A wooing; a committing the act of concubinage; a committing adultery.

Gwedy hŵnw y gwledyçoez Elyſtan ei vab yntau, yr hwn á gawſai o orzerçiad.

After that Elyſtan his ſon alſo reigned, whom he begat by *concubinage*. *Brut y Saeſon.*

Gorzerçu, *v. a.* (gorzerç) To ſeek one's love and affection; to woo; to play the wanton.

Prid ſwyz gorzerçu prŷd fër;
Pridaç wedi y prioder.

A meritorious office *to woo* the image of the ſtars; more meritorious when marriage has taken place. *G. Tew.*

Mi á av i orzerçu drofod ti, ebe'r vorwyn wrth y iarlles.

I will go to *make overtures* for thee, ſaid the maiden to the lady. *H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.*

Gorzerçwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzerçweis (gorzerç—gwas) A paramour.

Llengel merç a'i gorzerçwas,
Llawn o glôd, ydyw'r llwyn glâs.

The ſheltering veil of a maid and her *lover*, is the green grove abounding with praiſe. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bedw.*

Gorzerçwawd, *s. m.* (gorzerç—gwawd) Love encomiaſtic, love-ſong.

Gorzerçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzerçwyr (gorzerç—gwr) A paramour; one who courts, a wooer; an adulterer.

Gorzerçwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorzerçwreigez (gorzerç—gwraig) A concubine.

Gorzeſtlez, *s. m.* (gorzeſtyl) The ſtate of being over-trimmed.

Gorzeſtliad, *s. m.* (gorzeſtyl) A trimming out to exceſs.

Gorzeſtlu, *v. a.* (gorzeſtyl) To trim overmuch.

Gorzeſtlus, *a.* (gorzeſtyl) Decked out overmuch.

Gorzeſtyl, *a.* (deſtyl) Over-trim, over-neat.

Gorzethawl, *a.* (dethawl) Very ſelect.

Gorzethawl, *v. a.* (dethawl) To ſelect.

Gorzetholi, *v. a.* (gorzethawl) To ſelect.

Gorzetholiad, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A ſelecting in a ſuperior degree.

Gorzetholrwyz, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A ſelectedneſs in a ſuperior degree.

Gorzetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzetholwyr (gorzethawl—gwr) The choiceſt man.

Gorzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) Nice ſelection.

Gorzewiſaw, *v. a.* (gorzewis) To ſelect overnicely.

Gorzewiſawl, *a.* (gorzewis) Very ſelect.

Gorzewiſiad, *s. m.* (gorzewis) A ſelecting overnicely.

Gorzewr, *a.* (dewr) Brave to exceſs.

Gorzewrez, *s. m.* (gorzewr) Exceſs of bravery; temerity.

Gorzewri, *v. n.* (gorzewr) To become brave to exceſs.

Gorzi, *v. a.* (gorz) To impel, to propel.

Gorziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorz) An impelling.

Gorzïal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dïal) Exceſs of revenge.

Gorzïal, *v. a.* (dïal) To revenge to exceſs.

Gorzïalez, *s. m.* (gorzïal) Exceſs of revenge.

Gorzïalezgar, *a.* (gorzïalez) Apt to be too revengeful.

Gorzïaleziad, *s. m.* (gorzïalez) A revenging to exceſs.

Gorzïalezu, *v. a.* (gorzïalez) To revenge to exceſs.

Gorzïaliad,

Gorzïaliad, *s. m.* (gorzïal) A revenging to exceſs.
Gorzïalu, *v. a.* (gorzïal) To revenge to exceſs.
Gorziant, *s. m.—pl.* gorziannau (gorz) An impulſion, or propulſion.
Gorzïawg, *a.* (dïawg) Over idle, or ſlothful. *Gorzïogion*, ſlothful ones.
Gorzibed, *s. m.* (dib) An outſkirt, or extremity.

Pan vai aryv am varyv á vwried,
Yn nghoez gorvynwy yn gorzibed Lloegyr,
A llygru ei threved.

When there ſhould be a weapon thrown round the beard, conſpicuouſly I would ſtrive to be in ſkirting the bound of Lloegyr, and running its habitation. *Hywel ab Owain.*

Gorziberth, *s. m.* (dib—erth) What blaſts the extremity. *a.* Blaſting the extremities.

Bu——
Gwynt gorzibeerth
Ar zail a gwyz.

There was wind *blaſting the tops*, upon leaves and trees.
Taliesin, Pan yr Aſt.

Gorziblaw, *v. a.* (gorzibyl) To make outſkirts.
Gorziblawg, *a.* (gorzibyl) Having outſkirts.
Gorzibliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzibyl) A making an outſkirt.
Gorzibyl, *s. m.—pl.* gorziblau (dibyl) An outſkirt.

Huarwar mab Avlawn a rodes ei wala ar Arthur yn i gyvarws, trydyz gorziblau Cernyw.

Huarwar the ſon of Avlawn fixt his ſufficiency of recompence upon Arthur to be the third of the *outſkirts* of Cornwall.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Gorzibyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (dibyn) What overhangs; an overhanging precipice.
Gorzibynawl, *a.* (gorzibyn) Overhanging.
Gorzibyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzibyn) An overhanging.
Gorzibynu, *v. a.* (gorzibyn) To overhang.
Gorziçell, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (diçell) A ſuperior ſtratagem, or cunning.
Gorziçellgar, *a.* (gorziçell) Over-cunning.
Gorziçelliad, *s. c.—pl. t.* au (gorziçell) An acting over-craftily; a being very wily.
Gorziçellu, *v. a.* (gorziçell) To act over-cunningly; to be crafty overmuch.
Gorziçlyn, *a.* (diçlyn) Aſſiduous to exceſs, over-diligent.
Gorziçlynez, *s. m.* (gorziçlyn) Over-aſſiduouſneſs, diligence to excels.
Gorziçlynu, *v. n.* (gorziçlyn) To be over aſſiduous, to be induſtrious to exceſs.
Gorziçon, *v. n.* (diçon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.
Gorziçonawl, *a.* (gorziçon) Being more than able; over-adequate.
Gorziçoni, *v. n.* (gorziçon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.
Gorziçwant, *a.* (diçwant) Unambitious to exceſs; extremely void of deſire.
Gorzivant, *s. m.—pl.* gorzivannau (divant) Utter deletion, or annihilation. *a.* Utterly delected.
Gorzivannawl, *a.* (gorzivant) Tending to delete, or to obliterate utterly.
Gorzivanniad, *s. m.* (gorzivant) Utter deletion, or obliteration; a vaniſhing entirely.
Gorzivanw, *a.* (divanw) Very evaneſcent, or fleeting.

Neud gorzivanw hoen hoedyl, abar lledgynt;
Neud gorzivynt hynt gwynt gwrth doniar?

How *very fleeting* is the fluſh of life, like the paſſing guſt; doth not the courſe of the wind annihilate the oppoſing wave.
Cynddelw, m. Riryd Vlaiz.

Gorzivenwad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzivanw) A vaniſhing utterly; utter annihilation.
Gorzivenwawl, *a.* (gorzivanw) Tending to obliterate, or do away entirely.
Gorzivenwi, *v. a.* (gorzivanw) To delete utterly, to vaniſh, or wear away entirely.
Gorzivwng, *s. m.* (divwng) Superior conſtancy. *a.* Very free from wavering; ſtedfaſt in the extreme.

Yſſym arglwyz gwrz gorzivwng ei vâr,
Gorzwy neb nyw hyttwng.

To me there is an ardent lord, whoſe wrath is *ever conſtant*, who will not be ſilenced by the violence of any one.
Cynddelw, i Wenwynwyn.

Trydez welygorz, trydar orzivwng,
Iorweirthiawn, i vurthiaw eſgar.

The third family ſtock, a *conſtant* tumult, the men of Iorwerth, to chaſe the foe. *Cynddelw, i Wel. Powys.*

Gorzig, *a.* (dîg) Exceſſively angry; very irritable. *Gwraig orzig*, an outrageous woman.

Aeth y brenin Harri y pedweryz yn orzig wrthynt, ac yn orthrymwr creulawn arnynt.

King Henry the Fourth became *greatly enraged* againſt them, and a cruel oppreſſor over them. *C. Edwards, Hanes y Fyz.*

Gorzigawn, *s. m.* (digawn) A redundance. *a.* Redundant; overmuch.
Gorzigiad, *s. m.* (gorzig) A making extremely angry; exceſs of irritation.
Gorzigiaw, *v. a.* (gorzig) To irritate to exceſs.
Gorzigiawl, *a.* (gorzig) Extremely irritating.
Gorzigonez, *s. m.* (gorzigawn) Superfluity.
Gorzigoni, *v. a.* (gorzigawn) To over-ſatiate; to overcloy.
Gorzigor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (digor) Prevailing paſſion, habit, condition.
Gorzillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Over neat, or prim.
Gorzillynawl, *a.* (gorzillyn) Tending to be over ſmart, or nice.
Gorzillyniad, *s. m.* (gorzillyn) A making extremely prim, a decking out to exceſs.
Gorzillynu, *v. a.* (gorzillyn) To deck out overmuch; to become extremely ſmart.
Gorzin, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorz) What impels, or drives forward; what is poſterior, ultimate, or following; the rear.

Lleucu glaer vy çwaer yn çwerthin;
Ac ni çwarz i gwr hi rhag gorzin:
Gorzin mawr a'm dawr, a'm daerawd,
A hiraeth yſſywaeth yſſy nawd,
Am Neſt deg.

The ſplendid Lleucu, my ſiſter laughs; but her huſband laughs not from the *impulſe*: a great *impulſe* makes me concerned, makes me involved, and longing, to my ſorrow, is become habitual, for fair Neſt. *Hywel ab Owain.*

Mi ydwyv eur-zezyv, ziovyn yn nhrin;
Mi ydwyv llew rhag llu, lluz vy ngorzin.

I am a golden law, fearleſs in the conflict; I am a lion before a host, with my *rear* ſcattered. *Gwalçmai.*

Gorzinâad, *s. m.* (gorzin) An impelling.
Gorzinâawl, *a.* (gorzin) Tending to impel.
Gorzinâu, *v. n.* (gorzin) To become impulſive.
Gorzinaw, *v. a.* (gorzin) To impel, to propel.

Ac yn y diwez llidiaw a orug Geraint a gorzinaw ei varç a'i gyrçu.

And at length Geraint became enraged, and *gave the reins* to his ſteed, and attacked him. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Gorzinawl, *a.* (gorzin) Impelling, impulſive.
Gorziniad, *s. m.* (gorzin) An impelling.
Gorzïogi, *v. n.* (gorzïawg) To become very lazy.

Ni gwna eryr gwyr gorzïogi;
Am zadyl uz trwyadyl yn zezyv troi.

The eagle of men *will* not *become* inactive, in debate a chief that is ſmart in the law of turning a point. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Gorzirwy, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (dirwy) Exceſſive fine.
Gorzirwyad, *s. m.* (gorzirwy) A fining to exceſs.
Gorzirwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzirwy) To fine overmuch.
Gorzirwyawg, *a.* (gorzirwy) That is over-fined.
Gorzirwyawl, *a.* (gorzirwy) Tending to fine to exceſs.

Gorziſgyn,

Gorziſgyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (diſgyn) An extreme deſcent; the pitch of a hill.

Gorziſgyn, *v. a.* ((diſgyn) To deſcend over, to deſcend extremely.

Gorziſgynawl, *a.* (gorziſgyn) Extremely ſteep.

Gorziſgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorziſgyn) A deſcending extremely; a pitching over.

Gorziwed, *v. a.* (diw) To come up with.

Gorziwez, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorziwez) The extreme end, the upper end.

Gorziwezu, *v. a.* (gorziwez) To come upon, to overtake.

Gorziwezid hwyr vuan.

A quick cloſing of the day *would be overtaken.* *Adage.*

Gorziwes, *s. m.* (diwes) A coming upon, an overtaking.

Gorziwes, *v. a.* (diwes) To overtake, to come up with.

Gorziwesawg, *a.* (gorziwes) That is overtaken.

Gorziwesawl, *a.* (gorziwes) Tending to overtake.

Gorziwesedig, *a.* (gorziwes) Overtaken.

Gorziwesiad, *s. m.* (gorziwes) An overtaking.

Gorziwesu, *v. a.* (gorziwes) To overtake.

Gorziwyd, *a.* (diwyd) Extremely diligent.

Gorziwydiad, *s. m.* (gorziwyd) A being extremely diligent.

Gorziwydiaw, *v. a.* (gorziwyd) To act over-diligently; to be over-diligent.

Gorziwydiawl, *a.* (gorziwyd) Tending to be over-diligent.

Gorzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Being placed over.

Gorzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To place over, or above.

Gorzodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (dodiad) Superinſtitution.

Gorzodo, *s. m.* (gorz—godo) A forcing forward under cover; a burrowing.

Coll mab Collvrewi a gedwis hwç Dallwair a aeth yn ngorzodo hyd yn n henryn Awſtin y' Nghernyw, ac yna daeth yn y môr.

Coll the ſon of Collvrewi guarded the ſow of Dallwair, which went by *penetrating under ground* as far as the promontory of Auſtin in Cornwall, and then ſhe went into the ſea. *Trioz.*

Gorzodyn, *s. m.* (gorzodo) That burrows. *Twrç gorzodyn*, a burrowing pig, a mole.

Gorzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Over-wiſe, over-ſapient.

Gorzor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (dôr) A hatch, or wicket.

Gorzrud, *a.* (drud) Bold to exceſs, over-bold, over-daring.

Drud wr gwrz gorzrud i laſ-ver;
Drud rwyv toryv trwyv llanw yn aber.

A daring man whoſe blue ſhaft is *over-bold*; a daring leader of the multitude, who is the tumult of the flood in the conflux.
Cynzelw, i. O. Cyveiliawg.

Gorzrws, *s. m.—pl.* gorzryſau (drws) A wicket; a threſhold.

Gorzryç, *s m.—pl. t.* au (dryç) Similitude.

Rhuz ongyr angerz alaſwy;
Rhuz lwybyr gwaed, gwae lwyr a'i gwelwy.
Rhun avael avwy rhugyl orzwy orzrud,
Ar orzryç Avarwy.

With a ruddy lance ardent for the ſlaughter; a ruddy path of blood, woe to the coward who hath ſeen him: like Rhun with a hard graſp well inured in the over-daring violence, after the *example* of Avarwy. *Cynzelw, i O Cyveiliawg.*

Gorzryçawl, *a.* (gorzryç) That ſerves for an example.

Gorzryçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzryç) An overlooking; a ſuperviſing.

Gorzryçu, *v. a.* (gorzryç) To overlook.

Gorzryn, *a.* (gorz—rhyn) Terror that ſcares.

Gwr gorzryn, golud gelorau.

A man of *flight-impelling terror*, the wealth of biers.
Cynzelw.

Gorzrŷniad, *s. m.* (gorzrŷn) A driving by fear.

Gorzryniaw, *v. a.* (gorzryn) To drive away through fear.

Gorzrŷniawl, *a.* (gorzrŷn) Fear-impelling.

Gorzu, *s. m.* (du) A blackiſh ſurface, a blackiſh tinge. *a.* Of a blackiſh tinge; ſomewhat black.

Gorzu yw brîg Iwerzon
Gan vwg ceginau o Vôn.

Tinged with black are the heights of Ireland from the ſmoke of the kitchens of Angleſey. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gorzuad, *s. m.* (gorzu) A blacking the ſurface, a tinging with black.

Gorzuaw, *v. a.* (gorzu) To blacken the ſurface; to give a dark tinge.

Gorzuawg, *a.* (gorzu) Having a black tinge.

Gorzuawl, *a.* (gorzu) Tending to blacken over.

Gorzuedig, *a.* (gorzu) Tinged with black.

Gorzwvyn, *s. m.* (dwvyn) A profundity; an abyſs. *a.* Profound.

O'r gorzwvyn rhyzwvyn rhozais lev, erglyw
Arglwyz, clyw vy adlais.

From the vaſtly-deep *abyſs* I ſent a cry; liſten O Lord, and hear my iterated voice. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Gorzwvyr, *s. m.—pl.* gorzyvroz (dwvyr) The extremity of the water; a ſhore, or water brink.

Nid rhaid tra dilyn pell ovyn pwy;
Py geidw y gorzwvyr rhag pob gorzwy:
Llywelyn a'i ceidw, llew yn adwy;
Llyw Gwynez a'i mez hyd yn Mawzwy.

It is needleſs to follow too far in being inquiſitive who it is; who guards the *boundary water* againſt every violence; Llywelyn guards it, the lion in the breach; the governor who owns Gwynez as far as Mawzwy. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gorzwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorzwyr (gorz—gwr) An impeller; one who uſes a beetle, or mallet.

Gorzwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gorz) A preſſing; an impulſion; oppreſſion; violence. *Porth orzwy*, aſſiſtance to impel, or to oppreſs. *Bod yn borth orzwy*, to be an acceſſary. The men of Powys were exempt from the *Gorzwy* and the *Gorzin*, or the van and the rear. *Rhyd Orzwy*, the name of a place in Flintſhire.

Gorzwyad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzwy) A preſſing, or impelling; inſtigation; oppreſſion.

Gorzwyar, *s. f.* (gorzwy—ar) Din of violence.

Triſt wyv, murn-glwyv mawr Trin erwin aer-wawr;
Rhoi glew llew dan llawr, gawr gorzwyar.

I am ſad with an ardent hidden wound, the ſevere activity of the gleam of ſlaughter; from putting the intrepid lion under the ſod there is the cry of the *din of violence.*
G. ab M. ab Davyz, i D. ab Goronwy.

Gorzwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzwy) To preſs greatly; to impel; to oppreſs; to treſpaſs; to ſuppreſs.

Diriad càd cedeirn orzwyaw.

The miſchievous one of conflict *oppreſſing* the mighty.
Llygad Gwr.

Gorzwyai Duw y gerz dant.

God *would oppreſs* the muſic of the ſtring. *W. Lleyn.*

Gorzwyawg, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; oppreſſed.

Gorzwyawl, *a.* (gorzwy) Tending to preſs greatly; oppreſſive.

Gorzwyedig, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; impreſſed.

Gorzwyedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzwyedig) The act of impelling; oppreſſion.

Gorzwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorz) A beetle, a rammer.

Gorzwyrain, *s. m.* (dwyrain) Great exaltation.

Gorzwyrain, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To exalt highly.

Gorzwyraw, *v. a.* (dwyraw) To exalt highly.

Gorzwyrawl, *a.* (dwyrawl) Highly exalted.

Gorzwyer,

Gorzwyre, *s. m.* (dwyre) A riſing ſuperior. *a.* Highly exalted.

Gorzŷar gorzïawg, gorlaſawg gorlaſar;
A goraig a gorzwyre pob rhai;
Sang dilew du merwyz y Mordai.

Tumultuous the ſlothful one, brightly ſhines the blue of the enamelled covering; prolific and *highly exalted* are all, without galantry the ſtep by the ſide of the watery fronts of the ſea habitations. *Taliesin.*

Gorzwyrëad, *s. m.* (gorzwyre) A riſing over, or ſuperior; a becoming highly exalted.

Gorzwyrëain, *v. a.* (gorzwyre) To riſe over, or ſuperior; to become greatly exalted.

Gorzwyrëawg, *a.* (gorzwyre) Having a tendency to riſe over, or ſuperior.

Gorzwyrëawl, *a.* (gorzwyre) Tending to riſe over; riſing over.

Gorzwys, *a.* (dwys) Extremely denſe, or cloſe.

Gorzwyſaw, *v. a.* (gorzwys) To make very denſe.

Gorzwyſawl, *a.* (gorzwys) Tending to make extremely denſe, or compact.

Gorzwyſedig, *a.* (gorzwys) Greatly condenſed.

Gorzwyſedigaeth, *s. m.* (gorzwyſedig) The act of condenſing to exceſs.

Gorzwyſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzwys) A greatly condenſing; a condenſation in the extreme.

Gorzwywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzwywyr (gorzwy—gwr) One who impels, or drives, overmuch; an oppreſſor; a treſpaſſer.

Gorzŷar, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (dyar) A roaring noiſe, a roaring; a bellowing. *a.* Roaring.

Ev mud a llavar;
Ev yn orzyar.

He is dumb and vocal; he is *bluſtering.* *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Hir-nos gorzŷar mynyz.

Oh the long night *boiſtereus* is the mountain. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gorzŷar adar, gwiyb gro;
Dail cwyzid, divryd divro:
Ni wadav, wyv clav heno.

Clamorous are the birds, the beach is wet; the leaves let them fall, unconcerned the exile: I do not deny it, I am diſordered this night. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gorzŷarad, *s. m.* (gorzŷar) A making a great din, or tumult.

Gorzŷarawl, *a.* (gorzŷar) Tending to raiſe a great din, or tumult.

Gorzŷaru, *v. a.* (gorzŷar) To make a great din.

Yna y bu y llevain a'r gorzyaru, yna y bu newidiaw mynyç zyrnodau o bob parth.

And then there was the ſhouting and the *making a great tumult;* then there was the exchanging of frequent blows on every ſide. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorzybenawl, *a.* (dybenawl) Primarily deſcending.

Gorzybendawd, *s. m.* (dybendawd) Superconſequence.

Gorzyeithraw, *v. a.* (gorzyeithyr) To eſtrange greatly; to become very ſtrange.

Gorzyeithrawl, *a.* (gorzyeithyr) Greatly eſtranged.

Gorzyeithriad, *s. m.* (gorzyeithyr) A greatly eſtranging.

Gorzyeithyr, *a.* (dyeithyr) Over-ſtrange, too ſtrange.

Gorzyvnad, *s. m.* (gorzyvyn) A habituating, familiarizing, or accuſtoming.

Gorzyvnaid, *v. a.* (gorzyvyn) To habituate, to familiarize, to inure, to practiſe; to become accuſtomed.

Mwy poen yw cofâu prydverthwç a çyvoeth gwedi i coller, nag oez dyozev anghenoctyd heb orzyvnaid eſmwythder cyn no hyny.

It is more painful to remember magnificence and power after it is loſt, than it was to ſuffer neceſſity without *experiencing* indulgence before that. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymwng uçenaid a zywaid arnav
Yn ol vy ngorzyvnaid,
Ni ad Duw za i ziriaid.

An oppreſſive ſigh beſpeaks upon me, after *making me habituated,* God will not ſuffer good to the miſchievous. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwyr gorzyvnaid trais,
Men familiarizing violence, *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gorzyvnawl, *a.* (gorzyvyn) Tending to habituate, familiarize, or inure.

Gorzyvnder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzwvyn) Profundity, depth. *Gorzyvnder barn Duw,* the depth of the judgment of God. *Gorzyvnderau y zaear,* the deep places of the earth.

Gorzyvnedig, *a.* (gorzyvyn) Familiarized.

Digoned ei ŷs——
A lliv gwirodau,
A llavar gerzau,
A llev gan dannau.
Gorzyvnedig.

His court was repleniſhed with an overflow of liquors, and joyous ſongs, and voice according with the ſtrings *familiarized.* *D. ab Ieuan Zu.*

Gorzyvnedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorzyvnedig) The act of familiarizing.

Gorzyvnedigawl, *a.* (gorzyvnedig) Having a tendency to habituate.

Gorzyvnedigrwyz, *s. m.* (gorzyvnedig) The ſtate of being habituated, or inured.

Gorzyvniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzyvniaid (gorzyvyn) One who habituates, or makes familiar; one that is accuſtomed, or inured.

Brondor wrz, orzrud orzyvniad cnudoz,
Uç cnawd meirw ar yſtrad.

An ardent breaſt-plate, the over-daring *one that habituates* the packs of wolves to be over dead carcaſes upon the plain. *Cynzelw. i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Yſſymi glew, a llew, a lleiziad,
Yn rhyvel orun orzyvniad.

To me there is a hero, and a lion, and a ſlayer, *one familiarized* in the tumult of war. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnu, *v. a.* (gorzyvyn) To accuſtom, or to habituate; to become accuſtomed.

Ni çâr gwaith nis gorzyvno.

He loves not work *that is not accuſtomed to it.* *Adage.*

Yr aelwyd hon neus claz hwç;
Mwy gorzyvnaſai elwç gwyr,
Ac amgyrn cyvezwç!

This hearth will it not be turned up by the ſwine; more *congenial to it would have been* the clamour of men, and the circling horns of the banquet. *Llywarç Hen.*

Oez tew peleidyr crau, crëynt cigvrain;
Celanez gorwez gorzyvnaſain.

Thick were the gory ſhafts; the ravens called aloud, *they became habituated* with fallen carcaſes. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnus, *a.* (gorzyvyn) Habituated, inured.

Gorzyvnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzyvnwyr (gorzyvyn—gwr) One who familiarizes.

Gorzyvnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorzyvyn) One who familiarizes, or makes habitual.

Gorzyvod, *v. a.* (dyvod) To come upon, or over.

Gorzyvwy gallu gallael rhoi'n zizig;
Gwn yma ryvig gwin ymravael.

Upon me may come the power to be able to give without diſcontent; I experience the exceſs of the wine of contention. *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Gorzyvodawl, *a.* (gorzyvod) Tending to come over or upon; ſuperadvenient.

Gorzyvodi, *v. a.* (gorzyvod) To come upon, to ſupervene.

Gorzyvodiad, *s. m.* (gorzyvod) A coming upon, a ſupervention.

Gorzyvyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzyvnoz (dyvyn) Cuſtom, habit, faſhion, manner.

Gorzyg, *s. m.* (dyg) A bringing over, or upon.

Gorzygadwy, *a.* (gorzyg) That may be brought over, or upon.

Gorzygai, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorzygeion (gorzyg) An abductor.

Gorzygan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (dygan) A ſinging upon, or in harmony.

Un dôn yw'r orzygan dau
Ag anadl y meginau.

Thy *harmony* is of the ſame tone as the wind of the bellows. *Mr. ab Rhys, i'r gwynt.*

Gorzyganawl, *a.* (gorzygan) Harmonious.
Gorzyganiad, *s. m.* (gorzygan) A harmonizing, a ſinging in harmony.
Gorzyganu, *v. a.* (gorzygan) To harmonize.
Gorzygawl, *a.* (gorzyg) Bringing over; abductive.
Gorzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzyg) Abduction.
Gorzygnawd, *s. m.* (gorzygyn) Over-exertion.

Ceveiſi ſaith, ac ev gwaith gorzygnawd;
Ceveiſi wyth yn nhai pwyth peth o'r wawd yr gaint:
Ys da daint rhag tavawd.

I obtained ſeven, and it was a work of *over-exertion;* I obtained eight in recompence for ſome of the praiſe that was ſung: but the teeth are good againſt the tongue. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorzygnawl, *a.* (gorzygyn) Greatly toiling.
Gorzygniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzygyn) A toiling to exceſs; extreme exertion.
Gorzygnu, *v. a.* (gorzygyn) To toil overmuch.
Gorzygyd, *v. a.* (gorzyg) To ſuperinduce.
Gorzygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Very ſevere, or hard.
Gorzyliv, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (dyliv) An overflow.
Gorzylivaw, *v. a.* (gorzyliv) To overflow.
Gorzylivawl, *a.* (gorzyliv) Overflowing.
Gorzyliviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzyliv) A overflowing; a defluxion.
Gorzyllwng, *s. m.* (dyllwng) A dropping over; a ſhedding over. *v. a.* To drop over; to ſhed over.
Gorzyllyngawl, *a.* (gorzyllwng) Dropping, or ſhedding over.
Gorzyllyngawl, *a.* (gorzyllwng) A dropping, or ſhedding over.
Gorzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorz) What impels, or keeps off; a boundary.
Gorzynëad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (dynëad) A pouring, or letting out, an effuſion; a ſhedding.
Gorzynëawl, *a.* (dynëawl) Effuſive, ſhedding.
Gorzynëu, *v. a.* (dynëu) To pour out, to effuſe; to ſhed; to caſt. *Gorzynëu gwaed,* to let blood; *gorzynëu delw,* to caſt an image.
Gorzyrçad, *s. m.* (dyrçad) An exalting over.
Gorzyrçavawl, *a.* (dyrçavawl) Tending to exalt over.
Gorzyrçaviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (dyrçaviad) An exalting over.
Gorzyrçavu, *v. a.* (dyrçavu) To raiſe over. *Gorzyrçavu llais,* to over-ſtrain the voice.
Gorzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Superior learning, or inſtruction.
Gorzyſgwyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (dyſgwyl) Earneſt expectation.
Gorzyſgwyl, *v. a.* (dyſgwyl) To expect earneſtly.
Gorzyſgwyſgar, *a.* (gorzyſgwyl) Apt to look forward, or expect earneſtly.
Gorzyſgwyliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorzyſgwyl) A looking forward, or expecting; expectancy, abeyance.
Gorzyſgwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorzyſgwyl) To expect earneſtly.
Gorzywal, *a.* (dywal) Extremely fierce.
Gorzywalder, *s. m.* (gorzywal) Exceſs of fierceneſs, or ferocity.
Gorzywalu, *v. n.* (gorzywal) To become fierce to exceſs.
Goreb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (eb) A reſponſe, an anſwer.
Gorebawl, *a.* (goreb) Reſponſive, colloquial.
Gorebiad, *s. m —pl. t.* au (goreb) A reſponding.
Gorebu, *v. a.* (goreb) To reſponſe, to anſwer.
Gorebyr, *s. m.—pl.* gorebrod (goreb) A night-raven.
Gored, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gor) A wear, a place for catching fiſh.
Goredawg, *a.* (gored) Having a wear.
Goredіad, *s. m.* (gored) A ſetting a wear.
Goredu, *v. a.* (gored) To make, or ſet a wear.
Goredwr, *s. m.—pl.* goredwyr (gored—gwr) One who looks after a wear.
Gorevras, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (evras) That is greatly nouriſhed, or fattened. *a.* Greatly plumped up, or nouriſhed.

Tri gorevras direidi: glythineb, ymlaz, ac anwadalwç.

The three *encouragements* of miſchief: voluptuouſneſs, fighting and inconſtancy. *Trioz.*

Gwr gorevras, gwas gwenwyn,
Gwawr gwanar, hygar, hygwyn.

A man *full of vigour,* a languid youth, the dawn of preeminence amiable, and much lamented. *Cynzelw, m. meibion Dwyzog.*

Gorevraſawl, *a.* (gorevras) Tending to nouriſh greatly, of a very fattening quality.
Gorevraſu, *v. a.* (gorevras) To nouriſh greatly.
Goregni, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (egni) Over-exertion.
Goregnïad, *s. m.* (goregni) An over-exerting.
Goregnïaw, *v. a.* (goregni) To over-exert.
Goregnïawl, *a.* (goregni) Tending to over-exert.
Goregnïwr, *s. m.—pl.* goregnïwyr (goregni—gwr) One who over-exerts.
Goreigiad, *s. m.* (goraig) A teeming greatly; ſuperfetation, ſuperimpregnation.
Goreigiaw, *v. a.* (goraig) To teem abundantly; to ſuperfetate.
Goreigiawl, *a.* (goraig) Teeming over.
Goreiliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (eiliad) Superſtruction.
Goreiliaw, *v. a.* (eiliaw) To raiſe a ſuperſtructure, to ſuperſtruct.
Goreiliawg, *a.* (eiliawg) Superſtructive.
Goreilid, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (eilid) What is laid upon, a preſſure; a grievance.

Bwrw oziwrthyd oreilid y cnawd.
Caſt from thee the *burden* of the fleſh. *Buç. Beuno.*

Boed im' râd——
Gwr y fy'n gozev y goreilid.
May I receive the grace of him that is bearing the burden.
Ph. Brydyz.

Goreilidiad, *s. m.* (goreilid) A violent bearing down, a preſſing heavily; a grieving.
Goreilidiaw, *v. a.* (goreilid) To bearing upon heavily; to burden; to be a burden, or grievance.

Càs vyz à oreilitio.
Odious will be *him that treſpaſſes.* *Adage.*

Goreilidiawg, *a.* (goreilid) That is burdened.
Goreilidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* goreilidwyr (goreilid—gwr) One that is cumberſome.
Goreilidus, *a.* (goreilid) Burdenſome, cumberſome.
Goreiliedig, *a.* (goreiliad) That is ſuperſtructed.
Goreiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* goreilwyr (eiliwr) One who raiſes a ſuperſtructure.
Goreilyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (eilyz) One who makes ſupremely uniform, or harmonious.
Goreilliad, *s. m.* (eilliad) A ſhaving the top.
Goreilliaw, *v. a.* (eilliaw) To ſhave the top.
Goreilliawg, *a.* (eilliawg) Having the top ſhaved.
Goreiriad, *s. m.* (gorair) A forming an adverb.
Goreirian, *a.* (eirian) Supremely ſplendid.
Goreiriaw, *v. a.* (gorair) To form an adverb.
Goreiriawg, *a.* (gorair) Having an adverb.
Goreiriawl, *a.* (gorair) Adverbial, relating to an adverb.
Goreiſiau, *s. m.* (eiſiau) Extreme want.
Goreiſiwed, *s. m.* (eiſiwed) Extreme indigence.
Goreiſte, *s. m.* (eiſte) A ſitting aloft; a preſiding.
Goreiſte, *v. a.* (eiſte) To ſit aloft; to preſide.

Goreiſte ar vryn aervrwyn vy mryd,
A hevyd ni'm cyçwyn:
Byr vy nhaith, difaith vy nhyzyn.

Sitting high upon a hill, my mind is brooding upon war, and yet it doth not impel me onward; ſhort is my journey, and my dwelling wretched! *Llywarç Hen.*

Goreiſtez,

Goreiſtez, *s. m.* (eiſtez) A ſitting over; a preſiding.
Goreiſtez, *v. a.* (eiſtez) To ſit over; to preſide.
Goreiſtezawg, *a.* (goreiſtez) Preſiding.
Goreiſtezawl, *a.* (goreiſtez) Preſiding, preſident.
Goreiſtezgar, *a.* (goreiſtez) Having an aptneſs, or fondneſs, to preſide.

Na vyz oreiſtezgar yn yſtavell.
Be not *fond of preſiding* in a room. *Adage.*

Goreiſtezgarwç, *s. m.* (goreiſtezgar) Fondneſs for preſiding.
Goreiſteziad, *s. m.* (goreiſtez) A preſiding.
Goreiſtezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreiſtezwyr (goreiſtez—gwr) One who ſits above; a preſident.
Goreiſtezwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* goreiſtezwreigez (goreiſtez—gwraig) A preſiding woman.

Ni lwyz cell goreiſtezwraig.
The houſehold of the *preſiding woman* will not proſper. *Adage.*

Gorel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gor) An aperture.
Gorelawg, *a.* (gorel) Abounding with apertures.
Goreliad, *s. m.* (gorel) A making an opening.
Gorelu, *v. a.* (gorel) To make an aperture.
Gorelwain, *v. a.* (goralw) To cry out violently and often.
Gorentryç, *a.* (entryç) Placed above the firmament, ſuperceleſtial.
Gorenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (enw) A ſurname.

Neu'r orvuwyd, yn orenw Morgant,
Ar vilwyr Prydain pedryzant
Dy gynnygyn?

In the *ſuperior name* of Morgant, were not the warriors of Britain, from all parts, obliged to recognize thee?
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn.

Gorenwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorenw) A ſurnaming; a giving a name of diſtinction.
Gorenwawd, *s. m.* (gorenw) Great renown.
Gorenwawg, *a.* (gorenw) Having a great name.
Gorenwawl, *a.* (gorenw) Of great renown.
Gorenwi, *v. a.* (gorenw) To ſurname.
Gorergyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ergyd) An overſhot.
Gorergydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorergyd) An overſhooting.
Gorergydiaw, *v. a.* (gorergyd) To overſhoot.
Gorergydiawl, *a.* (gorergyd) Overſhooting.
Gorerlid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (erlid) An eager purſuit, a violent perſecution.
Gorerlid, *v. a.* (erlid) To purſue eagerly.
Gorerlidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorerlid) A purſuing violently; a violent perſecution.
Gorerlidiaw, *v. a.* (gorerlid) To purſue vehemently.
Gorerlidiawg, *a.* (gorerlid) Eagerly purſuing.
Gorerlidiawl, *a.* (gorerlid) Eagerly purſuing.
Gorerlidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorerlidwyr (gorerlid—gwr) A violent perſecutor.
Gorerlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (erlyn) A following eagerly.
Gorerlyn, *v. a.* (erlyn) To follow eagerly.
Gorerlynawl, *a.* (gorerlyn) Eagerly following.
Gorerlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorerlyn) A following, or purſuing eagerly.
Gorerlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorerlynwyr (gorerlyn—gwr) An eager follower.
Gorerwin, *a.* (gerwin) Over-ſevere; very rough, or boiſterous.
Gorerwinad, *s. m.* (gorerwin) A making very rough; a becoming very rough.
Gorerwinaw, *v. a.* (gorerwin) To make very rough, or ſevere; to become very rough.
Gorerwinawl, *a.* (gorerwin) Tending to make rough; of a ſevere tendency.

Gores, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (es) What lies open, or waſte. *a.* Open, unincloſed, waſte.

Tri feth ni zygant wr i gymmeriad mawr: ei wraig yn veiſtres, ei gefyl yn llymes, a'i dîr yn ores.
Three things which will not bring a man to great reputation: his wife the miſtreſs, his horſe lean, and his land *lying open.* *Trioed.*

Goreſawg, *a.* (gores) Lying open, or waſte.
Goreſawl, *a.* (gores) Laying open, or waſte.
Goreſgyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (eſgyn) An advancing, coming upon, or entry upon; a ſubduing, a taking poſſeſſion, or conqueſt.
Goreſgyn, *v. a.* (eſgyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to take poſſeſſion; to overrun, to ſubdue, to conquer.

Sarfes gadwynawg,
Valç, annhrugarawg,
A'i heſgyll yn arvawg,
O Sermania;
Hono â oreſgyn
Holl Loegyr, a Frydyn,
O lan môr Llyçlyn
Hyd Sabrina.

A coiling ſerpent, mercileſs and proud, with armed wings from Germany ſhall come; that one ſhall *conquer* all of England and of Scotland, from the ſhore of the Lochlin ſea to the Severn.
Taliesin.

Goreſgynadwy, *a.* (goreſgyn) That may be come upon; that may be poſſeſſed; vincible, conquerable.
Goreſgynawl, *a.* (goreſgyn) Tending to come upon, or to poſſeſs; poſſeſſed; prevailing, prevalent, conquering.

Mae fyz am bethau heb eu gweled; yn yr un moz y mae gobaith hevyd; canys—gobaith yr hyn a weler nid gobaith ydyw, am ein bod yn oreſgynawl o hŷny yn barawd.

Faith is with reſpect to things not ſeen; of the ſame nature is hope likewiſe; for hope as to what is ſeen is not hope, becauſe we are *poſſeſſed* of that already. *Marçawg Crwydraid.*

Goreſgynawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreſgynorion (goreſgyn) An occupant; a vanquiſher.
Goreſgynedig, *a.* (goreſgyn) That is come upon, entered, or poſſeſſed; overcome, ſubdued.
Goreſgynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreſgynedig) The act of coming upon; poſſeſſion; a ſubjugation.
Goreſgynedigawl, *a.* (goreſgynedig) Tending to come upon, or to poſſeſs; recuperatory, ſubjective.
Goreſgyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreſgyn) A coming upon; a poſſeſſing; poſſeſſion, occupancy, a ſubduing, or overrunning, a conquering.
Goreſgyniadawl, *a.* (goreſgyniad) Tending to give poſſeſſion; tending to ſubjection.
Goreſgyniadu, *v. a.* (goreſgyniad) To cauſe to come upon; to give poſſeſſion, to procure ſubjection.
Goreſgyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreſgyn) The act of coming upon; poſſeſſion; ſubjugation.
Goreſgynu, *v. a.* (goreſgyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to poſſeſs; to ſubdue.
Goreſgynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreſgynwyr (goreſgyn—gwr) One who comes upon; a poſſeſſor, or occupant; a vanquiſher, a conqueror.
Goreſgynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (goreſgyn) One who comes upon; an occupant; a vanquiſher; a child in the fifth degree, or a grandchild's grandſon.
Goreſiad, *s. m.* (gores) A laying out, or open, an expoſing; a diveſting of fence.
Goreſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gores) What lays open, or waſte. *a.* Open, unincloſed, waſte. *Tîr oreſt*, waſte land.
Goreſtawl, *a.* (goreſt) Laying open, or waſte.
Goreſtiad, *s. m.* (goreſt) A laying open, or waſte.
Goreſtu, *v. a.* (goreſt) To lay open; to lie waſte.

Goreſtwng, *v. a.* (eſtwng) To yield homage.

I'r tywyſawg hŷny mi oreſtyngais; yntau, yr un moz, à'm mawraoez innau.

To that prince *I ſubmitted;* and he, in the ſame manner, aggrandized me likewiſe. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Goreſtyn, *s. m.* (eſtyn) Extention over.
Goreſtyn, *v. a.* (eſtyn) To extend over; to extend in continuity.
Goreſtynawl, *a.* (goreſtyn) Extending over.
Goreſtynedig, *a.* (goreſtyn) Extended over.
Goreſtyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreſtyn) A ſtretching or extending over.
Goreſtyngad, *s. m.* (goreſtwng) A yielding homage; humiliation, ſubmiſſion.
Goreſtyngawl, *a.* (goreſtwng) Humiliating.
Goreſtyngder, *s. m.* (goreſtwng) Condeſcenſion.
Goreſtyngedig, *a.* (goreſtwng) Become ſubject.
Goreſtyngedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreſtwng) Humiliation, ſubmiſſion, condeſcenſion,
Goreſtyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreſtyngiaid (goreſtwng) One who ſubmits; a ſubject.

Cevais wybod mae eve oez Luſifer, tâd yr halogrwyz—y bydolion ſyz yn ei waſanaethu megys ei oreſtyngiaid.

I received information that he was Lucifer, the father of pollution: the worldlings ſerve him as his *ſubjects.* *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Goreſtyngrwyz, *s. m.* (goreſtwng) A ſtate of ſubjection, humility.
Goreſtyngu, *v. a.* (goreſtwng) To ſubmit.
Goreſtyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreſtyngwyr (goreſtwng—gwr) One who yields homage; one who ſubmits.
Goreſtyngyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (goreſtwng) One who does homage, one who ſubmits.
Goreſu, *v. a.* (gores) To lay open; to lie waſte.
Goreſymiad, *s. m.* (rheſymiad) A partly arguing; a talking familiarly.
Goreſymu, *v. a.* (rheſymu) To talk familiarly.

Gwyndeyrn Prydain priodawr uz,
Goreſymed glyw a'i glywed yno,
Rhag gorwyr Iago, gwyar drabluz.

The bleſt lord of Britain, a proprietor ſupremê, *let it be mentioned* by a chief of his hearing him there, in the preſence of the great grandſon of Iago, that toils in blood. *Gwalçmai.*

Goretholi, *v. a.* (gorethawl) To ſelect nicely.
Goretholiad, *s. m.* (gorethawl) A ſelecting nicely.
Goreu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gor) A ſuperior; what is beſt; excerption. *a.* Beſt. *adv.* Beſt, or in the higheſt degree of goodneſs. *O'r goreu,* of the beſt, or very well; *goreu iti beidio,* thou hadſt beſt be quiet.

Diriad a gabyl ei oreu.
The worthleſs contemns his better. *Adage.*

A vo goreu i ryvel goreu vyz i hezwç.
What is *beſt* for war, will be the *beſt* for peace. *Adage.*

Cynnwys a gafav
O'r parth goreuav.
I ſhall obtain reception in the *choiceſt* place. *Taliesin.*

Goreu, *v. a.* (gore) To make, to create.

Iawn yw moli—
Y gwr a'n goreu ac a'n gweryd.

It is right to praiſe Him that did *form* us, and that will deliver us. *Elidyr Sais.*

Goreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goreu) A bettering; ſurpaſſing.
Goreuaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goreu) Optimity.
Goreuant, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreuannau (goreu) A ſuperior ſtate; optimacy.
Goreuaw, *v. a.* (goreu) To better; to become better; to ſurpaſs.
Goreuawl, *a.* (goreu) Tending to better; ſurpaſſing.
Goreugwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreugwyr (goreu—gwr) An optimate, or ſelect man.
Goreurad, *s. m.* (eurad) A gilding with gold.
Goreuraid, *a.* (euraid) Done over with gold; gilt.
Goreuraw, *v. a.* (euraw) To cover over with gold; to gild.
Goreurawg, *a.* (eurawg) That is gilt with gold.

Hael varçawg oreurawg wraiz——
Oez ev.
A generous knight of *golden* ſtem, was he. *Rhys Penarth.*

Goreurawl, *a.* (eurawl) Covered with gold.
Goreuredig, *a.* (euredig) Gilt with gold.
Goreurin, *a.* (eurin) Overlaid with gold, gilt.
Goreurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreurwyr (eurwr) One wh covers with gold; a gilder.
Goreuryz, *s. m*—*pl. t.* ion (euryz) A gilder.
Goreuſyn, *s m.*—*pl. t.* au (euryn) What is covered with gold, what is gilt.
Gorew, *s. m.* (rhew) A ſlight froſt; thin ice.
Gorewi, *v. a.* (gorew) To freeze ſlightly.

Mae tew glòg hyd teiau'r glyn; gwe'r awyr
Yn gorewi'r dyfryn.

There is a thick mantle over the houſes of the vale; the web of the ſky *half-freezing* the glebe. *H. Morys.*

Gorewlyd, *a.* (gorew) Somewhat froſty.
Gorewyz, *s. m.* (rhewyz) Bodily vigour.

Diaſpad mererid a'm gorvyz heno,
Ac ni'm hawz gorewyz:
Gnawd gwedi traha tramgwyz.

The tumult of the ocean oppreſſes me to night, but gives me no *vigour:* it is uſual for miſcarriage to follow a great attempt. *Taliesin.*

Neud enwawg varçawg veirç gorewyz?
Is not he a diſtinguiſhed knight with *vigorous* ſteeds?
Llygad Gwr.

Gorewyzawl, *a.* (gorewyz) Invigorative.
Gorewyziad, *s. m.* (gorewyz) An invigorating.
Gorewyzu, *v. a.* (gorewyz) To invigorate.
Gorewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ewyn) A high, or covering foam. *a.* High-foaming. *Mez gorewyn,* high-mantling mead.
Gorewynawd, *s. m.* (gorewyn) A foaming over.
Gorewynawg, *a.* (gorewyn) Havng a covering of foam.

Toreſid gormes yn llyngeſawg,
Gwedi tonau gwyrz gorewynawg.

The invaſion was broken in naval array, after the *high-foaming* green waves. *Meilyr.*

Gorewynawl, *a.* (gorewyn) Tending to foam over.
Gorewyniad, *s. m.* (gorewyn) A foaming over.
Gorewynu, *v. a.* (gorewyn) To foam over.
Gorvaiz, *s. m.* (baiz) A great venture.
Gorvain, *a.* (main) Extremely fine.
Gorvainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorveinciau (mainc) A ſuperior ſeat, or throne.
Gorvaint, *s. m.* (maint) An overſize.
Gorvaith, *a.* (maith) Extremely tedious.
Gorvalç, *a.* (balç) Highly towering; very proud, or ſtately; ſuperſilious.
Gorvan, *a.* (ban) Extremely lofty, or high.
Gorvanadyl, *s. m.* (banadyl) Broom-rape.
Gorvanal, *s. m.* (banal) The broom-rape.
Gorvaniad, *s. m.* (gorvan) A raiſing very lofty.
Gorvanſon, *s. m.* (manſon) A muttering.
Gorvanſon, *v. a.* (manſon) To mutter extremely.
Gorvant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mant) The upper mandible.
Gorvantawl, *s. m.* (mantawl) Over-balance, preponderance.
Gorvantoledig, *a.* (gorvantawl) Over-balanced.
Gorvantoli, *v. a.* (gorvantawl) To overbalance, to overpoiſe, to outweigh.

Gorvantoliad,

Gorvantoliad, *s. m.* (gorvantawl) An overbalancing.

Gorvanu, *v. a.* (gorvan) To make very lofty.

Gorvanwl, *a.* (manwl) Extremely accurate.

Gorvanyliad, *s. m.* (gorvanwl) A ſcrutinizing overmuch; a being over-nice.

Gorvanylu, *v. a.* (gorvanwl) To over-ſcrutinize.

Gorvaran, *s. m.* (baran) That ſpreads out extremely; that preſents a vaſt front. *a.* Of a grand front, or preſent; magnificent.

Neud garw hin——
Pan yw gorvaran twrv tonau wrth lan.

Is not the weather rough when the tumult of the waves is of *magnificent front* againſt the ſhore. *Taliesin.*

Gorvaranawl, *a.* (gorvaran) Having a magnificent appearance.

Gorvaraniad, *s. m.* (gorvaran) A preſenting a grand aſpect.

Gorvaranu, *v. n.* (gorvaran) To appear extremely grand; to diſplay a grand front.

Gorvas, *a.* (bâs) Extremely ſhallow, or flat.

Gorvaſiad, *s. m.* (gorvas) A making very ſhallow.

Gorvaſu, *v. a.* (gorvas) To make very ſhallow; to become too ſhallow.

Gorvawz, *s. m.* (bawz) A great immerſion.

Gorvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Extreme praiſe.

Gorvawr, *a.* (mawr) Very great; immenſe.

Gorvawrâad, *s. m.* (gorvawr) A magnifying extremely.

Gorvawrâawl, *a.* (gorvawr) Tending to magnify greatly.

Gorvawrâu, *v. a.* (gorvawr) To magnify greatly.

Gorvawrez, *s. m.* (gorvawr) Vaſt magnificence, extreme greatneſs.

Gorveziad, *s. m.* (meziad) A poſſeſſing overmuch.

Gorveziannawl, *a.* (gorveziant) Tending to poſſeſs overmuch.

Gorvezianniad, *s. m.* (gorveziant) A poſſeſſing overmuch.

Gorveziannu, *v. a.* (gorveziant) To poſſeſs overmuch.

Gorveziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorveziannau (meziant) Exceſs of poſſeſſion.

Gorvezu, *v. a.* (mezu) To poſſeſs moſt ſecurely; to poſſeſs overmuch.

Na bo drwg neued a'm gorvezo.
I pray that no bad wiſh *may get too ſure hold* of me.
Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.

Gorvezw, *a.* (mezw) Extremely intoxicated.

Govezwi, *v. a.* (gorvezw) To intoxicate to exceſs.

Gorveiziad, *s. m.* (gorvaiz) An over-daring; temerity.

Gorveiziaw, *v. a.* (gorvaiz) To over-dare.

Gorveiziawl, *a.* (gorvaiz) Over-daring.

Gorveithder, *s. m.* (gorvaith) Extreme tediouſneſs; prolixity.

Gorveithdra, *s. m.* (gorvaith) Extreme tediouſneſs.

Gorveithez, *s. m.* (gorvaith) Extreme tedium.

Gorveithiad, *s. m.* (gorvaith) A rendering extremly tedious; a becoming very long.

Gorveithiaw, *v. a.* (gorvaith) To make extremely tedious; to become very long.

Gorveithiawl, *a.* (gorvaith) Over-tedious.

Gorvelyn, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellow exterior, yellow tip. *a.* Having a yellow extremity; tipped with yellow; very yellow. *Gorvelyn eu hongyr*, yellow-tipped their ſpears.

Gorwyn blaen banadyl, cynnadyl i ferçawg;
Gorvelyn cangau bagwyawg;
Bas rhyd: gnawd hyvryd yn hunawg.

Glittering the tops of the broom, the lover's place of aſſignation: *of ſplendid yellow* the cluſtered branches; ſhallow the ford; the contented has eaſy ſleep. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gorvelynawg, *a.* (gorvelyn) Having a yellow extremity, or ſurface; of very bright yellow.

Gorvelyniad, *s. m.* (gorvelyn) A tipping with yellow; a making of very bright yellow.

Gorvelynu, *v. a.* (gorvelyn) To tip with yellow; to make of very bright yellow.

Goverw, *s. m.* (berw) What is thrown up by boiling; froth, or ſcum, the refuſe of metal in melting of it.

Cyd bwyv eizil a byçan,
Ar lan gorverw môr dylan,
Mi a wnav, yn nyz cyvrdan,
It' well no thriçan maran.

Though I may be feeble and ſmall, on the ſhore of *foam* of the overwhelming ſea, I ſhall, in the day of trial, yield thee more good than three hundred of the finny tribe. *Taliesin.*

Gorverwad, *s. m.* (gorverw) A throwing up by boiling; a boiling up, ebullition; an over-boiling.

Gorverwawl, *a.* (gorverw) Over-boiling; tending to throw up by boiling.

Gorverwedig, *a.* (gorverw) That is over-boiled; that is thrown up by boiling.

Gorverwi, *v. a.* (gorverw) To over-boil; to boil over; to throw up a ſcum; to bubble up.

Gorveth, *s. m.* (meth) An extreme failing.

Gorvethedig, *a.* (gorveth) Greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiad, *s. m.* (gorveth) A failing greatly; a being greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiannawl, *a.* (gorvethiant) Tending to enfeeble exceſſively.

Gorvethianniad, *s. m.* (gorvethiant) An enfeebling to exceſs.

Gorvethiannu, *v. a.* (gorvethiant) To enfeeble exceſſively; to become greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiant, *s. m.* (gorveth) Extreme debility.

Gorvethiantrwyz, *s. m.* (gorvethiant) Extreme feebleneſs.

Gorvin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mîn) The outer edge; extreme edge.

Gorviniad, *s. m.* (gorvin) A ſharpening extremely.

Gorviniaw, *v. a.* (gorvin) To make an extreme edge.

Gorviniawl, *a.* (gorvin) On the extreme edge.

Gorvlawz, *s. f.* (blawz) Extreme uproar.

Gorvlin, *a.* (blîn) Extremely tireſome.

Gorvlinaw, *v. a.* (gorvlin) To tire extremely, to overfatigue.

Gorvlinder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorvlin) Over-fatigue.

Gorvlinedig, *a.* (gorvlin) Over-tired.

Gorvlozeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorvlawz) A riotous feſtivity.

Gorvlozeſtgar, *a.* (gorvlozeſt) Apt to be very riotous, fond of looſe feſtivity.

Gorvlozeſtiad, *s. m.* (gorvlozeſt) A raiſing a great riot; a becoming very riotous.

Gorvlozeſtu, *v. a.* (gorvlozeſt) To act very riotouſly.

Gorvlozi, *v. a.* (gorvlawz) To make extreme uproar.

Am orwyr Blezynt
'Ym gorvlawz lledgynt.

For the great grandſon of Blezynt indignation *outrages* me *in the extreme.* *Gwalçmai.*

Gorvloziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorvlawz) A making an extreme uproar.

O gadwyd Prydain rhag pryder gorwlad,
Gorvloziad, gorvlyngder,
Boed llewenyz, boed lleuver,
Boed cyvazev nev i'm nér!

From ſecuring Britain from the dread of a neighbouring country, *dire-uproar* and exceſs of diſcontent, let there be joy, let there be glory, let heaven be the portion of my ſovereign!
Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.

Gorvloez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (bloez) An outcry.

Gorvloezawg, *a.* (gorvloez) That makes an extreme outcry.

Pan zel ei rïyz
Gorvloezawg elvyz;
Menyd yn dragywyz;
Ys tydi a vedyz
Dyliv dewaint a dyz.

When his powers come *extremely noiſy* the elements; for ever will thy impulſe be; thou doſt pervade the tide of darkneſs and of day. *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Gorvloezgar, *a.* (gorvloez) Apt to make an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziad, *s. m.* (gorvloez) A raiſing an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziaw, *v. a.* (gorvloez) To cry out extremely.

Gorvloeziwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorvloezwyr (gorvloez—gwr) One who makes a great outcry.

Gorvlwç, *s. m.—pl.* gorvlyçau (blwç) A goblet, a cup.

Gnawd i'th lys lyſaiz gynnyred,
Gorvlyçau gan valç gyvyved.

Familiar to thy hall the courtly reſort, *goblets* with magnificent conviviality. *Llygad Gwr, i R. ab Madawg*

Gorvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Very ſullen, or moroſe.

Gorvlyçaid, *s. m.—pl.* gorvlyçeidiau (gorvlwç) A goblet-full, a cupfull.

Gorvlyçiad, *s. m.* (gorvlwç) A filling a cup.

Gorvlyçu, *v. a.* (gorvlwç) To fill a goblet, or cup.

Gorvlyngder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvlwng) Moroſeneſs.

Gorvlyngiad, *s. m.* (gorvlwng) A rendering ſullen, or ſour; a becoming croſs; exaſperation.

Gorvlyngu, *v. a.* (gorvlwng) To make ſour; to exaſperate; to become moroſe.

Gorvod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gor—bod) The ſtate which impels obligation, or ſubmiſſion; obligation, impulſion, neceſſity; the upperhand, or maſtery; victory. *Bôd a gorvod*, being and impulſe.

Tri ſail gwybodaeth: pwyll, anſawz a gorvod; neu, Pwyll, anian, a thyſt.

The three foundations of knowledge: ſenſe, property, and impulſe; or ſenſe, nature, and evidence. *Barzas.*

Gorvod, *v. a.* (gor—bôd) To get ſuperior, or above; to cauſe obligation, or ſubmiſſion; to oblige, or neceſſitate; to vanquiſh, or to overcome;—to be fain, obliged, or forced to do, to be impelled;—to anſwer for, to warrant, to ſatisfy.—*Gorvod ciliaw*, to be obliged to retreat; *gorvu arno wadu*, he was obliged to deny; *gorvod gweithred*, to make ſatisfaction for an act; *gorvod anivel rhag clevyd*, to warrant a beaſt free from diſeaſe.

Llavur à orvyz ar bob peth.
Labour *will get the better* over every thing. *Adage.*

Ni âd annoeth ei orvod.
The unwiſe will not ſuffer himſelf *to be convinced.* *Adage.*

Gwedi gorvod o'r Prydeiniaid, ſo à wnaethant y Llyçlynwyr—i eu llongau.

After *overcoming* of the Britons, the men of Lochlin fled to their ſhips. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorvodadwy, *a.* (gorvod) That may be overcome, ſurmountable; vincible; that may be obliged, or compelled.

Gorvodaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvod) The act of overcoming, or compelling; a vanquiſhing; victory, conqueſt; a making obligatory.

Gorvodai, *s. c.—pl.* gorvodcion (gorvod) A ſurmounter; a victor; an obligeor.

Gorvodawg, *a.* (gorvod) Having an obligation; being compelled, or obliged; being overcome. *s. c.—pl.* gorvodogion. One who is overcome, impelled, or obliged; an obligee; an umpire. *Maç gorvodawg*, a ſurety who anſwers for another's appearance.

Y neb à vo gorvodawg dros arall, oni eill ei zwyn wrth gyvraith, dygwyzed y gorvodawg yn nghyvraith y neb yz aeth eve droſto yn ngorvodogaeth.

The *one that* ſhall *be bound* for another, if he cannot bring him according to law, let the *obligee* be caſt in the action of him for whom he ſhall have entered into an obligation. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorvodawl, *a.* (gorvod) Tending to ſurmount, or to overcome; predominant; compulſive.

Gorvoddrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gorvod—trev) Hamlet of wardenſhip, being the thirteenth part of a manor, aſſigned to farmers who took recognizance of the bounds.

Gorvoddrev yw rhandirez a gynnuller o drevi uçelwyr á gyvarvyzo eu tervynau a thervyn y drev y bo y zadyl ynzi.

The *hamlet of wardenſhip* conſiſts of portions of land joined together out of the townſhips of freeholders, whoſe boundaries meet the boundary of the townſhip wherein the cauſe of diſpute lies. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorvoddreth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gorvod—treth) A tax of compulſion, a contribution levied by an enemy.

Gorvodedig, *a.* (gorvod) Surmounted, overcome.

Gorvodedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvodedig) The act of overcoming.

Gorvodez, *s. m.* (gorvod) Predominancy, aſcendency.

Gorvodiad, *s. m.* (gorvod) An overcoming; a compelling.

Gorvodocâad, *s. m.* (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory, a putting under a controul.

Gorvodocâawl, *a.* (gorvodawg) Tending to render, or become obligatory.

Gorvodocâu, *v. a.* (gorvodawg) To put under obligation; to become cognizable.

Gorvodogaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvodawg) The act of taking upon one's ſelf; an obligation, or injunction; a recognizance; a wardenſhip, management, or cuſtody; the party, or what is under guarantee; the office of a ſurety, or guardian; the act, or office, of arbitration.

Pwybynag à gymmero arall ar ei orvodogaeth, dygwyzed eve yn mhob ceryz o'r a oez ar y dyn a gymmeres atto.

Whoſoever that ſhall take another upon his *recognizance*, let him fall in every condemnation, which was due to the perſon whom he attached to himſelf. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorvodogawl, *a.* (gorvodawg) Tending to render obligatory; under obligation.

Gorvodogi, *v. n.* (gorvodawg) To lay under an injunction, or obligation; to render obligatory; to put under management, or wardſhip.

Gorvodocer y tîr hyd y dyz a'r dyz.
The land, *let it be put under ſafeguard* until a certain day. *Statute of Rhuzian.*

Gorvodogiad, *s. m.* (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory; a becoming liable to controul; a becoming obliged.

Gorvodogwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorvodogwyr (gorvodawg—gwr) One under obligation, or recognizance.

Gorvozawg, *a.* (bozawg) Above being pleaſed, or contented; bad tempered, ſurly.

Gorvolez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvawl) Great rejoicing; triumph; gladneſs.

Gorvolezawg, *a.* (gorvolez) Having triumph.

Gorvoleziad, *s. m.* (gorvolez) A rejoicing; a triumphing.

Gorvoleziant, *s. m.* (gorvolez) Jubilation.

Gorvolezu, *v. n.* (gorvolez) To give great praiſe; to rejoice greatly; to triumph.

Gorvolezus, *a.* (gorvolez) Full of praiſe and gladneſs; triumphant.

Gorvolezwr,

Gorvolezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorvolezwyr (gorvolez—gwr) One who rejoices, or triumphs.

Gorvoli, *v. a.* (gorvawl) To praiſe to exceſs; to praiſe greatly, to compliment highly; to flatter.

Praiz oſtwng orvlwng à orvolir;
Meneſtyr na'm didawl: ni'm didolir.

The ſullen ſubjection of the herd *will be flattered to exceſs;* cup-bearer neglect me not: I will not be neglected. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gorvoliannawl, *a.* (gorvoliant) Extremely commending, adulatory.

Gorvoliannıad, *s. m.* (gorvoliant) A commending extremely; adulation.

Gorvoliannu, *v. a.* (gorvoliant) To commend extremely.

Gorvoliannus, *a.* (gorvoliant) Extremely commending; adulatory.

Gorvoliant, *s. m.* (gorvawl) Exceſs of praiſe; adulation.

Gorvor, *a.* (môr) Upon the ſea, that is on the ſea.

A fan von' gorvorion meibion Eidawg,
Y byz bore taer rhag Caer Sallawg.

And when the ſons of Eidog ſhall be *travellers upon the ſea*, there will be a ſevere morning before the caſtle of Sallawg.
Merzin, Hoianau.

Gorvoriaw, *v. a.* (gorvor) To go upon the ſea.

Gorvras, *a.* (bras) Over-bulky, over-groſs; over-fat; over-rank; too luxuriant.

Gorvraſder, *s. m.* (gorvras) Exceſs of bulkineſs; exceſs of fatneſs, or rankneſs.

Gorvraſez, *s. m.* (gorvras) Exceſs of bulkineſs, or fatneſs.

Gorvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorvreintiau (braint) Superior privilege; prerogative.

Gorvrau, *a.* (brau) Extremely fragile, or brittle.

Gorvraw, *s. m.* (braw) Extreme panic.

Gorvrawu, *v. a.* (gorvraw) To terrify extremely.

Gorvrawŵç, *s. m.* (gorvraw) Extreme panic.

Gorvrawyçawl, *a.* (gorvrawŵç) Extremely terrified, or intimidated.

Gorvrawyçiad, *s. m.* (gorvrawŵç) A terrifying extremely.

Gorvrawyçu, *v. a.* (gorvrawŵç) To terrify extremely.

Gorvreiniad, *s. m.* (gorvraint) A conferring a prerogative.

Gorvreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorvraint) To confer ſuperior privilege, or prerogative.

Gorvreiniawl, *a.* (gorvraint) Greatly privileged.

Gorvreuad, *s. m.* (gorvrau) A rendering very brittle; a becoming very fragile.

Gorvreuaw, *v. a.* (gorvrau) To make brittle in the extreme; to become very brittle.

Gorvreuawl, *a.* (gorvrau) Extremely fragile.

Gorvreuolder, *s. m.* (gorvreuawl) Extreme brittleneſs.

Gorvreuolez, *s. m.* (gorvreuawl) Extreme brittleneſs, or fragility.

Gorvreuoli, *v. a.* (gorvreuawl) To make extremely brittle.

Gorvrith, *a.* (brith) Variegated on the ſurface.

Gorvrithaw, *v. a.* (gorvrith) To over variegate; to variegate over.

Gorvrithawl, *a.* (gorvrith) Tending to variegate over.

Gorvrithder, *s. m.* (gorvrith) Variegation of the ſurface.

Gorvrithez, *s. m.* (gorvrith) Variegation of the ſurface.

Gorvrithiad, *s. m.* (gorvrith) An over-variegating, a variegating over.

Gorvrwd, *a.* (brwd) Extremely ardent.

Gorvrwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorvrythau (brwth) A great tumult.

Gorvrwyſg, *a.* (brwyſg) Extremely unwieldy; overlarge.

Gorvrwyſgaw, *v. a.* (gorvrwyſg) To make extremely unwieldy; to become very unwieldy.

Gorvrwyſgawl, *a.* (gorvrwyſg) Tending to become very unwieldy.

Gorvrwyſgez, *s. m.* (gorvrwyſg) Unwieldineſs in the extreme.

Gorvrwyſgiad, *s. m.* (gorvrwyſg) A making, or becoming extremely unwieldy.

Govryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brŷd) A ſuperior mind; magnanimity.

Gorvrydawl, *a.* (gorvryd) Of a ſuperior mind; magnanimous.

Gorvrydez, *s. m.* (gorvryd) Magnanimity.

Gorvrydiad, *s. m.* (gorvrwd) A rendering extremely hot, a heating intenſely; inflammation.

Gorvrydiannawl, *a.* (gorvrydiant) Extremely inflammative.

Gorvrydiannu, *v. a.* (gorvrydiant) To heat, or inflame intenſely; to be greatly heated or inflamed.

Gorvrydiant, *s. m.* (gorvrwd) Extreme heat; the height of inflammation; a paroxiſm.

Gorvrydiaw, *v. a.* (gorvrwd) To overheat; to inflame greatly; to become much inflamed.

Gorvrydiawl, *a.* (gorvrwd) Overheating.

Gorvrydu, *v. a.* (gorvryd) To endow with magnanimity; to become high-minded.

Gorvrys, *s. m.* (brŷs) Extreme haſte, or hurry.

Gorvryſiad, *s. m.* (gorvrys) A hurrying much.

Gorvryſiaw, *v. a.* (gorvrys) To over-haſten.

Gorvryſiawl, *a.* (gorvrys) Over-haſtening.

Gorvrythawl, *a.* (gorvrwth) Outrageous.

Gorvrythiad, *s. m.* (gorvrwth) A making a great tumult; a becoming outrageous.

Gorvrythu, *v. a.* (gorvrwth) To act very tumultouſly; to become outrageous.

Gorvuan, *a.* (buan) Overquick; overſoon.

Gorvuander, *s. m.* (gorvuan) Overquickneſs.

Gorvuçez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (buçez) Superior life; ſurvivance.

Gorvuçezawl, *a.* (gorvuçez) An outliving.

Gorvuçeziaeth, *s. m.* (gorvuçez) Survivorſhip.

Gorvuçezu, *v. a.* (gorvuçez) To ſurvive, to overlive, to outlive.

Gorvuçezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorvuçezwyr (gorvuçez—gwr) An outliver, a ſurvivor.

Gorvuz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (buz) Superior advantage.

Gorvuziad, *s. m.* (gorvuz) A rendering a ſuperior advantage.

Gorvuziaw, *v. a.* (gorvuz) To afford ſuperior advantage, or gain.

Gorvuziawl, *a.* (gorvuz) Very advantageous.

Gorvurth, *s. m.* (burth) A very violent thruſt.

Gorvurthi, *s. m.* (gorvurth) Violence of impulſion.

Cadyr hwyſgynt orvynt orvurthi Tewdor;
Cadyr yſgor arvor arvod ynzi,

Mightily they would oppoſe the ambition of the *moſt violent aſſault* of Tewdor; mighty the maritime bulwark when an attack is made upon her. *Llywelyn Varz, i Dywyn.*

Gorvurthiad, *s. m.* (gorvurth) A thruſting very violently; a chaſing extremely.

Gorvurthiaw, *v. n.* (gorvurth) To repel extremely; to drive, or chaſe, very violently.

Gorvurthiawl, *a.* (gorvurth) Very repellant.

Gorvyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (byd) Superior world; a ſuperior ſtate, or exiſtence.

Gorvydiad,

Gorvydiad, *s. m.* (gorvyd) A living in a ſuperior ſtate.

Gorvydiaw, *v. a.* (gorvyd) To live in a ſuperior world, or ſtate.

Gorvydiawg, *a.* (gorvyd) Of a ſuperior ſtate of exiſtence.

Un gorvydiawg
Annhrugarawg
Ev a orvyz.

The unmerciful one of *a higher ſtate* he will vanquiſh.
Taliesin.

Gorvyg, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (mŷg) What ſpreads round; what is uppermoſt by reaſon of its lightneſs.

Gorvygadŵy, *a.* (gorvyg) Superable.

Gorvygawl, *a.* (gorvyg) Tending to overcome.

Gorvyged, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gorvyg) Supreme glory, or honour.

Gorvygedawl, *a.* (gorvyged) Supremely glorious.

Gorvygedu, *v. a.* (gorvyged) To render ſupremely glorious.

Gorvygiad, *s. m.* (gorvyg) A ſurmounting, overcoming, or vanquiſhing.

Gorvygu, *v. a.* (gorvyg) To ſubdue, to vanquiſh.

Gorvyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (myn) Rivalſhip, emulation; envy.

Gorvŷnawg, *a.* (gorvyn) Having an exceſſive deſire to obtain; emulous; envious.

Gorvŷnawg drythyll, gorvynt a zygav
Wrth ar a volav, a voleiſi gynt.

Ambitious playful one, envy I bear towards whom I praiſe, and that I have praiſed before. *Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Gorvŷnawl, *a.* (gorvyn) Having an extreme deſire to obtain; ambitious; envious.

Gorvŷndawd, *s. m.* (gorvyn) A ſtate of rivalſhip; emulation; ambition; envy.

Gorvŷniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvyn) An aſpiring after extremely; an envying.

Gorvŷnig, *a.* (gorvyn) Ambitious; emulous; envious.

Gorvŷnig vy mhwyll yn mhell amgant hezyw,
Wrth athreiziaw tîr tu Evyrnwy.

Ambitious is my mind on the diſtant boundary this day, in perambulating the land on the ſide of Evyrnwy. *Gwalçmai.*

Gorvynnawl, *a.* (gorvynt) Extremely aſpiring; ambitious; emulous; envious.

Gorvynniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorvynt) An aſpiring after extremely; an envying.

Gorvynnu, *v. a.* (gorvynt) To aſpire after extremely; to emulate; to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.

Gorvynt, *s. m.—pl.* gorvynnau (gorvyn) Extreme mind, or deſire; ambition; envy.

Gwr gorvynt, gwr edvynt, gwr llawr,
Ev rhwygai, a çethrai a çethrawr.

The *envious man*, the fickle man, the baſe man he would tear, and would ſtrive with the ſtriver. *Aneurin.*

Gorvynu, *v. a.* (gorvyn) To aſpire after extremely: to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.

Gorvyny, *s. m.* (myny) An aſcent, or up-hill.

Gorvynyz, *s. m.* (gorvyny) An aſcent, or up-hill.

Hyz gorvynyz rewyz redaint.
The ſtag of the *upland* of wanton courſe. *G. Bryçeiniawg.*

Gorvyr, *a.* (byr) Very ſhort, brief, or abrupt.

Gorvys, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (bŷs) An extreme finger, a toe.

Gorvyw, *a.* (byw) Living beyond; ſupervivant.

Gorvywdawd, *s. m.* (gorvyw) Extreme vivacity.

Llys lleuver ynys, gwrys gorvywdawd,
Pe dawant anant na frydant wawd.

The court that is the ſplendor of the iſle full of *extreme* animation in debate, ſhould the minſtrels there reſort let them ſing no *rony*. *Meilyr.*

Gorvywiad, *s. m.* (gorvyw) An animating extremely.

Gorvywiaw, *v. a.* (gorvyw) To animate to exceſs.

Gorvywiawg, *a.* (gorvyw) Extremely animated.

Gorvywiawl, *a.* (gorvyw) Extremely animating.

Gorvywyd, *s. m.* (gorvyw) Superior ſtate of life.

Gorfaig, *s. f.—pl.* gorfeigiau (faig) Extreme embarraſſment, or difficulty.

Gorfarawd, *a.* (parawd) Being extremely ready.

Gorfawd, *s. f.—pl.* gorfodiau (fawd) Extraordinary luck, or good fortune.

Gorfawg, *s. m.* (fawg) Extreme delight, or bliſs.

Ys cefyç, ys cyfuryv enwawg,
Wrth dy voz vod yn gyvoethawg,
Ac yn y gorfen, gorfawg enrhydez—
Trugarez gan Zuw trugarawg.

Mayeſt thou, who art of renowned character, be according to thy deſire, poſſeſſing wealth, and in the concluſion *extreme bliſs* the honour, mayeſt thou receive mercy from God the compaſſionate.
Llygad Gwr, i L. ab G. Maelor.

Gorfeigiad, *s. m.* (gorfaig) An embarraſſing extremely.

Gorfeigiaw, *v. a.* (gorfaig) To embarraſs extremely.

Gorfeigioez trymgawz tragywyz ym dwyn;
Ni'm gorfeirç morwyn mor wyv uvyz.

Sad affliction *has cauſed extreme embarraſſment* as to my being taken to eternity; no diſtinguiſhed regard will a maid beſtow on me, being ſo very abject, *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorfeigiawl, *a.* (gorfaig) Very embarraſſing.

Gorfel, *a.* (fèl) Extremely ſubtile, or cunning.

Gorfeldra, *s. m.* (gorfel) Extreme ſubtilty.

Gorfell, *a.* (pell) Very diſtant, very far.

Gorfellez, *s. m.* (gorfell) Extreme remoteneſs.

Gorfelliad, *s. m.* (gorfell) A making very diſtant.

Gorfellu, *v. a.* (gorfell) To put very remote.

Gorfen, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen) The extreme head, or end; a concluſion; the end, or termination.

Pawb yn y gorfen.
Every body in the *concluſion.* *Adage.*

Gorfen, *v. a.* (pen) To complete, to conclude, to finiſh, to end; to terminate.

Gorfenawl, *a.* (gorfen) Concluding, finiſhing.

Gorfenedig, *a.* (gorfen) That is concluded.

Gorfenhav, *s. m.* (gorfen—hav) July.

Gorfeniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorfen) A finiſhing.

Gorfenu, *v. a.* (gorfen) To complete, to finiſh.

Gorfenwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorfenwyr (gorfen—gwr) A finiſher, one who concludes, or ends.

Gorferçi, *v. a.* (perçi) To reverence greatly, to adore.

Gorflam, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (flam) An intenſe flame, a bright flame.

Gorflamawl, *a.* (gorflam) Intenſely flammeous.

Gorflamiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorflam) Intenſe flammation; a flaming extremely.

Gorflamliw, *s. m.* (gorflam—lliw) A bright flame colour. *a.* Of a bright flame colour.

Gorflwç, *a.* (flwç) Very prevalent, or rife.

Gorflyçawl, *a.* (gorflwç) Superabundant.

Gorflyçiad, *s. m.* (gorflwç) A ſuperabounding.

Gorflyçu, *v. a.* (gorflwç) To ſuperabound.

Gorflemwç, *s. m.* (gorflam) Extreme flammability

Gorflemyçawl, *a.* (gorflemwç) Extremely flammeous.

Gorflemyçiad, *s. m.* (gorflemwç) A flaming extremely; extreme flammation.

Gorflemyçu, *v. a.* (gorflemwç) To flame extremely.

Gorflemyç llewyç llen avallwyz can,
Gorfowys am y gran a'i ban ni'm byz.

The glare of the white veil of the apple tree *flames brightly*, reſting on the brow with me its down will not be. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorflemyçu,

Gorfodiad, *s. m.* (gorfawd) A proſpering greatly.
Gorfodiaw, *v. n.* (gorfawd) To proſper extremely.
Gorfodiawg, *a.* (gorfawd) Extremely proſperous.
Gorfowys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (powys) Reſt, repoſe, ceſſation from motion. *Nid oes na rhwyw na gorfowys arno*, there is neither rule nor reſt in him. *Sil.*
Gorfowys, *v. n.* (powys) To reſt, to repoſe.
Gorfowyſaw, *v. a.* (gorfowys) To reſt, to repoſe.
Gorfowyſdra, *s. m.* (gorfowys) Repoſedneſs; reſt.
Gorfraw, *a.* (fraw) Extremely active, volatile, or agitated; full of briſkneſs.
Gorfrawz, *s. m.* (frawz) Extreme buſtle.
Gorfrom, *a.* (from) Very irritable, or touchy.
Gorfromi, *v. n.* (gorfrom) To become very irritable, or teſty.
Gorfromiad, *s. m.* (gorfrom) A becoming very irritable, or teſty.
Gorfrwd, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorfrydau (frwd) A violent ſtream, or torrent.

Gwelid——
Gorfrydau cäd orllawes orllawen.

There were ſeen the *violent torrents* of the conflict full of alertneſs and exultation. *Cynæeiw.*

Gorfrydiad, *s. m.* (gorfrwd) A ſtreaming exceſſively.
Gorfrydiaw, *v. n.* (gorfrwd) To ſtream exceſſively.
Gorfrydiawl, *a.* (gorfrwd) Overflowing.
Gorfull, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (full) Extreme celerity.
Gorfulliad, *s. m.* (gorfull) A haſtening extremely.
Gorfulliaw, *v. n.* (gorfull) To move extremely briſk; to be extremely briſk.
Gorfulliawg, *a.* (gorfull) Extremely alert.
Gorfwdan, *s. f.* (fwdan) Extreme buſtle.
Gorfwdaniad, *s. m.* (gorfwdan) A buſtling greatly.
Gorfwdanu, *v. a.* (gorfwdan) To buſtle extremely.
Gorfwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (pwyll) Loſs of reaſon, diſtraction, madneſs; rage; folly.
Gorfwyllaw, *v. n.* (gorfwyll) To become diſtracted, to go mad, to loſe the ſenſes.
Gorfwyllawg, *a.* (gorfwyll) Being diſtracted, inſane, or mad; being out of reaſon.
Gorfwylliad, *s. m.* (gorfwyll) A diſtracting; a becoming diſtracted; diſtraction.
Gorfwyllus, *a.* (gorfwyll) Tending to diſtract.
Gorfwyr, *s. f.* (twyr) A very violent impulſe. *a.* Extremely impetuous.

Gwàn gweirforç gwaneg orfwyr,
Gwae ni ei marw hi mor hwyr.

Dividing like a hay-fork with a gait *moſt impetuous*, woe to us that ſhe ſhould have died ſo late. *Iolo Goç.*

Di gwynid, dioer, yn llwyr
Be darfai yt, byd orfwyr.

Certainly, thou wouldeſt be lamented if entirely exterminated, that art *moſt repulſive* to the world. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r celyn.*

Gorfwyrad, *s. m.* (gorfwyr) An impelling extremely.
Gorfwyraw, *v. a.* (gorfwyr) To impel extremely.
Gorfwyrawl, *a.* (gorfwyr) Extremely impulſive.
Gorfwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Reſt, or repoſe.
Gorfwys, *v. n.* (pwys) To reſt, to repoſe.
Gorfwyſaw, *v. a.* (gorfwys) To go to reſt, to reſt; to take reſt, to repoſe; to be at reſt; to leave off, to ceaſe, to deſiſt.
Gorfwyſawl, *a.* (gorfwys) Reſting; quieſcent.
Gorfwyſdra, *s. m.* (gorfwys) Repoſedneſs.
Gorfwyſva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorfwys) A reſting place, a reſt.
Gorfwyſlawn, *a.* (gorfwys) Reſtful, apt to reſt.
Gorfwyſle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gorfwys—lle) A reſting place.
Gorfwyſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorfwyſwyr (gorfwys—gwr) One who takes reſt, a repoſer.
Gorfwyſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorfwys) A quietiſt.
Gorfwyſyziaeth, *s. m.* (gorfwyſyz) Quietiſm.
Gorfŷnawl, *a.* (fŷnawl) Tending to great proſperity; extremely fortunate.
Gorfŷniad, *s. m.* (fŷniad) A proſpering greatly.
Gorfyniannawl, *a.* (gorfŷniant) Tending to be very proſperous, or fortunate.
Gorfyniannu, *v. n.* (gorfŷniant) To proſper extremely, to be very fortunate.
Gorfyniannus, *a.* (gorfŷniant) Tending to be very proſperous.
Gorfŷniant, *s. m.* (fŷniant) Exceſs of proſperity.

Gorfyniant lliviant llu Gwyndodyz;
Gorfarawd i friv-wawd gàn i frydyz.

The *ſupreme fortune* of the hoſt of Gwyndod; moſt ready with her bard is her eulogy. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorfŷniaw, *v. n.* (fŷniaw) To be very fortunate.
Gorfŷniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Very proſperous.
Gorfŷnu, *v. n.* (fŷnu) To proſper extremely.
Gorfyſg, *s. m.* (fyſg) Extreme ſpeed, or celerity.
Gorfyſgiad, *s. m.* (gorfyſg) A moving with extreme celerity or ſwiftneſs.
Gorfyſgiaw, *v. a.* (gorfyſg) To move very quickly; to ſweep along.
Gorfyſgiawl, *a.* (gorfyſg) Of extreme ſpeed.
Gorgadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A keeping over, a ſupercharge.
Gorgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep, or watch over, to ſuperintend.
Gorgazug, *s. m.* (cazug) Superior darkneſs, or a gloom that covers over.
Gorgazugaw, *v. a.* (gorgazug) To darken over.
Gorgazugawl, *a.* (gorgazug) Tending to darken over, or to become overcaſt.
Gorgazugiad, *s. m.* (gorgazug) A darkening over; an overcaſting.
Gorgaeth, *a.* (caeth) Exceſſively confined.
Gorgaethawl, *a.* (gorgaeth) Tending to confine, or reſtrain extremely.
Gorgaethiad, *s. m.* (gorgaeth) A confining extremely; extreme reſtriction.
Gorgaethu, *v. a.* (gorgaeth) To confine greatly.
Gorgafad, *s. m.* (cafad) Superior attainment.
Gorgafael, *v. a.* (cafael) To attain ſupremely, to overget.
Gorgafaeliad, *s. m.* (gorgafael) An attaining ſupremely.
Gorgais, *s. m.* (cais) A ſuperior attempt.
Gorgaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard, or ſevere.
Gorgaledu, *v. a.* (gorgaled) To harden extremely; to overharden.
Gorgall, *a.* (call) Extremely diſcreet, or crafty.
Gorgallez, *s. m.* (gorgall) Extreme diſcretion; exceſs of cunning.
Gorgallus, *a.* (gorgall) Overwiſe, very crafty.
Gorgam, *a.* (cam) Extremely crooked, or diſtorted.
Gorgamawl, *a.* (gorgam) Tending to bend, or diſtort extremely.
Gorgamiad, *s. m.* (gorgam) A bending overmuch.
Gorgamu, *v. a.* (gorgam) To bend overmuch.
Gorgan, *a.* (càn) Extremely white, or bright.
Gorganiad, *s. m.* (gorgan) A making very white.
Gorganu, *v. a.* (gorgan) To make very white.
Gorgas, *a.* (câs) Extremely odious, or diſagreeable.
Gorgaſâad, *s. m.* (gorgas) A hating to exceſs; a rendering extremely hateful; a becoming very diſagreeable.

Gorgaſâu, *v. a.* (gorgas) To hate extremely.
Gorgawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Extreme vexation.
Gorged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (cêd) Superior treaſure.
Gorgedu, *v. a.* (gorged) To hoard extremely.
Gorgeidwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gorgadw) One who guards, or watches over; a ſupercargo.
Gorgeiſiad, *s. m.* (gorgais) A making a ſuperior attempt.
Gorgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (gorgais) To make a ſuperior attempt.
Gorglawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorgloziau (clawz) The bank of a dike, a mound; a wall that is open, or unfiniſhed.
Gorgoç, *a.* (coç) Extremely red; red on the extremity; tipt with red.

Gorvolez i Loegyr gorgoç lavnau.
The triumph of Lloegyr the blades *tipt with red.* *Myrzin.*

Gorgoçed, *s. m.* (gorgoç) A reddening over.
Gorgoçi, *v. a.* (gorgoç) To make very red; to colour over with red; to tip with red.
Gorgodawl, *a.* (codawl) Supereminent.
Gorgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To riſe ſuperior.
Gorgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A riſing ſuperior.
Gorgozawl, *a.* (gorgawz) Very overbearing.
Gorgozi, *v. a.* (gorgawz) To vex extremely.
Gorgoziad, *s. m.* (gorgawz) A vexing extremely.
Gorgoziant, *s. m.* (gorgawz) Extreme vexation.
Gorgoeth, *a.* (coeth) Extremely pure, or refined.
Gorgoethawl, *a.* (gorgoeth) Tending to render very pure, of a very pure nature.
Gorgoethez, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) Extreme purity.
Gorgoethi, *v. a.* (gorgoeth) To purify extremely
Gorgoethiad, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) A purifying extremely.
Gorgoſp, *s. f*—*pl. t.* au (coſp) Extreme puniſhment, or correction.
Gorgoſpawl, *a.* (gorgoſp) Tending to exceſs of puniſhment.
Gorgoſpi, *v. a.* (gorgoſp) To puniſh extremely.
Gorgoſpiad, *s. m.* (gorgoſp) A puniſhing extremely.
Gorgravawl, *a.* (cravawl) Tending to ſcratch the ſurface.
Gorgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A ſcratching the ſurface.
Gorgravu, *v. a.* (cravu) To ſcratch the ſurface.
Gorgraf, *a.* (crâf) Very ſharp, or quick, of perception.
Gorgrafawl, *a.* (gorgraf) Very penetrating; very impreſſive.
Gorgrafez, *s. m.* (gorgraf) Extreme penetration.
Gorgrafiad, *s. m.* (gorgraf) A penetrating very quickly; a quickly perceiving.
Gorgrafu, *v. a.* (gorgraf) To penetrate very quickly.
Gorgraid, *a.* (craid) Extremely vehement.
Gorgraſ, *a.* (crâs) Extremely parched, or arid.
Gorgraſiad, *s. m.* (gorgras) A parching overmuch.
Gorgraſu, *v. a.* (gorgras) To parch overmuch.
Gorgrawd, *s. m.* (crawd) A ſupercreſcence.
Gorgrawn, *s. m.* (crawn) A very great collection, or aggregation.
Gorgred, *s. f.* (crêd) Implicit belief; ſuperſtition; confidence.

Eſtyn y corn er cydyved—
A dyzwg o vragawd, wirawd orgred,
Ar law Gwgan Draws,

Bring thou the horn, for conviviality, and of Bragget, a liquor of confidence, give into the hand of the ſtubborn Gwgan.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Gorgredawl, *a.* (gorgred) Superſtitious.
Gorgredu, *v. n.* (gorgred) To believe implicitly; to be ſuperſtitious; to confide.
Gorgrin, *a.* (crîn) Extremely criſp, or brittle.
Gorgrinaw, *v. n.* (gorgrin) To become extremely criſp, dry, or brittle.
Gorgrinawl, *a.* (gorgrin) Tending to render, or become brittle in the extreme.
Gorgrònawl, *a.* (gorgrawn) Tending to collect, or aggregate, overmuch.
Gorgròni, *v. a.* (gorgrawn) To collect overmuch.
Gorgròniad, *s. m.* (gorgrawn) A collecting overmuch.
Gorgroth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (crôth) A very great belly, or protuberance.
Gorgrothawl, *a.* (gorgroth) Bulging out extremely.
Gorgrothi, *v. a.* (gorgroth) To bulge, or ſwell out extremely.
Gorgrothiad, *s. m.* (gorgroth) A bellying out exceſſively.
Gorgrwm, *a.* (crwm) Very much bent.
Gorgrwth, *s. m.* (crŵth) A very great rotundity.
Gorgrwydrad, *s. m.* (gorgrwydyr) A wandering exceſſively; extreme deviation.
Gorgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gorgrwydyr) To wander overmuch.
Gorgrwydrawl, *a.* (gorgrwydyr) Extremely devious.
Gorgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) Extreme wandering.
Gorgryd, *s. m.* (crŷd) Extreme agitation.
Gorgrydawl, *a.* (gorgryd) Very agitating.
Gorgrydiad, *s. m.* (gorgryd) An agitating extremely.
Gorgrydu, *v. a.* (gorgryd) To agitate extremely.
Gorgrymawl, *a.* (gorgrwm) That bends extremely; very ſubmiſſive.
Gorgrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorgrwm) A bending extremely; a crouching.
Gorgrymu, *v. a.* (gorgrwm) To bend, or crouch extremely.
Gorgryn, *a.* (cryn) Extremely tremulous.
Gorgrynawl, *a.* (gorgryn) Tending to tremble exceedingly.
Gorgryndawd, *s. m.* (gorgryn) Exceſſive trembling, or ſhivering.
Gorgryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorgryn) A trembling exceſſively.
Gorgryno, *a.* (cryno) Very compact, or tidy.
Gorgrynôad, *s. m.* (gorgryno) A making very compact; an overſtocking.
Gorgrynôawl, *a.* (gorgryno) Tending to make very compact.
Gorgrynôi, *v. a.* (gorgryno) To make very compact; to overſtock.
Gorgrynu, *v. n.* (gorgryn) To ſhake, or quake extremely.
Gorgrythawl, *a.* (gorgrwth) Tending to bulge out extremely.
Gorgrythiad, *s. m.* (gorgrwth) A bellying out extremely.
Gorgrythu, *v. a.* (gorgrwth) To bulge, or ſwell out, overmuch.
Gorguz, *s. m.* (cuz) What covers over.
Gorguziad, *s. m.* (gorguz) A covering over.
Gorguziaw, *v. a.* (gorguz) To cover over.
Gorguziawl, *a.* (gorguz) Tending to hide, or to cover over.
Gorgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A fall over.
Gorgwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyz) To fall over.
Gorgwyzawl, *a.* (gorgwyz) Tending to fall over.
Gorgwyziad, *s. m.* (gorgwyz) A falling over.
Gorgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
Gorgwynaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyn) To complain extremely.

Gorgwynawl,

Gorgwynawl *a.* (gorgwyn) Very plaintive.
Gorgwyniad, *s. m.* (gorgwyn) A complaining extremely.
Gorgydgam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydgam) Climax.
Gorgyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) More than complete; ſuperabundant.
Gorgyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gorgyvlawn) Superabundance; ſuperfluity; ſurplus.
Gorgyvlawni, *v. a.* (gorgyvlawn) To render more than complete.
Gorgyvuwç, *a.* (cyvuwç) Surpaſſing in height; ſuperior.

Nid ynt gorgyvuwç á çyvraith.

They are not *ſuperior* to the law. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
Gorgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cyfred) A ſurmiſe.
Gorgyfredawl, *a.* (gorgyfred) Imaginary.
Gorgyfrediad, *s. m.* (gorgyfred) A ſurmiſing.
Gorgyfredu, *v. n.* (gorgyfred) To ſurmiſe.
Gorgyfröad, *s. m.* (gorgyfraw) An agitating extremely; exceſs of agitation.
Gorgyfröawl, *a.* (gorgyfraw) Extremely agitating.
Gorgyfröi, *v. a.* (gorgyfraw) To agitate extremely.
Gorgylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cylç) A ſuperior circle; an outer circle; that ſurrounds.
Gorgylçawl, *a.* (gorgylç) Surrounding.
Gorgylçez, *s. m.* (gorgylç) What ſurrounds.
Gorgylçiad, *s. m.* (gorgylç) A ſurrounding.
Gorgylçu, *v. a.* (gorgylç) To ſurround.
Gorgylçyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorgylç) A ſurrounding circle.
Gorgylçynawl, *a.* (gorgylçyn) Surrounding.
Gorgylçyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorgylçyn) A ſurrounding, a circumſcribing.
Gorgylçynu, *v. a.* (gorgylçyn) To ſurround.

Annogaſant hwyntau izo ev gerzed rhagzo o'r coel da hwnw i oreſgyn Mon, ac Arvon, a Lleyn, a'r cantrevoz cyfinyz i Loegyr, a çymmeryd gwrogaeth gan y wberin, a çerzed y yelly a gorgylçynu holl Wynez.

They importuned him that he would proceed forward, from that good omen, to ſubdue Môn, and Arvon, and Lleyn, and the provinces bordering upon Lloegyr; and to take homage from the people, and to proceed in that way, and *ſurround* all Gwynez.
Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.

Gorgymhell, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cymhell) Extreme compulſion; exceſſive importunity.
Gorgymhell, *v. a.* (cymhell) To impel overmuch; to excite extremely.
Gorgymhellawl, *a.* (gorgymhell) Extremely compulſive; very urgent.
Gorgymhelliad, *s. m*—*pl. t.* au (gorgymhell) A compelling, or urging extremely.
Gorgyrç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyrç) Exceſs of reſort.
Gorgyrçawl, *a.* (gorgyrç) Having an exceſs of reſort.
Gorgyrciad, *s. m.* (gorgyrç) A reſorting overmuch.
Gorgyrçu, *v. a.* (gorgyrç) To reſort overmuch.
Gorhaez, *s. m.* (haez) An overreach; an overſtretch.
Gorhaezawl, *a.* (gorhaez) Overreaching.
Gorhaeziad, *s. m.* (gorhaez) An overreaching.
Gorhaezu, *v. a.* (gorhaez) To overreach.
Gorhael, *a.* (hael) Extremely liberal; prodigal.
Gorhallt, *a.* (hallt) Extremely ſalt, or briny.
Gorhalltiad, *s. m.* (gorhallt) A ſalting overmuch.
Gorhalltu, *v. a.* (gorhallt) To ſalt overmuch.
Gorharz, *a.* (harz) Extremely towering, or grand; very ſhewy.
Gorharziad, *s. m.* (gorharz) A towering extremely.
Gorharzu, *v. n.* (gorharz) To tower very high; to make very ſhewy.

Gorhawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorholion (hawl) A ſuperior claim.
Gorheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (heb) A reſponſe.
Gorhebawl, *a.* (gorheb) Reſponſive.
Gorhedawl, *a.* (hedawl) Flying above.
Gorhedeg, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly above; to over fly.
Gorhediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hediad) A flying above.
Gorhelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Over-ample; exaggerated; amplified.
Gorhelaethawl, *a.* (gorhelaeth) Tending to amplify to exceſs; exaggerating.
Gorhelaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhelaeth) An over-amplifying; exaggeration; amplification.
Gorhelaethrwyz, *s. m.* (gorhelaeth) The ſtate of being over-ample, or exaggerated.
Gorhelaethu, *v. a.* (gorhelaeth) To make very ample; to amplify extremely; to exaggerate.
Gorhen, *a.* (hên) Extremely old, or ancient.
Gorhenaiz, *a.* (gorhen) Somewhat antiquated; ſuperannuated.
Gorhenaint, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme age.
Gorhenez, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme antiquity.
Gorhendad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hendad) A great grandfather.
Gorhendaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorhendeidiau (hendaid) A great great grandfather.
Gorheneiziaw, *v. n.* (gorhenaiz) To become overold, or ſuperannuated.
Gorhenvam, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhen—mam) A great grandmother.
Gorhengaw, *s. m.* (hengaw) A great great great grandfather.

Y cyvryw geraint a dalwynt alanas y gyd a'r llovruz, y cyfelyb ion o blaid y dyn a lazer a'i herbyniant, o'r gorhengaw hyd y gorçaw.

Such relatives as ſhall pay compenſation for murder in conjunction with the murderer, thoſe of the ſame degree on the part of the perſon ſlain ſhall receive it, from the great great great grandfather to the great great great grandchild. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorhennain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorhenneiniau (gorhen—nain) A great great grandmother.
Gorhenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hênw) A ſurname.
Gorhenwad, *s. m.* (gorhenw) A ſurnaming.
Gorhenwawl, *a.* (gorhenw) Relating to a ſurname.
Gorhenwi, *v. a.* (gorhenw) To ſurname.
Gorheſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (heſg) Large reeds.

Cloren lom cul orheſg,
Colion haiz, celyn, a heſg.

A bare tail of ſlender reeds, the beards of barley, holly, and ſedges. *Iolo Goç, Piw varyv.*

Gorhëwg, *a.* (hewg) Full of aſſurance; ſaucy, malepert.

Gorhëwg ym dwg deg orſezva gau;
Gyweir-varç ni talla,
Ail y Cethin.—

Partly ſhall I be carried to the fair ſheltered ſtation; the ſure footed ſteed will not faulter, no more than the Cethin.
Gr. ab Meredyz.

Gorhewgdra, *s. m.* (gorhêwg) Malepertneſs.
Gorhewgi, *v. n.* (gorhëwg) To be malepert.
Gorhiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hiliad) A bringing forth abundantly.
Gorhiliaw, *v. a.* (hiliaw) To encreaſe the ſpecies, to propagate; to multiply; to enlarge.
Gorhiliawg, *a.* (hiliawg) Very prolific.
Gorhiniawg, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorhiniogau (hiniawg) The lintel, or top of a door-frame.
Gorhir, *a.* (hîr) Overlong; extremely long; tedious.
Gorhiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhir) A lingering; a being very dilatory.
Gorhiriaw, *v. a.* (gorhir) To linger; to be very dilatory.
Gorhiriawl, *a.* (gorhir) Very lingering.

Gorhoen, *s. f.* (hoen) Extreme flow; vivacity, or chearfulneſs.

Duw, à garai dêg orhoen,
A droes y pumoes o'u poen.

God, who delights in fair chearfulneſs, delivered the five ages out of their torment. *Ieuan Tew.*

Gorhoeni, *v. a.* (gorhoen) To exhilerate; to be exhilerated, to become chearful.

Gorhoenus, *a.* (gorhoen) Full of vivacity.

Yr athraw doeth—a'm cynghorai i lawenyçu yn yr arglwyz, ac i vyw yn orhoenus.

The wiſe inſtructor would adviſe me to rejoice in the Lord, and to live *chearfully*. *S. Trevredyn.*

Gorhoenuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gorhoenus) Chearfulneſs.

Gorhof, *a.* (hôf) Very delectable, or lovely. *Gorhofion*, moſt deſirable things.

Gorhofaiz, *a.* (gorhof) Of a very delectable, or amiable nature.

Gorhofez, *s. f.* (gorhof) That which extremely delights, what is a favourite. *Gorhofez Gwalçmai*, and *Gorhofez Hywel*, the titles of poems by thoſe bards.

Gorhofi, *v. a.* (gorhof) To deſire, or delight in, extremely; to love to exceſs; to overprize.

Gorhofiad, *s. m.* (gorhof) A deſiring, or delighting in, extremely.

Gorhofiant, *s. m.* (gorhof) Extreme fondneſs.

Gorholi, *v. a.* (gorhawl) To purſue a claim overmuch; to queſtion overmuch.

Gorholiad, *s. m.* (gorhawl) A purſuing a claim overmuch; a queſtioning too cloſely.

Gorhònawl, *a.* (hònawl) That is aſſerted overmuch.

Gorhòni, *v. a.* (hòni) To aſſert, or inſiſt, overviolently.

Gorhòniad, *s. m.* (hòniad) An inſiſting to exceſs; an aſſerting too ſtrongly.

Gorhud, *s. m.* (hud) Extreme faſcination.

Gorhudaw, *v. a.* (gorhud) To entice extremely; to faſcinate exceſſively.

Gorhudawl, *a.* (gorhud) Very alluring.

Gorhudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhud) A faſcinating extremely; a greatly enticing.

Gorhudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorhudwyr (gorhud—gwr) One who entices, or deceives, extremely.

Gorhuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (huz) An over cover; an upper covering, or envelop.

Gorhuzaw, *v. a.* (gorhuz) To cover over; to overcaſt, to overcloud; to overveil.

Gorhuzawl, *a.* (gorhuz) That overcovers.

Gorhuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhuz) A covering over; an overcaſting.

Gorhul, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hul) An overcover.

Gorhuliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorhul) An overcovering.

Gorhuliaw, *v. a.* (gorhul) To overcover.

Gorhuliawg, *a.* (gorhul) That overcovers.

Gorhun, *s. f.* (hun) Exceſs of ſleep; lethargy.

Gorhunaw, *v. a.* (gorhun) To overſleep.

Gorhunawg, *a.* (gorhun) Overſleepy.

Gorhunawl, *a.* (gorhun) Tending to overſleep.

Gorhuniad, *s. m.* (gorhun) An overſleeping.

Gorhydrawl, *a.* (gorhydyr) Overconfident.

Gorhydri, *s. m.* (gorhydyr) Overconfidence; arrogancy; pomp.

Gorhydriad, *s. m.* (gorhydyr) An aſſuming overconfidence; an arrogating.

Gorhydru, *v. a.* (gorhydyr) To aſſume overconfidence; to be overbold.

Gorhydyr, *s. m.* (hydyr) Overboldneſs; arrogance.

Gorhynawl, *a.* (gorhen) Extremely old.

Gorhynod, *a.* (hynod) Extremely notable.

Gorhynodawl, *a.* (gorhynod) Tending to render, or become very remarkable.

Gorhynodi, *v. a.* (gorhynod) To make very remarkable; to become very diſtinguiſhed.

Gorhynodiad, *s. m.* (gorhynod) A rendering very remarkable, or conſpicuous.

Gorhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hynt) A ſuperior courſe: —that is upon the way; a ſojourner.

Gori, *s. m.* (gor) The act of brooding, or breeding; ſuppuration.

Gori, *v. a.* (gor) To brood; to breed matter; to ſuppurate, to feſter. *Iâr yn gori*, a hen hatching.

Teithi pob aderyn benyw yw dodwy a gori.

The perfections of every female bird are to lay eggs and to *brood*. *Welſh Laws.*

Cyw iâr hyd na zodwo, cywen hyd na oro.

A hen is a chick until ſhe lays, and a pullet until ſhe *broods*. *Welſh Laws.*

Goriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gor) A brooding; ſuppuration.

Goriai, *s. c.*—*pl.* gorieion (gor) A brooder.

Goriain, *s. m.* (gawr) A frequent crying out; querulosity.

Goriain, *v. a.* (gawr) To cry out frequently.

Gorian, *v. a.* (gawr) To cry out frequently; to moan, to complain.

Goriaw, *v. a.* (gawr) To utter moans, or cries; to to be querulous.

Goriawl, *a.* (gawr) Apt to moan, or wail; querulous.

Gorivyny, *s. m.* (ivyny) An aſcent, acclivity, or up-hill.

Gorivynyz, *s. m.* (gorivyny) An aſcent.

Gorimyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhimyn) A ſmall chink, or cleft.

Gorior, *a.* (gawr) Apt to moan; querulous.

Daeth canu tég—
I yru Padrig orior
Er mawl i Zuw i'r môr.

There came pleaſant ſinging to ſend the *querulous* Patric into the ſea for the honour of God. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gorir, *a.* (îr) Extremely freſh, or green.

Goriraiz, *a.* (gorir) That is of a very freſh nature, or full of ſap.

Goris, *prep.* (îs) Greatly beneath, below, under, inferior to. *adv.* Beneath, in a lower place.

Goriſel, *a.* (goris) Very low; inferior.

Goriſelez, *s. m.* (goriſel Extreme inferiority.

Goriſeliad, *s. m.* (goriſel) A rendering, or becoming extremely low.

Goriſelrwyz, *s. m.* (goriſel) Inferiorneſs.

Goriſelu, *v. a.* (goriſel) To render very low; or inferior; to become extremely low.

Goriſelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* goriſelwyr (goriſel—gwr) An inferior perſon, an inferior.

Goriſgell, *s. m.* (iſgell) The froth, or top of liquor.

Goriſgellawg, *a.* (goriſgell) Over-foaming.

Byz gwin goriſgellawg, a dyzan gerzau rhagot; a bwyd degwyr-arugaint ä zaw attat i'r yſpytty: yno y bwyta y pellenigion.

There will be *froth-mantled* wine, and amuſing ſongs before thee; and proviſion for thirty perſons ſhall come to thee into the lodging houſe: there the ſtrangers eat. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Goriſgelliad, *s. m.* (goriſgell) A mantling over with froth.

Goriſgellu, *v. n.* (goriſgell) To foam on the top.

Debre genyw i'm tyno,
A thwyd gwin goriſgello:
Ugnaç yw vy henw, mab Mydno.

Come along with me to my dwelling, where there is gone wine that *will mantle over*: Ugnaç is my name, the ſon of Mydno. *Ymz. Ugnaç a Thaliesin.*

Gorith,

Gorith, *s. m.* (rhîth) A faint appearance; a phantom, or illuſion. *a.* That partly appears; illuſive.

Ev——
Gorith gyvarçawr.
He is an *illuſive* greeter. *Taliesin.*

Gorithiad, *s. m.* (gorith) A faintly appearing; deception of appearance, illuſion.

Gorithiaw, *v. a.* (gorith) To appear indiſtinctly.

Gorithiawl, *a.* (gorith) Tending to appear indiſtinctly; like a phantom.

Gorithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorithwyr (gorith—gwr) One who appears indiſtinctly.

Goriw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhiw) A gentle aſcent.

Gorlad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llâd) Supreme grace, or bleſſing.

Gorladawl, *a.* (gorlad) Supremely gracious.

Gorladiad, *s. m.* (gorlad) A bleſſing ſupremely.

Gorladu, *v. a.* (gorlad) To bleſs ſupremely.

Gorlaes, *a.* (llaes) That is very low, or trailing.

Gorlaeſiad, *s. m.* (gorlaes) A trailing extremely.

Gorlaeſu, *v. n.* (gorlaes) To trail overmuch.

Gorlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorleiſiau (llais) A very ſhrill voice, an acute tone.

Gorlaith, *a.* (llaith) Humid, or moiſt, to exceſs.

Gorlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llam) An overſkip.

Gorlamawl, *a.* (gorlam) Superſalient.

Gorlamiad, *s. m.* (gorlam) Superſaliency.

Gorlamu, *v. a.* (gorlam) To overſtep, to overſkip; to leap upon, or over.

Gorlan, *a.* (glân) Extremely clean, or pure.

Gorlanâad, *s. m.* (gorlan) A making very clean, or pure; ſuperpurgation.

Gorlanâawl, *a.* (gorlan) Tending to make very clean, or pure.

Gorlanaſtrawl, *a.* (gorlanaſtyr) Being ſtrewed over, or overſpread.

Gorlanaſtriad, *s. m.* (gorlanaſtyr) A ſtrewing, or ſpreading over.

Gorlanaſtru, *v. a.* (gorlanaſtyr) To ſtrew over, to ſpread over.

Gorlanaſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorlanaſtrau (llanaſtyr) An uppermoſt layer.

Gorlanâu, *v. a.* (gorlan) To make very clean.

Gorlanw, *s. m.* (llanw) The ſtate of being overfull; repletion; high-water, or high tide.

Gorlas, *s. m.* (glâs) The blue which the intermediate air gives to diſtant objects; "*Nature's univerſal robe.*" *a.* Covered with ſuperior blue, covered with a general verdancy, as it appears in a landſcape, approaching to a blue.

Gorlas gwellt didryv; dwvyr neud ieſin;
Gorzyar eaws awdyl gynnevin.

Of *fineſt green* the untrodden graſs; the water is it not of freſhneſs, moſt vocal the nightingale of wellknown ſong. *Gwalchmai.*

Gorlaſaiz, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to be of a bluiſh hue; between a fine blue and green.

Gorlaſar, *s. m.* (llaſar) A fine blue enamel, or coating. *a.* Of a fine blue enamel.

Neu vi lioſawg yn trydar;
Ni feidwn rhwng deulu heb wyar;
Neu vi a elwir gorlaſar.

Am I not powerful in the din of tumult; between two hoſts I would not deſiſt without blood; am I not called the one *clad in fineſt blue.* *Taliesin.*

Gorlaſawg, *a.* (gorlas) Having a fine blue tint.

Gorlaſawl, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to render, or become, of a fine blue.

Gorlaſiad, *s. m.* (gorlas) A rendering, or becoming, of a ſuperior blue; a doing over with blue; a covering with verdancy.

Gorlaſu, *v. a.* (gorlas) To make of a fine blue; to colour very blue; to colour over with fine blue; to become very blue; to cover with verdancy.

Gorlawen, *a.* (llawen) Extremely joyful.

Gorlawenu, *v. a.* (gorlawen) To overjoy; to be overjoyed.

Gorlawenyz, *s. m.* (gorlawen) Overjoy.

Gorlawn, *a.* (llawn) Overfull, redundant.

Gorlawndid, *s. m.* (gorlawn) Redundancy.

Gorlawnez, *s. m.* (gorlawn) Redundancy.

Gorlawniad, *s. m.* (gorlawn) An overfilling, a making redundant; repletion.

Gorleç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llêç) What is above ſlate, a kind of ſtone;—alſo a flat ſtone roof, or cover.

Gorleçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lleçiad) A ſculking extremely.

Gorleçu, *v. a.* (lleçu) To ſculk extremely.

Gorled, *s. m.* (llêd) Extreme breadth, or width.

Gorledawl, *a.* (gorled) Extremely expanſive.

Gorlediad, *s. m.* (gorled) An expanding extremely; extreme expanſion.

Gorledrad, *s. m.* (lledrad) A heinous theft.

Gorledrata, *v. a.* (gorledrad) To ſteal heinouſly.

Gorledu, *v. a.* (gorled) To expand extremely.

Gorlev, *s. m.* (llêv) A very loud voice; an outcry.

Gorlevain, *v. a.* (gorlev) To cry out loudly.

Gorlevawl, *a.* (gorlev) Extremely noiſy.

Gorleiſiad, *s. m.* (gorlais) A ſqueaking.

Gorleiſiaw, *v. a.* (gorlais) To ſqueak, to ſqueal.

Gorleithiad, *s. m.* (gorlaith) A making, or becoming, very humid.

Gorleithiaw, *v. n.* (gorlaith) To become very humid; to moiſten extremely.

Gorleithiawl, *a.* (gorlaith) Very humific.

Gorlendid, *s. m.* (gorlan) Extreme purity, or clearneſs; extreme comelineſs.

Gorlenwad, *s. m.* (gorlanw) An overfilling.

Gorlenwi, *v. a.* (gorlanw) To overfill.

Gorles, *s. m.* (llês) Supreme benefit, or good.

Gorleſawl, *a.* (gorles) Extremely beneficial.

Gorleſu, *v. a.* (gorles) To benefit extremely.

Gorlethawl, *a.* (llethawl) Very depreſſive.

Gorlethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llethiad) A depreſſing extremely; a ſmothering.

Gorlethu, *v. a.* (llethu) To depreſs extremely.

Gorlewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate point; the weſt.

Gorlewinaw, *v. n.* (gorlewin) To diverge; to tend weſtward.

Gorlewinawl, *a.* (gorlewin) Occidental.

Gorlid, *s. m.* (llîd) Extreme rage, or wrath.

Gorlidiad, *s. m.* (gorlid) A raging extremely; a fuming exceſſively.

Gorlidiaw, *v. n.* (gorlid) To be very wrathful.

Gorlidiawg, *a.* (gorlid) Extremely enraged.

Gorliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llîv) A great current; an upper current.

Gorlivaw, *v. n.* (gorliv) To flow very ſtrongly; to flow above.

Gorlivawl, *a.* (gorliv) Superfluitant.

Gorliviad, *s m*—*pl. t.* au (gorliv) A flowing in a ſtrong current; a flowing above; a current.

Gorliviant, *s. m.* (gorliv) Superfluitance.

Gorlithraw, *v. a.* (gorlithyr) To overſlip.

Gorlithrawl, *a.* (gorlithyr) Tending to overſlip.

Gorlithriad, *s. m.* (gorlithyr) An overſlipping.

Gorlithrig, *a.* (gorlithyr) Extremely ſlippery.

Gorlithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) An overſlip; extreme glibneſs.

Gorliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (lliw) Exterior colour; apparent hue; reſemblance.

Gorliwiad, *s. m.* (gorliw) A colouring over; a giving an apparent hue; a giving a reſemblance.

Gorliwiaw, *v. a.* (gorliw) To colour over; to give an apparent hue; to give a reſemblance.

Gorliwiawl, *a.* (gorliw) Tending to colour over, or to give an apparent hue; reſembling.

Gorloçawl, *a.* (gorlawç) Tending to protect extremely.

Gorloçi, *v. a.* (gorlawç) To protect extremely.

Gorloçiad, *s. m.* (gorlawç) A protecting very much.

Gorlog, *s. m —pl. t.* au (llôg) Extreme hire; exceſs of intereſt; uſury.

Gorlogawl, *a.* (gorlog) Of extravagant hire; uſurious.

Gorlogi, *v. a.* (gorlog) To hire at extravagant price; to commit uſury.

Gorlogiad, *s. m.* (gorlog) A hiring at an exceſſive price; a committing uſury.

Gorloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gloes) Extreme utterance; a murmuring ſound; alſo an organ. *a.* Of a murmuring ſound.

Gorwiliais nòs yn açadw fîn
Gorloes rydau dwvyr Dygen Vreizin.

I anxiouſly watched guarding the bound of the *loudly murmuring* fords of the water of the towering Breizin. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhoes izi bob rhyw ſwyzau;
Rhugyl voliant o'r meziant mau;
Gwrz-lev telyn ac orloes:
Gormoz rhoz: gwr mezw a'i rhoes.

I beſtowed every kind of aſſiduity upon her; flowing praiſe of my appropriate ſtore; the powerful note of the harp and *organ*: too great a gift: it was a drunken man who gave it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorloeſi, *v. a.* (lloeſi) To pour exceſſively; to pour over.

Gorloeſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lloeſiad) Supereffuſion.

Gorlon, *a.* (llon) Extremely chearful.

Gorlonaid, *s. m.* (gorlawn) An overfill.

Gorlònez, *s. m.* (gorlon) Extreme chearfulneſs.

Gorlòni, *v. a.* (gorlon) To make extremely chearful; to become overjoyed.

Gorloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) Extreme burning; the burning of the ſurface.

Gorloſgawl, *a.* (gorloſg) Tending to overburn.

Gorloſgi, *v. a.* (gorloſg) To overburn; to burn the ſurface.

Gorloſgiad, *s. m.* (gorloſg) An overburning.

Gorloſten, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (lloſten) An earwig.

Gorluz, *s. m.* (lluz) Extreme depreſſion, or hinderance.

Gorluzaw, *v. a.* (gorluz) To depreſs extremely; to hinder, or oppoſe, extremely.

Gorluzawl, *a.* (gorluz) Extremely depreſſive.

Gorluzed, *s. f.* (gorluz) Extreme depreſſion; an overburden.

Gorluzedig, *a.* (gorluzed) Overfatigued.

Gorluziad, *s. m.* (gorluz) An overfatiguing.

Gorlwg, *s. m.* (llwg) Superior brightneſs.

Gorlwm, *a.* (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.

Gorlwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An exceſſive indraught.

Gorlwng, *s. m.* (llwng) An exceſſive indraught.

Gorlwybraiz, *a.* (gorlwybyr) Tending to overtrace, or to make a track.

Gorlwybraw, *v. a.* (gorlwybyr) To over-trace.

Gorlwybrawl, *a.* (gorlwybyr) Over-tracing.

Gorlwybriad, *s. m.* (gorlwybyr) An over-tracing.

Gorlwybyr, *s. m.—pl.* gorlwybrau (llwybyr) A trace over, or along the ſurface.

Gorlwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) A helping onward.

Gorlwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyz) To help on; to give ſucceſs.

Gorlwyn, *s. m.* (llwyn) An eſcort, a convoy.

Gorlwyn, *v. a.* (llwyn) To eſcort, to convoy.

Gorlwynaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyn) To convoy.

Gorlwynawl, *a.* (gorlwyn) That convoys.

Gorlwyniad, *s. m.* (gorlwyn) A convoying.

Gorlwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llwyth) An overload, or ſurcharge.

Gorlwythaw, *v. a.* (gorlwyth) To overburden.

Gorlwythawg, *a.* (gorlwyth) Surcharged.

Gorlyd, *a.* (gor) Broody; teeming, full of matter; ſupperative.

Gorlyvawl, *a.* (llyvawl) Apt to lick over.

Gorlyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking over.

Gorlyvnawl, *a.* (gorlyvyn) Tending to make very ſmooth; coaxing.

Gorlyvniad, *s. m.* (gorlyvyn) A ſmoothing the ſurface; a coaxing; a harrowing.

Gorlyvnu, *v. a.* (gorlyvyn) To ſmooth the ſurface; to make very ſmooth; to coax; to harrow.

Gorlyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick the ſurface.

Gorlyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Extremely ſmooth.

Gorlygawl, *a.* ((gorlwg) Extremely ſplendid.

Gorlygiad, *s. m.* (gorlwg) A caſting a great ſplendor.

Gorlygu, *v. a.* (gorlwg) To caſt a great ſplendor.

Gorlymdra, *s. m.* (gorlwm) Extreme ſharpneſs.

Gorlymez, *s. m.* (gorlwm) Extreme poignancy.

Gorlymu, *v. a.* (gorlwm) To ſharpen extremely.

Gorlyna, *v. a.* (llŷna) To tipple exceſſively.

Gorlyncawl, *a.* (gorlwnc) That ſwallows extremely.

Gorlynciad, *s. m.* (gorlwnc) A ſwallowing greatly.

Gorlyncu, *v. a.* (gorlwnc) To gorge; to gulp.

Gorlyngawl, *a.* (gorlwng) Having an indraught.

Gorlyngiad, *s. m.* (gorlwng) A ſwallowing in.

Gorlyngu, *v. a.* (gorlwng) To ſwallow in.

Gorlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) A ſuperior director.

Gorlywiad, *s. m.* (gorlyw) A guiding over.

Gorlywiaw, *v. a.* (gorlyw) To guide over.

Gorlywyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorlyw) A ſuperior governor, or preſident.

Gorllad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llâd) Benediction.

Morwyn——
Yn orlliw eiry rhiw rhetid ym pwyllad,
Yn orllad cariad men y cerid.

A maid of the ſuperior brightneſs of the ſnow of the cliff, runs in my mind, the *ſupreme bleſſing* of love where ſhe is wooed. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorlladawl, *a.* (gorllad) Supremely gracious, conſecrated.

Gorlladez, *s. m.* (gorllad) Supreme grace.

Gorlladen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gorllad) The conſecrated bread in the euchariſt.

Mae'r Mab Rhad 'n yr offladen.
The Son of Grace is in the *hoſt*. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Gorlladiad, *s. m.* (gorllad) A bleſſing ſupremely; a conferring ſupreme grace; conſecration.

Gorlladu, *v. a.* (gorllad) To conſecrate.

Gorllaes, *a.* (llaes) That hangs very low; trailing.

Gorllaeſawl, *a.* (gorllaes) Tending to hang down very much; trailing.

Gorllaeſder, *s. m.* (gorllaes) The ſtate of hanging down, trailing, or drooping.

Mewn hanesgerz rhaid—goçel gormod gorllaeſder o barth iaith a myvyrdawd.

In hiſtorical poetry too much *depreſſion* muſt be avoided, with reſpect to language and thought. *Barzas.*

Gorllaeſez, *s. m.* (gorllaes) Extreme tendency downwards.

Gorllaeſiad, *s. m.* (gorllaes) A hanging down very much; a drooping.

Gorllaeſu, *v. a.* (gorllaes) To hang very low; to droop; to trail; to drawl.

Gorllaith,

Gorllaith, *s. m.* (llaith) Extreme moiſtneſs; ſlaughter. *a.* Extremely moiſt.

Yſgor zigyvor, zig avar obaith;
Oeſgawz ei orllaith, gwaith gwythlongar!

A hamlet without fullneſs, offenſive and mournful proſpect; his *death* is the grief of life, a wrathful deed!
Blegyn Varz, i D. ab Grufuz.

Gorllanw, *s. m.* (llanw) High-water, or full tide. *Pen gorllanw*, high-water mark.

Gorllawen, *a.* (llawen) Overjoyed; enraptured.

Gorllawenâad, *s. m.* (gorllawen) An over-joying; a rejoicing extremely.

Gorllawenâawl, *a.* (gorllawen) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenâu, *v. n.* (gorllawen) To be overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllawenu, *v. a.* (gorllawen) To render overjoyed; to become overjoyed.

Gorllawenwç, *s. m.* (gorllawen) Extreme joy.

Gorllawenyçawl, *a.* (gorllawenwç) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenyçiad *s. m.* (gorllawenwç) A rendering, or becoming, overjoyed.

Gorllawenyçu, *v. a.* (gorllawenwç) To render overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllewenyz, *s. m.* (gorllawen) Extreme joy; rapture, tranſport of joy.

Gorllawes, *a.* (llawes) Extremely expert.

Neud gwâr gwawr trydar trin orllawes!

Is he not mild, the dawn of the tumult of the *extremely active* conflict! *Cynzelw.*

Gwyr Powys pobyl diſgywen
Cad orllawes, orllawen,
Pedair cynnezyv, cadw cadyr urzen,
Ar zeg yr zygant o Veigen.

The men of Powys a glorious people of the *moſt active* battle, extremely merry, fourteen diſtinguiſhed cuſtoms, ſtrongly preſerved and honoured, they acquired in Meigen. *Cynzelw.*

Gorllawn, *a.* (llawn) Over-full; replete.

Gorllawnawl, *a.* (gorllawn) Tending to be overfull; plethoric.

Gollawndid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Repletion; exuberancy, luxuriance.

Gorllawnedig, *a.* (gorllawn) Over-filled; plethoretic.

Gorllawnez, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Overfulneſs; plethora.

Gorllawniad, *s. m.* (gorllawn) An over-filling, repletion.

Gorllawnu, *v. a.* (gorllawn) To over-fill.

Gorlleç, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llêç) What is above ſlate; a kind of foſſil ſtone found in Pennant Mawzwy.

Gorlleçawl, *a.* (lleçawl) Very ſculking.

Gorlleçiad, *s. m.* (lleçiad) A ſculking extremely.

Gorlleçu, *v. a.* (lleçu) To ſculk extremely.

Pebylliawnt ar Trên a Tharannon;
Gorlleçynt, gorzyvynt i geiſiaw Môn.

They would pitch tents upon Tren and Tarannon; *they would lie in ambuſh*, they would come to take Môn *Talieſin.*

Gorlled, *s. m.* (llêd) Extreme breadth.

Gorlledawl, *a.* (gorlled) Extremely expanſive.

Gorllediad, *s. m.* (gorlled) A widening extremely.

Gorlledu, *v. a.* (gorlled) To expand extremely.

Gorlleithiad, *s. m.* (gorllaith) A moiſtening extremely.

Gorlleithiaw, *v. a.* (gorllaith) To moiſten extremely; to make very humid.

Gorlleithiawg, *a.* (gorllaith) Very humific.

Gorlleithiawg, *a.* (gorllaith) Tending to make very moiſt.

Gorllenwad, *s. m.* (gorllanw) Appletion, afflux.

Gorllenwi, *v. a.* (gorllanw) To over-fill; to flow over; to flow to the high-water mark.

Gorlleinw gwaed am draed a ymdryçant.

Blood *will overflow* round the feet of them that mangle one another. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gorllewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate, rear, or poſterior point; the weſt. *Mae y gorllewin yn tòri*, the dawn is breaking. *Gorllewin bôn y gwynt*, the radiating point of the baſe of the wind, or that part of the ſky where it begins to brighten. *Sil.*

Nid oes Arglwyz ond Ieſu,
Na brenin gorllewin llu.

There is no Lord except Jeſus, nor a king that is the *directing light* of men. *Iolo Goç.*

Lliwiawg yw vy ngorllewin,
Lliw oez za roes llew o zyn.

Gaily coloured is my *back*, a goodly colour given by a lion-like man. *Ieuan Zu, i'r gwn coç.*

Rhedi——
O zwyrain wybr, harz-lwybr hîn,
Goreu lliw, i'r gorllewin.

Thou doſt run from the eaſtern ſky, the exalted path of the weather of choiceſt colour, to the *weſt*. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.*

Gorllewinaw, *v. n.* (gorllewin) To diverge; tend weſtward; to go weſtward.

Gorllewinawl, *a.* (gorllewin) Occidental.

Gorllewiniad, *s. m.* (gorllewin) A rendering, or being, weſterly.

Gorllewndid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) Repletion, luxuriance.

Gorllewyz, *s. m.* (llewyz) The extreme of light, or point of radiation; the weſt.

Gyda'r llew o'r gorllewyz.
Yn lle yz el ynnili ei zyz.

With the lion from the weſt, wherever he goes he will gain the day. *M. ab D. ab Tudur.*

Gorllewyzawl, *a.* (gorllewyz) Occidental.

Gorllewyn, *s. m.* (llewyn) The extreme of light, or point of radiation.

Gorlliv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llîv) A ſuperflux, an humour.

Gorllivaw, *v. a.* (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorllivawl, *a.* (gorlliv) Flowing to exceſs; ſuperfluitant.

Gorlliviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorlliv) A flowing above; a flowing to excels; ſuperfluitance; a flowing in current; a current.

Gorlliviannawl, *a.* (gorlliviant) Superfluitant.

Gorlliviannad, *s. m.* (gorlliviant) A flowing above.

Gorlliviannu, *v. a.* (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorlliviant, *s. m.—pl.* gorlliviannau (gorlliv) Superfluitance; a ſtrong current.

——Grezyv dodid rhag poen
Yn orlliviant hoen hwn ni geiſid.

A diſpoſition was given to guard againſt pain, an *overflow* of ſpirits, which was not ſought for. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorllin, *s. m.* (llin) A ſupreme of a race, or line, *a.* Being ſuperior of a lineage.

Teyrnez orzwy, orzyvniad gorllin,
Yn gorllwyn dwy gawad,
Y 'nghyvaryv taryv toryv amnad
Y 'nghyvarvod cyvnod cad.

The curber of princes, the well-accompliſhed one *chief of a race*, following between two ſhowers, in the meeting of weapons of the ſcattering of the fickle crowd, and in the rencounter of the appointed combat. *Cynzelw.*

Gorlliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lliw) Exterior colour; ſuperior hue; a reſemblance.

Gorllwyn yz wyv zyn geirllaes
Gorlliw eiry man marian maes.

I am purſuing after a perſon of complaiſant word, of the *ſuperior hue* of the driven ſnow of the plain of the field. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorlliwiad,

Gorlliwiad, *s. m.* (gorlliw) A giving an exterior colour; a making to reſemble.

Gorlliwiaw, *v. a.* (gorlliw) To colour over, to colour the ſurface; to give a fine hue, to make to reſemble.

Gorlliwiawl, *a.* (gorlliw) Being tinted over; reſembling.

Gorllon, *a.* (llon) Overjoyed, enraptured.

Gorllonaid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) A ſurcharge.

Gorllònawl, *a.* (gorllon) Tending to make very chearful; rapturous, raviſhing.

Gorllòni, *v. a.* (gorllon) To give extreme delight, to raviſh with joy; to be tranſported with pleaſure.

Gorllòniad, *s. m.* (gorllon) An overjoying.

Gorlluz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lluz) An extreme depreſſion; an over-preſſure; extreme fatigue.

Gorlluzaw, *v. a.* (gorlluz) To depreſs overmuch; to overfatigue.

Gorluzawl, *a.* (gorlluz) Extremely depreſſive.

Gorlluzed, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gorlluz) Extreme depreſſion; or fatigue.

Gorluzedig, *a.* (gorlluzed) Over-fatigued, extremely depreſſed.

Gorluzedu, *v. a.* (gorlluzed) To over-fatigue.

Gorlluziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorlluz) A depreſſing extremely; an over-fatiguing.

Gorllwg, *s. m.—pl.* gorllygion (llwg) The having an eye upon; an eſcort; a protection.

Gorllwm, *a.* (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.

Gorllwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An exceſſive ſwallow.

Gorllwng, *s. m.* (llwng) An exceſſive indraught.

Gorllwybrad, *s. m.* (gorllwybyr) An overtracing.

Gorllwybraw, *v. a.* (gorllwybyr) To overtrace.

Gorllwybrawl, *a.* (gorllwybyr) Overtracing.

Gorllwybyr, *s. m.—pl.* gorllwybrau (llwybyr) A trace, or track, over; the mark of a footſtep; an impreſſion of a foot.

Gorllwybyr llu llenwis ewyngant.
The *track* of the hoſt the circle of foam did fill. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gorllwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) A leading over; ſucceſs, proſperity.

Gorllwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyz) To proſper, to give ſucceſs; to proſper, or to ſucceed.

Gorllwyzawl, *a.* (gorllwyz) Proſperous, ſucceſsful.

Gorllwyziad, *s. m.* (gorllwyz) A proſpering.

Gorllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llwyn) An eſcort, or convoy.

Gorllwyn, *v. a.* (llwyn) To eſcort, to protect on the way.

Gad imi——
D' orllwyn tua dy eur-llys.
Suffer me *to eſcort* thee towards thy ſplendid manſion.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gorllwynaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyn) To eſcort, to convoy; to be a ſafeguard.

Gorllwynawl, *a.* (gorllwyn) Being an eſcort.

Gorllwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorllwyn) An eſcorting, or convoying.

Gorllwynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorllwyn) One who convoys, or conducts ſafely.

Gorllwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llwyth) An overburden.

Gorllwythaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyth) To ſurcharge.

Gorllwythawg, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdened.

Gorllwythawl, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdening.

Gorllwythedig, *a.* (gorllwyth) Over-burdened.

Gorllyd, *a.* (gor) Broody, teeming; full of matter; ſuppurative. *Iar orllyd*, a brood hen; *uy gorllyd*, a hatching egg; *pluv gorllyd*, moulting feathers.

Gorllydrwyz, *s. m.* (gorllyd) Broodineſs; aptneſs to teem; a tendency to ſuppurate.

Gorllyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyz) An embryo.

Yn orllyz cynnyz cyn ni enid rhiain;
Yn arllwybyr arwain main mererid.
An *embrio* of increaſe was the fair one though yet unborn; a form that was to wear the coralline ſtone. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorllyzawl, *a.* (gorllyz) Embryonate, belonging to an embryo.

Gorllyziad, *s. m.* (gorllyz) A forming an embryo.

Gorllyvawl, *a.* (llyvawl) That is licked over.

Gorllyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking the ſurface.

Gorllyvnawl, *a.* (gorllyvyn) Tending to ſmooth; coaxing.

Gorllyvniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorllyvyn) A ſmoothing the ſurface; a coaxing; a harrowing.

Gorllyvnu, *v. a.* (gorllyvyn) To ſmooth the ſurface; to make ſmooth; to ſtroke, or to coax; to harrow.

Gorllyvnu pen ci tra eler heibio.
Stroking a dog's head whilſt going by. *Adage.*

Og yn gorllyvnu eigiawn,
Ewig y mor ogam lawn.
A harrow *ſmoothing* the ocean, the doe of the ſea full of quirks.
Iolo Goç, i'r llong.

Gorllyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick the ſurface.

Gorllyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Extremely ſmooth.

Gorllygawl, *a.* (gorllwg) Eſcorting, ; protecting.

Gorllygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorllwg) An eſcorting, a convoying; a protecting.

Gorllygu, *v. a.* (gorllwg) To eſcort; to protect.
Pwy a'n gorllug? Who will protect us?

Gwyzam a'n gorllwg, gwr llwydwg llawr;
Gwr hydrver angeu y' nghyngheilawr.
We know who *protects* us, a man of hoary aſpect bending down, a man at whom death aims his dart in the private chamber.
Ll. P. Moç.

Or á vàg daiar hi a'i dwg i'w flant,
A'i flnoz a'm gorllwg.
Of what the earth produces ſhe takes to her children, and her feathers *protect* me. *Elidyr Sais.*

Gorllygyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorllwg) An eſcorter; a convoyor; a protector.

Gorllym, *a.* (llym) Extremely ſharp, or acute.

Gorllymawl, *a.* (gorllym) Tending to ſharpen extremely; very poignant.

Gorllymiad, *s. m —pl. t.* au (gorllym) A making extremely ſharp.

Gorllymu, *v. a.* (gorllym) To ſharpen extremely.

Gogan ſyz yn—gorllymu ceryz a gwarth ar bob drwg.
Satire does *make* the rebuke and ſhame of every thing bad *extremely poignant.* *Barzas.*

Gorllymwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorllymwyr (gorllym—gwr) One who makes extremely ſharp.

Gorllymyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorllym) One who ſharpens extremely.

Gorm, *s. m.* (gor) What has a tendency to force in, or to fill; a plenum.

Gormail, *s. m.—pl.* gormeilion (gorm) The act of overwhelming; the act of overcoming; oppreſſion; diſtreſs.

Gormant, *s. m.—pl.* gormaint (gorm) That tends to run in, or to overfill; a plenitude; an exuberance.

Mabſant ſyw gormant gormes haint ni âd.
The patron ſaint with *plenitude* of health, the intruſion of infection he will not ſuffer. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Ev oez——
Ar bob ſant gormant geugant goned.
He was over every ſaint in the *plenitude* of true glory.
Gw. Bryçeiniawg.

Gormawd,

Gormawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormodion (gorm) Plenitude; exuberance; exceſs. *a.* Overmuch, too much.

Gormawl, *a.* (gorm) Tending to fill in; plenary.

Gormez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorm) An overrunning; intruſion, or encroachment; invaſion; grievance; moleſtation.

Tair gormez a zoeth i'r Ynys hon, ac nid aeth yr un draçevyn: cywdwad y Coraniaid, a zoethant yma yn oes Lluz mab Beli; ail gormes y Gwyzyl Fiçti; trydyz, gormes y Saeſon.

Three *intruders* came to this iſland, and not one departed again: the nation of the Corani, who came here in the time of Lluz, ſon of Beli; ſecondly, the invaſion of the Gwyzyl Fiçti; thirdly, the invaſion of the Saxons. *Trioz.*

Gormeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gormail) An oppreſſing, a domineering; oppreſſion.

Gormeiliaiz, *a.* (gormail) Of an oppreſſive tendency.

Gormeiliaw, *v. a.* (gormail) To overwhelm; to overcome, to prevail; to predominate; to oppreſs; to become predominant.

Os gormail un o'r pedwar devnyz ei gilyz yna y byz clevyd.

If one of the four elements *ſhall predominate* over the others, then diſeaſe will enſue. *Meẓygon Myẓvai.*

Gormeiliawg, *a.* (gormail) Being overwhelmed; oppreſſed, afflicted.

Gormeiliedig, *a.* (gormail) Overwhelmed.

Gormeilieizdra, *s. m.* (gormeiliaiz) Oppreſſiveneſs, burdenſomeneſs.

Gormeiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeilwyr (gormail—gwr) An oppreſſor.

Gormeilus, *a.* (gormail) Oppreſſive, tyrannical.

Gormeiſiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeiſiaid (gormes) An encroacher, or intruder.

Am Vorgant gormant, gormes Venlli,
Gormeiſiad, bleiniad, blaen dyvyſgi—
Mae galar.——

After Morgant the *bold*, encroaching as Benlli, an *intruder* and foremoſt one of the front of tumult, there is mourning.
Cynẓelw, i Gadwallon.

Gormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorm) Intruſion, or encroachment; invaſion; grievance. *Lleuad ormes*, an intruding moon, or the thirteenth moon in the courſe of one year; *gwenynen ormes*, a drone bee; *bod yn ormes*, to be an encroachment.

Gormes y taiawg ar ei gilez.
The *intruſion* of the clown upon his fellow. *Adage.*

Gormes oez y Saeſon ar wir zylyed y Prydeiniaid.
The Saxons were an *encroachment* upon the juſt right of the Britons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gormeſawl, *a.* (gormes) Intruding, treſpaſſing, uſurping; oppreſſive; troubleſome.

Gormeſdeyrn, *s m.*—*pl. t.* ez (gormes—teyrn) An uſurping prince, an intruding tyrant.

Gormeſedig, *a.* (gormes) Moleſted; uſurped.

Gormeſgylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gormes—cylç) A circle, or circuit, of grievance; an oppreſſive circuit.

Ail gwerth gwarth gwrthodes cywrain;
Ail gormail gormeſgylç rhiain.

A ſecond compenſation for ſhame the firſt of people rejected; a ſecond oppreſſion the *vexatious circuit* of the maidens.
Cynẓelw, Breiniau Powys.

Gormeſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gormes) An intruding; a moleſting; intruſion, moleſtation; uſurpation.

Gormeſlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gormes—llyn) A redundant humour; a plethora.

Gormeſlynawg, *a.* (gormeſlyn) Having a redundant humour.

Gormeſoldeb, *s. m.* (gormeſawl) Intruſiveneſs; oppreſſiveneſs; burdenſomeneſs.

Gormeſu, *v. a.* (gormes) To intrude, to encroach; to moleſt; to trouble; to uſurp; to oppreſs; to be burdenſome.

Gormeſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeſwyr (gormes—gwr) An intruder, or encroacher; a moleſter; an uſurper; a troubleſome perſon.

Gormeſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gormes) An intruder, or encroacher; a moleſter.

Gormiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorm) A forcing in; an intruding.

Gormod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gorm) Redundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs. *a.* Redundant, ſuperfluous. *a.* Too much, overmuch; too great.

Gormodawl, *a.* (gormod) Superabundant.

Gormodez, *s. m.* (gormod) Superabundance.

Gormodi, *v. n.* (gormod) To ſuperabound.

Gormodiad, *s. m.* (gormod) A rendering, or becoming redundant; a ſuperabounding.

Gormodoldeb, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Exceſſiveneſs.

Gormodolrwyz, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Exceſſiveneſs.

Gormoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorm) Exceſs; ſuperabundance. *a.* Overmuch, too much.

Gwedi darvod izynt gyvlawni eu anrhydez i'r dwywau, o'r gwezillion a'r gormozion hwyntau eu hunain a vwytafant, megys y gwezid yn y rhyw aberthau.

After they had fulfilled their devotion to the Gods, of the remains and *ſuperfluities* they themſelves then did eat, as it was meet in thoſe ſacrifices. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gormozawl, *a.* (gormoz) Redundant.

Gormozi, *v. a.* (gormoz) To make redundant.

Gormoziad, *s. m.* (gormoz) A making redundant.

Gormoziaeth, *s. m.* (gormoz) A redundance.

Ni byz ev byth yn wr da
Ag na wypo gwahaniaeth
Rhwng digon a gormoziaeth.

He will never be a good man who knows no difference between enough and *exceſs*. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Gormozoldeb, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Exceſſiveneſs.

Gormozolrwyz, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Exceſſiveneſs.

Gormu, *v. a.* (gorm) To tend to force in; to intrude; to pervade.

Gormus, *a.* (gorm) Tending to force in, or to overrun; intruſive; pervading.

Gormwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gorm—gwyth) A rheum.

Gormwythaiz, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumatic.

Gormwythaw, *v. a.* (gormwyth) To generate rheum.

Gormwythawg, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythawl, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhous.

Gormwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gormwyth) A flowing of rheum, a defluxion.

Gormwythig, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythus, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhous.

Gormwythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gormwythus) The ſtate of being rheumy, or catarrhous.

Gornawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A ſwim on the ſurface.

Gorne, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ne) A ſuperior hue; an exterior tint; a bluſh.

Gwell gorne golçi nag un glythni.
The *exterior hue* of waſhing is better than any ſoaking. *Adage.*

Gwery vanon vanwl gwâr vezwl vaith,
Gorne gwawr vore ar vór difaith.

Chaſte and perfect queen, of mind gentle and profound, with the *paſſing hue* of the dawn of the morning upon a raging ſea.
Cynẓelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Gornerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nerth) Superior power, or impulſe: alſo a plant, otherwiſe called *Y ẓeilen ẓu*, *dail duon da*, *craith unnos*, and *goreunerth.*

Gornerthawl, *a.* (gornerth) Very powerful.

Gornerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gornerth) A giving, or attaining, ſuperior power.

Gornerthrwyz, *s. m.* (gornerth) Superior power, or force.

Gornerthu, *v. a.* (gornerth) To endow with ſuperior power; to attain ſuperior power, to attain ſuperiority.

Dy wybodaeth di ſy ryvezaç nag y gallwyv ei thwyllaw: mae hi yn uçelawg, ni allav mo'i gornerthu.

Thy knowledge is more wonderful than that I ſhould be able to deceive it: it is excellent, I cannot *ſurmount* it.
H. Perri, Pſalm cxxxix. 6.

Gornidraw, *v. a.* (gornidyr) To entangle extremely; to be bewildered extremely.
Gornidrawl, *a.* (gornidyr) Very intricate.
Gornidriad, *ſ. m.* (gornidyr) An entangling, or embarraſſing extremely.
Gornidyr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gornidrau (nidyr) Extreme intricacy.
Gornod, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nôd) A conſpicuous mark.
Gornodawl, *a.* (gornod) Conſpicuouſly marked.
Gornodi, *v. a.* (gornod) To mark conſpicuouſly.
Gornodiad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gornod) A marking conſpicuouſly.
Gornoviad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gornawv) A ſwiming above, ſupernatation.
Gornoviaw, *v. a.* (gornawv) To ſwim above.
Gornoviawl, *a.* (gornawv) Supernatant.
Gornwyv, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nwyv) Superior, or extreme briſkneſs.
Gornwyvaw, *v. a.* (gornwyv) To endow with extreme briſkneſs, or vivacity; to become very wanton.
Gornwyvawl, *a.* (gornwyv) Tending to make extremely briſk, or lively.
Gornwyviad, *ſ. m.* (gornwyv) A making, or becoming, extremely briſk.
Gornwyvus, *a.* (gornwyv) Extremely briſk.
Gorober, *ſ. m.* (gober) An over-work; a feat; ſupererogation.

Rhy molant anant anaw cymmer;
Rhy molir i wîr, i orober.

The minſtrels will greatly praiſe, in concordant melody; his juſtice will be highly praiſed, and his *ſupererogation*.
Em. ab Gwgan, i Lywelyn I.

Unwez haul didawl, hudawl vyrder dervyn;
Yn hoedyl dyn tremyn, trwm orober.

Uniform the inceſſant ſun, deceiving the abruptneſs of his career; ſo the life of momentary man, with heavy *taſk*.
Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.

Golud mawr yw gweled moz
Y gorober a griboz.

It is a great profit to ſee the manner in which ſhe carded the *extraordinary taſk*. *Davyz Hen, i'r wexw.*

Goroval, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Extreme care.
Gorovalus, *a.* (goroval) Overcareful, overcautious.
Gorover, *a.* (over) Extremely trifling.
Goroverez, *ſ. m.* (gorover) Extreme trifiingneſs.
Gorovnawg, *a.* (gorovyn) Over fearful.
Gorovnawl, *a.* (gorovyn) Extremely awful.
Gorovni, *v. n.* (gorovyn) To fear extremely; to be timid overmuch.
Gorovniad, *ſ. m.* (gorovyn) A fearing extremely; a being over-timed.
Gorovnus, *a.* (gorovyn) Extremely timid.
Gorovyn, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gorovnau (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Gorovyn y ſyz arnav hyd na'm gweryd dyn,
Wedi Llywelyn, llywiawdyr Gwyndyd.

Extreme dread afflicts me leaſt no man ſhall deliver me, after Llywelyn, the governor of the Land of Felicity. *D. Benvras.*

Gorolç, *ſ. m.* (golç) An over-waſh, a waſhing of the ſurface.
Gorolçaid, *a.* (gorolç) That is waſhed over.

Gorolçi, *v. a.* (gorolç) To over-waſh, to waſh over.

A çyn i olo dan eleirç,
Un ytoez wryd yn i eirç,
Gorgolçes o grau i feirç:
Buzvan vab Bleizvan dihavarç.

And before he was covered under the ſwans, one who would appear a hero in his ſhrine, gore *did over-waſh* his harneſs: Buzvan the ſon of Bleizvan the dauntleſs. *Aneurin.*

Gwyar gorgolçer gwarthav iad.

The top of the head *will be over-waſhed* with blood. *Taliesin.*

Gorolçiad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorolç) A waſhing over; ablution.
Gorolygawl, *a.* (golygawl) Being overlooking.
Gorolygiad, *ſ. m.* (golygiad) A ſuperviſing, a ſuperviſion.
Gorolygu, *v. a.* (golygu) To ſuperviſe, to overlook.
Goror, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gor—or) An exterior border, coaſt, or region; the upper region; a confine, or border.
Gororawl, *a.* (goror) Boundary, bordering.
Gororeu, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gororeuon (goreu) The very beſt. *a.* Superlative.
Gororwy, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gorwy) The extreme verge, or rim.
Gorriv, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhiv) An extra number.
Gorrivawl, *a.* (gorriv) Supernumerary.
Gorſav, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſav) A ſtation, a ſtand, a ſtanding place. *Gorſav arv*, a magazine of arms; *gorſav cyvraith*, a demur, or exception of law; *gorſav gyvreithiawl*, a lawful exception.
Gorſavawl, *a.* (gorſav) Stationary, poſitional, ſtanding, pitched. *Brwydyr orſavawl*, a pitched battle.
Gorſavedig, *a.* (gorſav) Being ſtationed, or pitched.
Gorſaviad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſav) A ſtationing, a taking a ſtation; a putting to a ſtand; a ſtopping, or halting; a withſtanding, an oppoſition.
Gorſavoldeb, *ſ. m.* (gorſavawl) Stationarineſs.
Gorſavolrwyz, *ſ. m.* (gorſavawl) Stationarineſs.
Gorſavu, *v. a.* (gorſav) To ſtation; to ſettle; to ſtand in oppoſition; to withſtand.
Gorſavwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gorſavwyr (gorſav—gwr) One who ſtations, or ſettles; an oppoſer.
Gorſaig, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gorſeigiau (ſaig) A ſuperior meſs, or courſe of meat.
Gorſang, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſang) An over-tread.
Gorſangawl, *a.* (gorſang) Over-treading.
Gorſangedig, *a.* (gorſang) Over-trodden.
Gorſangiad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſang) A treading above, an over-treading.
Gorſangu, *v. a.* (gorſang) To overtread.

Na orſang dy len, dy lés wyv vi;
Na orſav arnav er neb ŷni.

Over-tread not thy veil, I am thy gain; withſtand me not, on account of any incitement. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Gorſangwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* gorſangwyr (gorſang—gwr) One who over-treads.
Gorſez, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſez) A ſupreme ſeat; a raiſed mound, tumulus, or place of preſidency; a tribune, a tribunal, or court of judicature. *Gorſez vreiniawg*, a privileged court: *gorſez gwlad ac arglwyz*, a court of the king and country, or of civil judicature: *Gorſez zygynnull*, a conventional court, an extraordinary tribunal: *Gorſez Beirz*, the convention of the bards; *gorſez dalcithiazvg*, a provincial aſſembly; *gorſez gywallzvy*, the convention of competency, being the third meeting, wherein what had been ſo many times recited was either ratified or rejected, by

the bards: *Gorſez cyngyd cynnal*, a convention held upon urgency.

Trifeth nid oes a el yn eu herbyn: devawd gorſez, cân gorſez, a llavar gorſez.

Three things which cannot be controverted: the uſage of the *convention*, the ſong of the *convention*, and the voice of the *convention*.
Barddas.

Gorſezawg, *a.* (gorſez) Having a ſupreme ſeat; preſiding, *s. c.*—*pl.* Gorſezogion, that has a preſidency; a preſident; a magiſtrate.

Tri-dyn gorſezawg yw, brenin, eſgob, ac abad.
Three perſons of *preſidency* are, a king, a biſhop, and an abbot.
Welſh Laws.

Gorſezawl, *a.* (gorſez) Relating to a ſupreme ſeat; preſiding. *Crug gorſezawl*, the hill of judicature.

Gorſezedig, *a.* (gorſez) Endowed with preſidency.

Gorſezva, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorſezvëyz (gorſez) A place of preſidency; a ſeat of judicature.

Gorſezvâawl, *a.* (gorſezva) Relating to preſidency; judicatory.

Gorſezvainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorſezveinciau (gorſez—mainc) A ſeat of preſidency; a throne.

A vyz cymdeithas i ti â gorſezvainc ánwirez?
Shall the *throne* of iniquity have fellowſhip with thee?
Pſalm xciv. 20.

Gorſeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſez) A preſiding, a ſitting in judgment; a goſſiping, or tatling.

Gorſezogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſezawg) The office of a preſident.

Gorſezogawl, *a.* (gorſezawg) Belonging to a preſidency.

Gorſezogi, *v. a.* (gorſezawg) To endow with preſidency.

Gorſezu, *v. a.* (gorſez) To preſide; to ſit in judgement; to tattle; to eſtabliſh one's ſelf; to dwell.

Gorſezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorſezwyr (gorſez—gwr) One who ſits in judgment; a preſident.

Gorſezwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorſezwreigez (gorſez—gwraig) A woman who preſides; a tatling goſſip.

Gorſevyll, *v. a.* (gorſav) To ſtand over; to take a ſtation; to ſtand; to ſubſiſt; to inſiſt; to withſtand.

Nid ev gwledig à orſaver.
He is not a ſovereign who *ſhall be oppoſed.* *Cynzelw.*

Na'th orſaiv na moel na myngawg.
Thou will not *be oppoſed* by a bald one nor one with flowing hair.
Ll. P. M.

Gorſevylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſevyll) A taking a ſtation, a ſtationing; a ſubſiſting; an inſiſting; a withſtanding.

Tebyg—vôd y vath beth â dylanwad ac efaith uniongyrç, digyvrwng, a faraus yn lliveiriaw o allu Duw tuagat ein gorſevylliad, neu ein cynnaliad ni.

It is likely enough that there is ſuch a thing as a direct influx and effect, immediate and continual, flowing from the power of God towards our *ſubsistance* or our ſupport. *Ier. Owain.*

Gorſevylliawg, *á.* (gorſevyll) Being placed, or ſtationed; being inſiſting, or oppoſing.

Gorſevyllrwyz, *s. m.* (gorſevyll) The ſtate of being ſtationed, or placed; oppoſedneſs.

Gorſeiziawg, *a.* (gorſez) Having preſidency.

Gorſelawg, *a.* (ſelawg) Having an earneſt look.

Gorſeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſeliad) A looking earneſtly; a gazing.

Gorſelu, *v. a.* (ſelu) To look very ſtedfaſtly.

Gorſengi, *v. a.* (gorſang) To over-tread.

Gorſerth, *a.* (ſerth) Extremely precipitate.

Gorſerthawl, *a.* (gorſerth) Very precipitous.

Gorſerthiad, *s. m.* (gorſerth) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very ſteep.

Gorſerthu, *v. n.* (gorſerth) To become extremely precipitous; to make very ſteep; to be very looſe, or obſcene.

Gorſin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſin) A doorpoſt.

Adwaen bob gorſin y'ngogov gorllewin.
I know every *pillar* in the cave of the weſt. *Talieſin.*

Taro gapan y drws vel y ſiglo y gorſingau.
Strike the lintel of the door ſo as to ſhake the *doorpoſts.*
Amos ix. 1.

Gorſor, *s. m.* (ſor) Extreme offence, or pet.

Gorſori, *v. n.* (gorſor) To take extreme umbrage.

Gorſoriad, *s. m.* (gorſor) A being extremely offended; a being in a violent pet.

Gorſyç, *a.* (ſyç) Extremely dry, or parched.

Gorſyçawl, *a.* (gorſyç) Extremely drying.

Gorſyçiad, *s. m.* (gorſyç) A drying extremely.

Gorſyçu, *v. a.* (gorſyç) To dry extremely.

Gorſylw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſylw) Earneſt notice, or regard.

Gorſylwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorſylw) A regarding very earneſtly.

Gorſylwawl, *a.* (gorſylw) Earneſtly beholding.

Gorſylwi, *v. a.* (gorſylw) To regard earneſtly.

Gorſylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſylliad) A beholding very earneſtly; a gazing.

Gorſyllu, *v. a.* (ſyllu) To behold ſtedfaſtly.

Gorſyn, *a.* (ſyn) Extremely aſtoniſhed.

Gorſynawl, *a.* (gorſyn) Tending to aſtoniſh, or ſtupify the ſenſes, extremely.

Gorſyndawd, *s. m.* (gorſyn) Extreme aſtoniſhment.

Gorſynu, *v. a.* (gorſyn) To aſtoniſh extremely; to be extremely aſtoniſhed, or amazed.

Gorſyth, *a.* (ſyth) Extremely erect; very ſtiff.

Gorſythawl, *a.* (gorſyth) Tending to make very erect.

Gorſythder, *s. m.* (gorſyth) Extreme erectneſs; extreme ſtiffneſs.

Gorſythdra, *s. m.* (gorſyth) Extreme erectneſs.

Gorſythez, *s. m.* (gorſyth) Extreme erectneſs.

Gorſythiad, *s. m*—*pl. t.* au (gorſyth) A rendering very erect, or ſtiff; a becoming very erect, or ſtiff.

Gorſythu, *v. n.* (gorſyth) To become very erect, or ſtiff; to make very erect, or ſtiff.

Gort, *s. m.* (gor) A ſharp ſpring, or impulſe.

Gortain, *v. a.* (gort) To ſpring, or impel quickly.

Gortawl, *a.* (gort) Having a ſharp impulſe.

Gortiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gort) An impelling, or uttering out ſharply.

Gortiaw, *v. a.* (gort) To impel, or ſend out ſharply.

Gorth, *s. m.* (gor) That abuts, or ſtands oppoſite.

Gorthaſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (taſg) An over-taſk.

Gorthaſgawl, *a.* (gorthaſg) Being over-taſked.

Gorthaſgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorthaſg) A giving an over-taſk.

Gorthaſgu, *v. a.* (gorthaſg) To give an over-taſk; to over-rate; to over-taſk.

Gorthaw, *s. m.* (taw) Extreme taciturnity, or ſilence; endurance without complaint; patience. *Gwr da ei orthaw*, a man of good forbearance, or a patient man.

Gorthawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gortholion (tawl) An overbalance, a preponderance.

Gorthenau, *s. pl.* (gorth—genau) Oppoſing lips. *a.* Of oppoſing lips.

Hirlas buelin, braint ugel hen ariant,
A'i gortho nid gorthenau.

The Hirlas of buffalo horn, highly enriched with ancient ſilver he that covers it is not *of oppoſing lips.* *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gorthew, *a.* (tew) Extremely thick, or groſs.

Blaiz byzin orthew yn nerw blyngawd!
The wolf of the *thickeſt* legion in the oaken ſcene of ſorrow.
Meilyr.

Hywerth veirç orthew.
The much ſought for ſteeds *moſt ſleek.* *Gwalçmai.*

Gorthewi, *v. n.* (gorthaw) To become very ſilent, or calm; to make very ſilent.

Gorthewis hi wrthyv, gwerth vy hirglwyv;
Nid gorthaw a wnav vi wrth à garwyv.

She *remained moſt ſilent* to me, a cauſe of my tedious illneſs; *to be very ſilent* will not be what I ſhall do to the one I love.
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Meneſtyr a'm gorthaw, na'm adawed.
The cupbearer *tranquillizes* me, let him not leave me.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Gorthir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tîr) The higher part of a country, the upper country, the upland, the highland.

Saith randir ſyz yn mhob maenawl yn mro gyvannez, a thair trev ar zeg yn maenawl orthir.

There are ſeven portions of land in every manor of an inhabited region, and thirteen townſhips in an *upland* manor. *Welſh Laws.*

Gorthirawl, *a.* (gorthir) Being upland.

Gortho, *s. m.* (tô) The upper covering, the roof; an envelop.

Y barz ni'm goſtego,
Goſteg ni's cafo,
Oni el mewn gortho,
O zaiar a gro.

The bard who ſhall not ſilence me, no ſilence may he obtain, until he goes into a *covering* of earth and gravel. *Talieſin.*

Gorthöad, *s. m.* (gortho) A covering over, or enveloping; an overcaſting.

Gorthöawl, *a.* (gortho) Tending to envelop.

Gorthöedig, *a.* (gortho) Covered over, enveloped; overcaſt.

Gorthöi, *v. a.* (gortho) To cover above, to cover over; to envelop; to overcaſt.

Pall, gwylvan gwylain,
Gwyl-valç wrth gerzawr
O ruzaur gwerthvawr
Y gorthöir.

A couch, the modeſt retreat of her who is like the ſea-mew, diffidently proud of the minſtrel, with precious ruddy gold *is it covered.*
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Gorthórawl, *a.* (tórawl) Being broken over.

Gorthorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorthyrç (torç) A ſuperior wreath, a torque, a collar.

Ac yn ngwaith Arderyz oez aur vy ngorthorç.
And in the action of Arderyz of gold was my *collar.* *Myrzin.*

A gorthorç aur am ei vwnwgyl.
With a golden collar round his neck.
B. M. Wledig—Mabinogion.

Gorthorç ni wnav ei gwrthod.
A collar which I will not refuſe. *Iolo Goç.*

Gorthorçawl, *a.* (gorthorç) Over-wreathing.

Gorthorçi, *v. a.* (gorthorç) To wreath round; to put on a collar.

Gorthorçiad, *s. m.* (gorthorç) An over-wreathing.

Gorthorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorth—gorz) That is abutting, or external; that is out of juriſdiction; a baniſhed one.

A'm rhoz vy ngwledig gwleiziadon
Drevred gwlad wared orthorzion.

I am gifted by my ſovereign of banqueters with the inheritance of a country, the refuge of the *exiles.* *Cynzelw.*

Gorthorzawl, *a.* (gorthorz) Being baniſhed.

Gorthorzi, *v. a.* (gorthorz) To baniſh.

Gorthorziad, *s. m.* (gorthorz) A baniſhing.

Gorthóri, *v. a.* (tóri) To cut over, to ſcore; to make an inciſion.

Gorthóriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tóriad) An inciſion; a cutting over; a ſcoring.

Gorthóriant, *s. m.* (tóriant) An inciſion; an infraction.

Nid aeth trais tros Emrais a'i blant;
O'i amnrawz gwarthvlawz gorthoriant.

No violence was brooked by Emrais and his race; his ſilence was the *breaking* of the rage of ſcandal. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

A Dinbyç wrthzryç orthoriant ar vil,
Ar Voelas, a Gronant.

The example of Dinbyç was a *deſtruction* to a thouſand on Moelas, and Gronant. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn* I.

Gorthrain, *s. m.* (train) Extreme ſcattering, prodigality. *a.* Very laviſh, or prodigal.

Arglodig arglwyzi orthrain,
Argledyr llawr, arglwyz mawr madiain.

The ſuperior in fame of prodigal chiefs, the grounded bulwark, great lord of bleſſings. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Gorthrais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorthreiſiau (trais) Exceſſive rapacity, violence, or outrage.

Gorthreç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trêç) Maſtery; victory; a keeping under by force.

Tri gorthreç ar zrwg a çythraul y ſyz: gwybodaeth, cariad, a gallu; gan y gwyr, y myn, ac y diçon y rhai hyn yn eu cynghyd y pethau à vynont; ac v'nghyvlwr dyn eu deçre, a'u parau dros vyth.

There are three *victories* over evil and the devil: knowledge, love, and power: for theſe know, will, and can perform what they liſt, in their connection; and in the ſtate of humanity they originate, and they continue to eternity. *Barzas.*

Gorthreçadwy, *a.* (gorthreç) That may be maſtered; conquerable; oppreſſible.

Gorthreçawl, *a.* (gorthreç) Domineering.

Gorthreçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorthreç) A maſtering; a conquering; oppreſſion.

Gorthreçiannawl, *a.* (gorthreçiant) Dominative, tending to become oppreſſive.

Gorthreçianniad, *s. m.* (gorthreçiant) Domination, a becoming oppreſſive.

Gorthreçiannu, *v. a.* (gorthreçiant) To cauſe oppreſſion; to become overbearing.

Gorthreçiannus, *a.* (gorthreçiant) Dominative; apt to domineer.

Gorthreçiant, *s. m.* (gorthreç) Domination.

Gorthreçu, *v. a.* (gorthreç) To get the maſtery, to maſter; to overcome, to get the better; to oppreſs.

Gorthreçus, *a.* (gorthreç) Domineering.

Gorthreçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorthreçwyr (gorthreç—gwr) One who gets the maſtery; a dominator, an oppreſſor.

Gorthreiniad, *s. m.* (gorthrain) A ſcattering profuſely; a laviſhing to exceſs.

Gorthreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorthrain) To ſcatter profuſely.

Gorthreiniawl, *a.* (gorthrain) Very laviſhing.

Gorthreiſiad, *s. m.* (gorthrais) An acting very rapaciouſly, or violently.

Gorthreiſiaw, *v. a.* (gorthrais) To act very rapaciouſly; to do great violence.

Gorthreiſiawl, *a.* (gorthrais) Very violent.

Gorthrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trîn) An extreme toil, or difficulty.

Gwalçmai,—— —
O bae arnat ti orthrin,
Mi a wnawn waed hyd zeulin.
Ynz. G. a Thryſtan.

Gorthriniad, *s. m.* (gorthrin) A toiling extremely.

Gorthriniaw, *v. a.* (gorthrin) To toil extremely.

Gorthriniawl, *a.* (gorthrin) Very toilſome.

Gorthro, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tro) A turn over.

Gorthröad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorthro) A turning over; a twiſting over.

Gorthröawl, *a.* (gorthro) Turning over.

Gorthröi, *v. a.* (gorthro) To turn, or twiſt, over.

Gorthrwç, *s. m.—pl.* gorthryçion (trwç) A groove, a groove in the ſtave of a caſk, for holding the headpiece.

Gorthrwm, *a.* (trwm) Very heavy, or depreſſive; oppreſſive.

Gorthryçawl, *a.* (gorthrwç) Being cut over.

Gorthryçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthrwç) A cutting over; a grooving.

Gorthryçu, *v. a.* (gorthrwç) To make a groove.

Gorthrymadwy, *a.* (gorthrwm) That may be greatly depreſſed, or oppreſſed.

Gorthrymawl, *a.* (gorthrwm) Very depreſſive.

Gorthrymder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthrwm) Great depreſſion; heavineſs; oppreſſion; affliction.

Gorthrymdreth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gorthrwm—treth) An oppreſſive tax, or exaction.

Gorthrymedig, *a.* (gorthrwm) Oppreſſed.

Gorthrymedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthrymedig) Depreſſion; oppreſſion.

Gorthrymedigawl, *a.* (gorthrymedig) Tending to be depreſſed; depreſſive; oppreſſive.

Gorthrymez, *s. m.* (gorthrwm) Oppreſſiveneſs; grievouſneſs.

Gorthrymgaeth, *a.* (gorthrwm—caeth) Oppreſſively ſtraitened.

Yna eu gwared hwynt a wnaeth
O'u holl orthrymgaeth vozion.

Then did he deliver them out of all their *heavily confined* conditions. *E. Prys. Pſ.* cvii.

Gorthrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthrwm) A greatly depreſſing; an oppreſſing.

Gorthrymiannawl, *a.* (gorthrymiant) Tending to depreſſion; depreſſive; oppreſſive.

Gorthrymianniad, *s. m.* (gorthrymiant) A cauſing depreſſion, or oppreſſion.

Gorthrymiannu, *v. a.* (gorthrymiant) To cauſe an oppreſſion; to become an oppreſſion.

Gorthrymiant, *s. m.* (gorthrwm) Oppreſſion.

Gorthrymig, *a.* (gorthrwm) Oppreſſive.

Gorthrymu, *v. a.* (gorthrwm) To depreſs greatly; to oppreſs; to burden; to afflict; to become heavy, or depreſſed.

Gorthrymus, *a.* (gorthrwm) Oppreſſive.

Gorthrymwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorthrymwyr (gorthrwm—gwr) An oppreſſor.

Gorthrymyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorthrwm) An oppreſſor.

Gorthur, *s. m.* (gorth) Repulſe, repulſion.

Gorthwv, *s. m.* (twv) An overgrowth; an excreſcence; luxuriance.

Gorthwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (twy) A ſtretch over.

Gorthwym, *a.* (twym) Overwarm, overhot.

Gorthwymnaw, *v. a.* (gorthwymyn) To overheat.

Gorthwymniad, *s. m.* (gorthwymyn) An overheating.

Gorthwymyn, *a.* (gorthwym) Overhot.

Gorthyvawl, *a.* (gorthwv) Overgrown, excreſcent; luxuriant.

Gorthyviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthwv) An overgrowing, a growing upon; excreſcence.

Gorthyviannawl, *a.* (gorthyviant) Tending to overgrow, or to become overgrown.

Gorthyvianniad, *s. m.* (gorthyviant) A rendering overgrown; a becoming overgrown.

Gorthyviannu, *v. a.* (gorthyviant) To cauſe to overgrow; to become overgrown.

Gorthyviant, *s. m.* (gorthwv) An overgrowth.

Gorthyvu, *v. a.* (gorthwv) To overgrow; to grow as an excreſcence; to luxuriate.

Gorthyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tŷn) An overſtrain. *a.* Overtight, overſtrained.

Gorthŷnawl, *a.* (gorthyn) Overſtraining.

Gorthŷndra, *s. m.* (gorthyn) Overtightneſs.

Gorthŷnedig, *a.* (gorthyn) Overſtrained.

Gorthŷniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorthyn) An overſtraining, an overdrawing.

Gorthŷnu, *v. a.* (gorthyn) To overſtrain.

Gorthywys, *s. pl. aggr.* (tywys) That leads ſupremely; a generaliſſimo.

Wrth vy Nuw na vyn vy nidawl;
Ac wrthyd orthywys greidiawl
Na'm dod, uz mandöez, yn mantawl ac aur.

From my God, do not wiſh to ſeparate me; and with thyſelf, thou ardent *leader ſupreme*, and chief of fair-roofed manſions, place me not in the balance with gold. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Amynezus vym, vur cadeithi,
Enwawg orthywys, o'm gorthewi.

Patient have I been, bulwark of the conflicts, noble and *ſupreme leader*, in being conſtrained to be ſilent.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Gorthywyſaw, *v. a.* (gorthywys) To lead ſupremely.

Gorthywyſawl, *a.* (gorthywys) Supremely leading.

Gorthywyſiad, *s. m.* (gorthywys) A leading ſupremely.

Goru, *v. a.* (gor) To cauſe; to accompliſh.

Yn mezu mezged i oru eirçiawn.

Poſſeſſing a ſtore of mead to *induce* the ſuitors. *Gwalçmai.*

Goruç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uç) That is above, or over; ſupremacy, ſovereignty. *a.* Upper, uppermoſt, ſovereign.

Eva—ti a vyzi tan oruç gwr.

Eve, Thou wilt be under the dominion of man. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Goruç, *prep.* (uç) Above, ſuperior to, over. *adv.* Above, over.

Goruçadail, *s. f.* (goruç—adail) Superſtructure.

Goruçadeilad, *s. m.* (goruçadail) Superſtructure.

Goruçadeilaw, *v. a.* (goruçadail) To ſuperſtruct.

Goruçav, *a.* (goruç) Moſt high, ſupreme, upper, uppermoſt. *s. m.* The moſt high.

Goruçavaiz, *a.* (goruçav) Tending to become ſupreme; predominant.

Cenvigen ſyz oruçavaiz yn y rhai drwg, megys cariad perfaiz yn y rhai da.

Envy is *predominant* in the wicked ones, as charity is in thoſe that are good. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Goruçavawd, *s. m* (goruçav) A rendering, or becoming ſupreme.

Goruçavawl, *a.* (goruçav) Tending to render ſupreme; ſupereminent.

Goruçaviad, *s. m.* (goruçav) A rendering, or becoming, ſupreme.

Goruçaviaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goruçav) Supremacy, ſovereignty; promotion; acquiſition; victory; triumph.

Goruçaviaethawl, *a.* (goruçaviaeth) Relating to ſupremacy, or ſovereignty.

Goruçaviaethu, *v. a.* (goruçaviaeth) To render ſupreme; to become ſovereign.

Goruçavle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (goruçav—lle) A ſupreme place.

Goruçavu, *v. a.* (goruçav) To exalt over.

Goruçalwad, *s. m.* (goruç—galwad) A ſuperior calling.

Goruçanian, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (goruç—anian) That is ſupernatural; metaphyſics. *a.* Supernatural.

Goruçanianawl, *a.* (goruçanian) Supernatural.

Goruçaniander, *s. m.* (goruçanian) Supernaturalneſs.

Goruçanianolaeth, *s. m.* (goruçanianawl) The ſcience of metaphyſics.

Goruçanianoldeb, *s. m.* (goruçanianawl) Supernaturalneſs, preternaturalneſs.

Goruçanianolder,

Goruçanianolder, *s. m.* (goruçanianawl) Supernaturalneſs; preternaturalneſs.

Goruçanianoli, *v. a.* (goruçanianawl) To render ſupernatural; to become ſupernatural.

Goruçanianrwyz, *s. m.* (goruçanian) Supernaturalneſs, preternaturalneſs.

Goruçanianu, *v. a.* (goruçanian) To render ſupernatural; to become ſupernatural.

Goruçanianyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goruçanian) A metaphyſician.

Goruçder, *s. m.* (goruç) Superiority, ſupremacy.

Goruçdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (goruç—teyrn) A lord paramount.

Goruçzerçavawl, *a.* (goruç—derçavawl) Tending to raiſe ſuperior.

Goruçzerçavu, *v. a.* (goruç—derçavu) To exalt above; to render ſuperexcellent.

Goruçedigawl, *a.* (goruçedig) Superlative.

Goruçez, *s. m.* (goruç) Superiority; ſupremacy.

Goruçel, *s m.—pl. t.* ion (goruç) That is ſovereign. *a.* Sovereign, ſupreme; ſupernal; tranſcendant; very high; lofty.

Er mai un brenin oez ben ar yr holl deyrnas, etto yr oez amryw dywyſogion ac arglwyzi, a llywodraeth oruçel yn eu dwylaw.

Though that one king was chief over all the kingdom, yet there were ſeveral princes and lords with *ſupreme* juriſdiction in their hands.
Theo. Evans.

Goruçelder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goruçel) Supremacy; highneſs, loftineſs; ſummit.

Ceryg y mynyz a'i oruçelder á oez amzifyn i'r Prydeiniaid, a lleſtair i'r gelynion.

The ſtones of the mountain and its *extreme loftineſs* were a defence to the Britons, and an obſtruction to the foes.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Goruçelva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (goruçel—ma) A ſupereminent ſtation.

Goruçeliad, *s. m.* (goruçel) A rendering, or becoming, ſupereminent.

Goruçelion, *s. pl. aggr.* (goruçel) Appearances in the heavens, meteors.

Goruçelraz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (goruçel—graz) Supreme rank, or order.

Goruçelrwyz, *s. m.* (goruçel) Superior height.

Goruçelu, *v. a.* (goruçel) To render ſupremely high; to raiſe very high.

Goruçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goruç) That moves above; a planet.

Syrthioez, t'wynoez pentewynion o'r haul
Ar ei het val gwreiçion;
A'r lleuad, goruçiad gron,
O vawr yſig yn vriwſion.

From the ſun the fiery cinders fell, and glowed, like ſparks, upon his hat; and that round *luminary*, the moon, with heat extreme to pieces flew. *T. Pryſ, i Elis Vyçan.*

Goruçiannawl, *a.* (goruçiant) Tending to make ſupereminent.

Goruçiannu, *v. a.* (goruçiant) To render ſupereminent; to render moſt high.

Goruçiant, *s. m.* (goruç) Supereminence.

Goruçiaw, *v. a.* (goruç) To raiſe ſupreme.

Goruçiawl, *a.* (goruç) Supereminent.

Goruçiolav, *a.* (goruçiawl) Moſt higheſt.

Goruçioli, *v. a.* (goruçiawl) To make ſupereminent; to raiſe ſupremely.

Goruçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (goruç) Appearances in the air, meteors.

Goruçionawl, *a.* (goruçion) Meteorous.

Goruçionen, *s. f. dim.* (goruçion) A meteor.

Goruçiongraf, *s. m.* (goruçion—craf) Meteorology.

Goruçiongrafyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goruçiongraf) A meteorologiſt.

Goruçioni, *v. a.* (goruçion) To generate meteors; to become meteors.

Goruçionllyd, *a.* (goruçion) Abounding with meteors, generating meteors.

Goruçlyw, *s. m.* (goruç-llyw) A lord paramount.

Goruçlywiad, *s. m.* (goruçlyw) A governing ſupremely.

Goruçlywiaw, *v. a.* (goruçlyw) To exerciſe ſovereign authority.

Goruçlywiawl, *a.* (goruçlyw) Supremely governing.

Goruçlywyz, *s. m.* (goruçlyw) Lord paramount.

Goruçragor, *s. m.* (goruç—rhagor) Superexcellence.

Goruçragorawl, *a.* (goruçragor) Superexcellent.

Goruçragori, *v. n.* (goruçragor) To excel in the higheſt degree; to become ſuperexcellent.

Goruçragoriad, *s. m.* (goruçragor) A rendering, or becoming, ſuperexcellent.

Goruçragoriaeth, *s. m.* (goruçragor) Superexcellence; ſupereminence.

Goruçriv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goruç—rhîv) An extra, or ſuperior number.

Goruçrivawl, *a.* (goruçriv) Supernumerary.

Goruçuz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goruç—uz) A profound myſtery.

Goruçwyl, *s. m.* (goruç—gwyl) A look over.

Goruçwyliad, *s. m.* (goruçwyl) A ſuperintending, a ſuperviſing.

Goruçwyliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goruçwyl) A ſuperintendence, or ſtewardſhip.

Goruçwylied, *v. a.* (goruçwyl) To ſuperintend; to ſuperviſe.

Goruçwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* goruçwyliwyr (goruçwyl—gwr) A ſuperintender.

Goruçyſgriv, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (goruç—yſgriv) A ſuperſcription.

Goruçyſgriven, *s. f.* (goruçyſgriv) A ſuperſcription.

Goruz, *a.* (rhuz) Somewhat ruddy, of a reddiſh brown.

Goruzgoç, *a.* (goruz—coç) Of a reddiſh crimſon.

Goruziaw, *v. a.* (goruz) To make rather of a crimſon colour; to become a little ruddy; to bluſh.

Gorug, *v. a.* (*pret. of* goru) Did, did perform, did act; he did, he made. It is frequently uſed as an auxiliary, anſwering to *Did.—Ev a orug zaioni imi*, he *did* good to me; *gorug .zo goron*, he made him a crown.

Annelu ei ywa a orug y mab; ac yn ceiſiaw medru y carw, ſev y medroez ei dâd y dan ei vron yn y golles enaid.

Stretch his bow was what the youth *did*, and in attempting to ſhoot the ſtag, he ſhot his father below his breaſt, ſo that he loſt ſoul.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Yſev a orugant gwyr Rhuvain eiſioes cyd rhygyvarfai perigyl a hwynt ar yr avon, ygyd ag y cawſant y tir yn wrawl gwrthwynebu y Prydeiniaid,—a dirvawr aerva a orugbwyd o'r Prydeiniaid.

Thus *did they* the men of Rome then, though danger met them upon the river, that no ſooner had they attained the land, but they manfully oppoſed the Britons,—and an immenſe ſlaughter was made of the Britons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorugoſt rydoſt rediad.

Thou didſt accompliſh a courſe moſt ſevere. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorugaw, *v. a.* (gorug) To ſurmount, to accompliſh, to do; to overcome.

Gorugawl, *a.* (gorug) Tending to accompliſh.

Gorugiad, *s. m.* (gorug) An accompliſhing.

Gorun, *s. m.* (gor) What is up in agitation; ſurge; foam.

Ev hybar——
Y'ngwythlid, y'ngwythlawn orun.

He ready with the ſpear in the rage of wrath, in the wrathful *tumult*. *Cynzelw.*

Gorun morgymmlawz ai goglawz glan
Par-goç glyw, glewdraws, mawz mab Cadvan.

The *ſurge* of the raging of the ſea which the ſhore barely ſtems is the red-ſpeared chief, bravely ſtubborn, the amiable ſon of Cadvan.
Cynzelw, i Vad. ab Meredyz.

Aer orun val Rhun ruz ei onen.

The *tumult* of the ſlaughter, like Rhun with the crimſon lance.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gorun,

Gorun, *a.* (gor) That foams; foamy; mantling.

Bid wyn twr, bid orun ſeirç.
Let the tower be white, let the harneſs be *foamy.*
Llywarç Hen.

Gorurz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (urz) Supremacy.
Gorurzas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gorurz) Supreme rank.
Gorurzaſawl, *a.* (gorurzas) Of ſupreme rank.
Gorurzaſiad, *s. m.* (gorurzas) A rendering of ſupreme rank.
Gorurzaſu, *v. a.* (gorurzas) To make of ſuperior, or ſupreme rank.
Goruthraw, *v. a.* (goruthyr) To aſtoniſh extremely; to wonder extremely.
Goruthrawl, *a.* (goruthyr) Very amazing.
Goruthrez, *s. m.* (goruthyr) Extreme amazement.

Cynrain brain breizvawr gawr goruthrez;
Cedawl yw vy llyw llaw ziommez:

His the foremoſt lance of the ravens amply glutted with food, that croak *extreme aſtoniſhment;* liberal is my chief with unrefuſing hand. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Goruthriad, *s. m.* (goruthyr) A cauſing extreme amazement.
Goruthyr, *a.* (uthyr) Extremely amazing.

Clezyvau goruthyr clezyval ar wyr
A orug yn zywal.

He fiercely cauſed the *moſt terrible* blades to inflict wounds on men. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Goruwç, *prep.* (uwç) Above, over, ſuperior to.
Gorwaez, *s. f.* (gwaez) An extreme cry.
Gorwaezawl, *a.* (gorwaez) Of very loud cry.
Gorwaezi, *v. a.* (gorwaez) To cry out loudly.
Gorwaeziad, *s. m.* (gorwaez) A crying very loudly.
Gorwael, *a.* (gwael) Extremely abject, or low.
Gorwaelder, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectneſs.
Gorwaeldra, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectneſs.
Gorwaelez, *s. m.* (gorwael) Extreme abjectneſs.
Gorwaeliad, *s. m.* (gorwael) A rendering extremely abject, or wretched.
Gorwaelu, *v. a.* (gorwael) To render very wretched; to become very abject.
Gorwaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) A deſcent, declivity, or downhill.
Gorwag, *a.* (gwag) Supremely void; vain, empty; frivolous; pompous, vainglorious.

Na çymmer enw Duw yn orwag.
Take thou not the name of God in *vain.* *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Gwelais wely harz wedi ei drymo yn orwag; a hwnw a ganmolais yn vawr y pryd hŷny; Gwaelder a zywed mai y hi a oez geidwad ar yr yſtavell hôno.

I ſaw a ſplendid bed *pompouſly* decked out; and that I praiſed greatly at the time: Frailty then ſaid that ſhe was the guardian of that chamber. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gorwagder, *s. m.* (gorwag) Extreme void; vanity, emptineſs, futility; vainglory.
Gorwagez, *s. m.* (gorwag) Vanity, emptineſs; vainglory, pompoſity.

Pan vyç vwyav oll dy rwyv,
Yn llawn o nwyv gorwagez,
Henaint, methiant zaw i ti,
A hŷny'n zigymmwez.

When thou art greateſt in thy ſtrength, full of the wantonneſs of *vanity,* old age and decrepitude will come to thee, and that without ceremony. *S. S. Hywel.*

Gorwagglod, *s. m.* (gorwag—clôd) Empty praiſe.
Gorwagu, *v. a.* (gorwag) To render extremely empty, or vain; to become very vain.
Gorwall, *s. m.* (gwall) Extreme failing, neglect, or remiſſneſs.
Gorwallder, *s. m.* (gorwall) Extreme remiſſneſs, or inattention.
Gorwallgov, *s. m.* (gorwall—côv) Extreme failure of memory.
Gorwallgovi, *v. n.* (gorwallgov) To fail extremely in memory.
Gorwallgoviad, *s. m.* (gorwallgov) A failing extremely in memory.
Gorwallgovus, *a.* (gorwallgov) Very forgetful.
Gorwalliad, *s. m.* (gorwall) A becoming extremely remiſs, or neglectful.
Gorwallu, *v. n.* (gorwall) To become extremely remiſs.
Gorwan, *a.* (gwan) Extremely weak, or feeble.
Gorwanâad, *s. m.* (gorwan) A rendering, or becoming very feeble.
Gorwanâawl, *a.* (gorwan) Very debilitating.
Gorwanâu, *v. a.* (gorwan) To enfeeble extremely; to become extremely weak.
Gorwanc, *s. f.* (gwanc) A craving appetite; overdigeſtion.
Gorwanciad, *s. m.* (gorwanc) A gorging, or devouring extremely.
Gorwanciaw, *v. a.* (gorwanc) To overgorge.
Gorwancu, *v. a.* (gorwanc) To overgorge.
Gorwancus, *a.* (gorwanc) Overgreedy; voracious.
Gorwander, *s. m.* (gorwan) Extreme weakneſs.
Gorwar, *a.* (gwâr) Extremely tame, or ſtill.

Brenin mawr-llin, mab gwlad a gwyr,
Wyv gorwar am danad.

King of eminent race, the ſon of the country and of men, I am *extremely depreſſed* for thee. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gorwarâad, *s. m.* (gorwar) A rendering, or becoming, very tame.
Gorwarâawl, *a.* (gorwar) Tending to make extremely tame.
Gorwarâu, *v. a.* (gorwar) To make very tame; to become extremely docile.
Gorwarder, *s. m.* (gorwar) Extreme docility.
Gorwas, *s. m.—pl.* gorwais (gwas) A hero.

Clod orwas zivlas a zadganant,
Incipid *hero*'s fame they ſing. *Taliesin.*

Gorwaſg, *s. f.* (gwaſg) Extreme preſſure.
Gorwaſgawl, *a.* (gorwaſg) Of extreme preſſure.
Gorwaſgiad, *s. m.* (gorwaſg) An overpreſſing.
Gorwaſgu, *v. a.* (gorwaſg) To overpreſs.
Gorwaſtad, *a.* (gwaſtad) Very level, or even.
Gorwaſtata, *v. n.* (gorwaſtad) To become very even; to become very ſtill.
Gorwaſtatâad, *s. m.* (gorwaſtad) A becoming very even; a becoming very ſtill.
Gorwaſtatâawl, *a.* (gorwaſtata) Tending to make very even, or ſmooth.
Gorwaſtatâu, *v. a.* (gorwaſtata) To make very level, or even; to become very even.
Gorwawd, *s. f.* (gwawd) Extreme praiſe; flattery.
Gorwawdiad, *s. m.* (gorwawd) A praiſing extremely; a flattering.
Gorwawdiaw, *v. a.* (gorwawd) To praiſe extremely; to flatter.
Gorwawdus, *a.* (gorwawd) Very flattering.
Gorwez, *s. m.* (gwêz) Recumbence, the poſture of lying; repoſe.
Gorwez, *v. a.* (gwêz) To lie down; to recline.

Brân a gre yn y gyvarthva,
Ni zarogan i'm zim da:
Bod mab brenin gwyn Gwynez
Yn gorwez yn yr aerva.

The raven that croaks in the defile, it bodes to me no good: that the ſon of the bleſſed king of Gwynez *is lying* in the field of ſlaughter. *Peryv ab Cedivor.*

Gorwezawd, *s. m.* (gorwez) Recumbency.
Gorwezawg, *a.* (gorwez) Recumbent; clinic.
Gorwezawl, *a.* (gorwez) Recumbent, lying.
Gorweziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorwez) A lying down, a couching; a reclining.
Gorwezial, *s. m.* (gorwez) Concubinage.

Gorwezial, *v. a.* (gorwez) To lye down frequently; to be in a ſtate of concubinage.

Gorwezwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorwezwyr (gorwez—gwr) One who lies down, or rec'lines.

Gorwegi, *s. m.* (gorwag) Extreme emptineſs; vanity.

Gorweiziawg, *a.* (gorwez) Being in a lying poſture, clinical; bedridden.

Gwyr a zigawn gozai gwarthegawg,
Haearnzur, a Hyvaiz, a Gwallawg,
Ac Owain Môn, maelgynig zevawd,
A wnaw peithwyr gorweiziawg.

Men who can obtain a ſtore of cattle, Haearnzur, and Hyvaiz, and Gwallog, and Owain of Môn, of Maelgynian maxim, who would bring the ravagers *proſtrate*. *Taliesin.*

Gorwel, *s. m.* (gwêl) The extreme of viſion; the horizon.

Gorweled, *v. n.* (gorwel) To ſee in the extreme, to ſee over; to ſee in the horizon.

Gorwen, *a.* (*f. of* gorwyn) Extremely white, or fair; white-topt.

Gorwen ton tuez Porth Wyzno;
Garw i ilev, a granwen y gro.

White the top of the wave towards the port of Gwyzno; rough is its voice, and white-ſkirted is the beach. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Gorwên, *s. f.* (gwên) An extreme ſmile; a grin.

Gorwênad, *s. m.* (gorwên) A grinning.

Gorwênawl, *a.* (gorwên) Over-ſmiling; grinning.

Gorwênu, *v. a.* (gorwên) To over-ſmile; to grin.

Gnawd i wraig anwadalu,
Wylo, ac yr awr gorwenu.

It is natural for a woman to be fickle, to weep, and in a moment after *to laugh*. *Araeth y Gwreigez.*

Gorwênwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorwênwyr (gorwên—gwr) A grinner.

Gorwênyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorwên) A grinner.

Gorwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Extreme price.

Gorwerthawl, *a.* (gorwerth) Overvalued.

Gorwerthez, *s. m.* (gorwerth) An overvalue.

Gorwerthiad, *s. m.* (gorwerth) An overvaluing; an overſelling.

Gorwerthu, *v. a.* (gorwerth) To overſell.

Gorwir, *s. m.* (gwîr) That is very true. *a.* Very true.

Gorwireb, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gorwir) A hyperbole.

Gorwiriad, *s. m.* (gorwir) An aſſerting as true in the extreme.

Gorwiriaw, *v. a.* (gorwir) To aſſert as true overmuch.

Gorwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwiſg) An outer covering, an outer garment.

Gorwiſgaw, *v. a.* (gorwiſg) To clothe over; to become clothed over.

Llem awel; llwm boenyd er byw,
Pan orwiſg coed telyw hav;
Teryz glav wyv hezyw!

Intenſe the gale; it is bare puniſhment to live, though the trees *array themſelves* in a ſummer robe; ſeverely ill am I this day!
Llywarç Hen.

Gorewynawg ton; tynhégyl ebrwyz;
Gorwiſgwys avall arall arwyz.

The wave is crowned with foam; tight-limbed the fleet one; the apple-tree *has put on* another hue. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorwiſgawl, *a.* (gorwiſg) Tending to cover over.

Gorwiſgiad, *s. m.* (gorwiſg) A clothing over.

Gorwiw, *a.* (gwiw) Superexcellent.

Gorwiwdeb, *s. m.* (gorwiw) Superexcellence.

Gorwlad, *s. f.—pl.* gorwledyz (gwlâd) An exterior region; a bordering country; a foreign country.

Y dyſtain a zyly gadw rhan y brenin o'r anrhaith à zèl o orwlad yni vyno y brenin ei devnyziaw.

The ſteward of the houſehold ought to keep the king's ſhare of the ſpoil, which ſhall come from *a foreign country*, until the king wiſhes to make uſe of it. *Welsh Laws.*

Gorwladawl, *a.* (gorwlad) Relating to an exterior region, or foreign country; extraprovincial.

Gorwladu, *v. a.* (gorwlad) To render a foreign country; to become foreign.

Gorwlez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwlez) Supreme banquet.

Gorwleza, *v. a.* (gorwlez) To partake of a ſupreme banquet; to over-feaſt.

Gorwlezawl, *a.* (gorwlez) Over-feaſting.

Gorwleziad, *s. m.* (gorwlez) An over-feaſting.

Gorwlyb, *a.* (gwlyb) Over-wet; very wet.

Gorwlyç, *a.* (gwlyç) Over-ſoaked, over-drenched.

Gorwlyçiad, *s. m.* (gorwlyç) An over-drenching.

Gorwlyçu, *v. a.* (gorwlyç) To over-drench.

Ton wen orewyn a orwlyç bez
Rhuvon——

The white wave crowned with foam *doth drench over* the grave of Rhuvon. *H. ab Owain.*

Gorwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorwyr (gwr) A worthy.

Gorwraiz, *a.* (gorwr) Superhuman; like a worthy.

Llys yſbys à gwŷs; nid gwyd gair Aeron,
Gorwraiz gymhlegyç;
Lloegrwys daçwez arvezyd,
Llavyn awçlym a grym y gryd.

A conſpicuous court of general invitation; not falſe the ſaying of Aeron, *more than human* that owns it, accuſtomed to put the Loegrians to ſilence, with a ſharp-edged blade, and the energy of the conflict. *Heilyn.*

Gorwrawl, *a.* (gorwr) Supremely manful.

Gorwregys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwregys) A bracing girdle.

Gorwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gor) A margin, or rim.

Gorwyç, *a.* (gwyç) Extremely brave, or grand.

Gorwyçder, *s. m.* (gorwyç) Extreme bravery; magnificence, oſtentation.

Gorwyçez, *s. m.* (gorwyç) Pageantry, grandeur.

Gorwyçu, *v. a.* (gorwyç) To make very brave; to make very gay, to overtrim.

Gorwydnaw, *v. n.* (gorwydyn) To become very tough.

Gorwydyn, *a.* (gwydyn) Extremely tough.

Gorwydyr, *s. m.* (gwydyr) A hoarfroſt.

Gòrwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyz) The ſuperior, or ſupreme aſpect; the ſupreme preſence; the ſummit.

Cyd boed vyçan, ys celvyz
Yz adail adar y'ngorwyz coed:
Cyvoed vyz da a dedwyz.

Though it may be ſmall, accurately the birds do build in the *ſummit* of the wood: coeval will be the good and the diligent.
Llywarç Hen.

Tair allawr gwyrthvawr, gwyrthau glywed,
Ys ſy rhwng môr, a gorwyz a gwrz lanwed.

Three hallowed altars, where miracles are heard, there are between the ſea and the *ſummit* and a ſtrongly-flowing firth.
Llywelyn Varz.

Gorwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwyz) That proceeds with eaſe; a trained, or managed horſe; a ſteed, or courſer.

Myned á orug y mab ar orwyz penlluçlwyd pedwar gauav, gavlgyving, carngragen:—pedair tywarçen a lazai bedwar cain y gorwyz, mal pedair gwenol yn yr awyr.

What the youth did was to go upon a *ſteed* with a head dappled with gray, of four winters old, cloſe between the legs and hoof like a ſhell:—four ſods were the four hoofs of the *ſteed* wont to throw, like four ſwallows, into the air. *H. Cuhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gorwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Of eaſy progreſs, or going pretty freely; moving without exertion.

Arglwyz ein gorwyz gariad—
Mazeu'n beiau i'n bywyd,
Er bar, cyn elon o'r byd!

Lord of our *unimpaſſioned* affection, forgive our crimes in our exiſtence, to ward off wrath, before we go out of the world!
T. Ll. D. Hywel.

Gorwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorwyz) To give eaſy progreſs; to expedite partly.

Gorwyzawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorwyzodion (gorwyz) That is in the ſtate of managed progreſs; cavalry.

Rhys ——
Mur mawr-daryv mawr-dwryv gorwyzawd.

Rhys the bulwark of the greatly-dreaded great tumult of the *cavalry*. *Gwalçmai.*

Ar orwyzawd berth yz ymborthav.
Upon fine *cavalcade* I get myſelf conveyed. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Gorwyzawg, *a.* (gorwyz) Having managed ſteeds.

Grufyz grym cyhoez, nid oez guziawg,
A zyfyrth ei wyr yn orwyzawg.

Grufyz of conſpicuous power, who was not ſculking, that conveys his men *mounted on ſteeds*. *Meilyr.*

Gorwyzvarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorwyzveirç (gorwyz—març) A managed horſe.

Gorwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvaw) To impel, or direct forward ſlightly; to row gently.

Gorwyvawl, *a.* (rhwyvawl) Slightly impelling; being ſlightly rowed.

Gorwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyviad) A ſlightly impelling; or directing forward; a rowing gently.

Gorwyg, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A ſmall rent, or tear.

Gorwygaw, *v. a.* (gorwyg) To tear a little.

Gorwygiad, *s. m.* (gorwyg) A tearing a little.

Gorwyl, *s. m.* (gwŷl) A watch, or look, over.

Gorŵyl, *a.* (gwŷl) Very baſhful, or modeſt.

Gorŵyldra, *s. m.* (gorŵyl) Extreme baſhfulneſs.

Gorŵylez, *s. m.* (gorŵyl) Exceſs of diffidence.

Gorwyliad, *s. m.* (gorwyl) An overwatching.

Gorwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorwyl) To watch carefully, to overwatch.

Gorwyliais nôs yn açadw fin.

I anxiouſly watched the night guarding the bound. *Gwalçmai.*

Gorwyll, *a.* (gwyll) Extremely dark, or gloomy.

Gwiſgawd coed cain gorwyll.

The robe of the wood is a fine *enveloping gloom*. *Llevoed.*

Gorwylldra, *s. m.* (gorwyll) Extreme gloomineſs.

Gorwylliad, *s. m.* (gorwyll) A darkening extremely.

Gorwylliaw, *v. a.* (gorwyll) To make very gloomy.

Gorwyllt, *a.* (gwyllt) Extremely wild; franetic.

Dieizil, a da oezwn,
A çryv, a gorwyllt, a çrwn.

Unemaciated and goodly I was, and ſtrong, and *very wild*, and robuſt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorwylltez, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) Extreme wildneſs; ſavageneſs; giddineſs; wantonneſs.

Gorwylltiad, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) A rendering extremely wild; a becoming very wild.

Gorwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gorwyllt) To make very wild; to become very wild.

Gorwylltineb, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) Extreme wildneſs.

Gorwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwym) A ſlight bandage.

Gorwymaw, *v. a.* (gorwym) To bind ſlackly.

Gorwymawl, *a.* (gorwym) Slightly binding.

Gorwymiad, *s. m.* (gorwym) A binding ſlightly.

Gorwymp, *a.* (gwymp) Very fair, or gay.

Hawz vu i çaru o'i çaer newyz,
Hwyl orne heulvre ar vroyz glas-vor,
Pan vyz gloyw goror gorwymp iethryz.

Tempting was it to love her, coming from her new manſion, whoſe courſe was like the reflection of the ſunny hill upon the regions of the blue ſea, when the part near the *magnificent* cliffs is clear. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gorwympaw, *v. a.* (gorwymp) To make extremely fair, or ſplendid.

Gorwympdra, *s. m.* (gorwymp) Extreme ſhowyneſs, or beauty.

Gorwympez, *s. m.* (gorwymp) Supreme beauty.

Gorwymyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorwym) A ſlight bandage.

Gorwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Over-white, very white; white-topt.

Gorwŷn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwŷn) Extreme craving, or deſire.

Gorwynawg, *a.* (gorwŷn) Having exceſſive craving.

Gorwynbyſg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gorwyn—pyſg) A fiſh called a bleak.

Gorwynder, *s. m.* (gorwyn) Extreme whiteneſs.

Gorwyndra, *s. m.* (gorwyn) Extreme whiteneſs.

Gorwyniaw, *v. n.* (gorwŷn) To have ſtrong impulſes of deſire.

Gorwynu, *v. a.* (gorwyn) To make over-white to make very white; to tip with white; to become very white.

Gorŵyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ŵyr) A great grandſon.

Gorwyrain, *s. f.* (gwyrain) Supreme ſubject of praiſe.

Ev yn llwyr a'n gwyr; ev gorvu;
Ev goreu gorwyrain a vu;
Ev gwnaeth daiar gynnyzu rhag ei vron,
Vry o nev yn canvu.

He altogether knows us; he created; he the beſt *theme of praiſe* that hath been; he made the earth, to increaſe in his preſence, above from heaven beholding. *Elidyr Sais.*

Gorwyres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ŵyres) A great granddaughter.

Gorwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwys) A publick call.

Gorwyſaw, *v. a.* (gorwys) To cite publickly.

Gorwyſawl, *a.* (gorwys) Publickly cited.

Gorwyſiad, *s. m.* (gorwys) A publickly citing, or ſummoning.

Gorwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyth) Extreme ire.

Gorwyth mezw mezwawd.

The *provocative* of the drunkard is drunkenneſs. *Taliesin.*

Gorwythaw, *v. n.* (gorwyth) To become extremely incenſed, or irritated.

Gorwythawg, *a.* (gorwyth) Very ireful, angry, or paſſionate.

Gorwythawl, *a.* (gorwyth) Very irritating.

Gorwythdra, *s. m.* (gorwyth) Extreme irritableneſs.

Gorwythiad, *s. m.* (gorwyth) An irritating extremely; a becoming extremely angry.

Gorwythlawn, *a.* (gorwyth) Very wrathful.

Goryz, *a.* (rhyz) Somewhat looſe, or free.

Goryzâad, *s. m.* (goryz) A partly looſening.

Goryzâu, *v. a.* (goryz) To looſen a little.

Goryvyg, *s. m.* (rhyvyg) A little arrogance.

Goryvygawl, *a.* (goryvyg) Somewhat arrogant.

Goryvygu, *v. n.* (goryvyg) To aſſume a little boldneſs, or confidence.

Goryvygus, *a.* (goryvyg) Rather arrogant.

Gorymazaw, *v. n.* (ymazaw) To over-promiſe one's ſelf.

Gorymbleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymbleidiad) An eſpouſing a party to exceſs.

Gorymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) To act factiouſly in the extreme.

Gorymbleidiawl, *a.* (ymbleidiawl) Apt to be extremely factious.

Gorymboeni, *v. n.* (ymboeni) To over-fatigue one's ſelf.

Gorymborth, *s. m.* (ymborth) Exceſs of food.

Gorymborthawl, *a.* (gorymborth) Being overfed.

Gorymborthi, *v. a.* (gorymborth) To overfeed one's ſelf.

Gorymborthiad, *s. m.* (gorymborth) An overfeeding of one's ſelf.

Gorymçwal, *s. m.* (ymçwal) An overſpreading of one's ſelf; a becoming ſcattered over.

Gorymçwaliad, *s. m.* (gorymçwal) The act of overſpreading of one's ſelf.

Gorymçwalu, *v. a.* (gorymçwal) To overſpread one's ſelf; to become ſcattered over.

Gorymçwel, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymçwel) An overturn; a converſion.

Gorymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorymçwel) A turning over of one's self; a being converted.

Gorymçwelyd, *v. a.* (gorymçwel) To overturn one's ſelf; to become converted.

Gorymçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ymçwyl) A ſubverſion of one's ſelf.

Gorymçwylaw, *v. a.* (gorymçwyl) To turn one's ſelf over; to become ſubverted.

Gorymçwylawg, *a.* (gorymçwyl) Being overturned, or ſubverted.

Gorymçwyliad, *s. m.* (gorymçwyl) An overturning of one's ſelf; a becoming overturned.

Gorymdaith, *s. f.—pl.* gorymdeithiau (ymdaith) A perambulation, a walk abroad *v. a.* To perambulate, to walk abroad; to ſojourn.

Rhaid i mi orymdaith hezyw, ac evoru, a threnyz: can ni all vod y collir profwyd allan o Gaerufalem.

It is neceſſary for me *to go about* to-day, and to-morrow, and the following day: for it cannot be that a prophet ſhall be loſt out of Jeruſalem. *W. Saliſbury, Luc* 13.

Gorymdanu, *v. a.* (ymdanu) To overſpread one's ſelf; to become overſpread.

Gorymdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorymdaith) A perambulating, or walking abroad; a ſojourning.

Gorymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gorymdaith) To travel overmuch; to be always travelling.

Gorymdeithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorymdeithwyr (gorymdaith—gwr) One who travels much.

Gorymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gorymdaith) One who travels much; a wayfaring man.

Gorymdrin, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ymdrin) A being buſy overmuch.

Gorymdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymdro) A turning about of one's ſelf; extreme delay.

Gorymdröad, *s. m.* (gorymdro) An over-delaying.

Gorymdröawl, *a.* (gorymdro) Over-dilatory.

Gorymdröi, *v. a.* (gorymdro) To delay overmuch, to be over-dilatory.

Gorymdỳnawl, *a.* (ymdỳnawl) Over-tenacious.

Gorymdỳniad, *s. m.* (ymdỳniad) A contending overmuch, a being too tenacious.

Gorymdỳnu, *v. a.* (ymdỳnu) To contend overmuch; to be over-tenacious.

Gorymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A diſputing overmuch.

Gorymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) To diſpute to exceſs.

Gorymzal, *v. a.* (ymzal) To contain, or bear one's ſelf extremely.

Gorymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A being brought over, or upon; an emboliſm, or inſertion; comprehenſion. *Dyziau gorymzwyn*, intercalatory days.

Gorymzwyn, *v. n.* (ymzwyn) To be brought over; to bring one's ſelf over; to comprehend.

Gorymzygawl, *a.* (gorymzwyn) Being brought over; abducent, apagogical; emboliſmical; comprehenſive.

Gorymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gorymzwyn) A being brought over; an abduction, or apogoge; a comprehenſion.

Gorymegnïad, *s. m.* (ymegnïad) Over-exertion.

Gorymegnïaw, *v. a.* (ymegnïaw) To over-exert one's ſelf.

Gorymegnïawl, *a.* (ymegnïawl) Tending to over-exert one's ſelf.

Gorymeſtyn, *v. a.* (ymeſtyn) To overſtretch one's ſelf; to over-extend one's ſelf.

Gorymeſtynawl, *a.* (gorymeſtyn) Self-extending in the extreme.

Gorymeſtyniad, *s. m.* (gorymeſtyn) An extending of one's ſelf extremely.

Gorymwneuthur, *v. n.* (ymwneuthur) To exert one's ſelf overmuch.

Gorymyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (ymyl) The extreme edge, or margin.

Am bob un cyſſain ſyz yn y gorymyl deau un clo proeſt á gyvrivir.

For every one conſonant there may be in the right *extremity*, one pauſe of reverſion is counted. *Gr. Roberts.*

Gorymylu, *v. a.* (gorymyl) To make a verge.

Gorymỳrawl, *a.* (ymỳrawl) Self-incentive in the extreme.

Gorymỳriad, *s. m.* (ymỳriad) A purſuing overmuch.

Gorymỳru, *v. a.* (ymỳru) To purſue overmuch.

Goryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gor) A pimple, a wheal, a blain.

Gorynawg, *a.* (goryn) Having pimples, or blains.

Gorynu, *v. n.* (goryn) To break out in pimples.

Gorynys, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ynys) A peninſula.

Goryſawl, *a.* (yſawl) Extremely conſuming.

Goryſgwr, *s. m.* (yſgwr) A yoke; a preſſure; oppreſſion.

Ni zyly neb rozi goryſgwr ar yç ei gilyz heb ei genad.

No body ought to place a *yoke* upon the ox of another without his conſent. *Welſh Laws.*

Goryſgwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgwyz) An extreme projection; a ſhouldering, or jutting over.

Goryſgwyzaw, *v. n.* (goryſgwyz) To project over.

Goryſgwyzawl, *a.* (goryſgwyz) Being projecting, or ſhouldering over.

Goryſgwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goryſgwyz) A projecting over, a ſhouldering over.

Goryſiad, *s. m.* (yſiad) A conſuming extremely.

Goryſu, *v. a.* (yſu) To conſume extremely.

Goryw, *v.* (*pret. of* goru) It is done; it has finiſhed; made; he, ſhe, or it, has done, or made.

Serç ar Ivor a'm goryw.
Affection for Ivor has *overcome* me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Galw ar Ieſu, dra vu vyw,
Ac ar y gròg, a oryw.

Call upon Jeſus, and upon the croſs, whilſt alive, he *did*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Goryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhyw) A ſlightly marked kind, or ſpecies; a degenerate ſort.

Gorywiad, *s. m.* (goryw) A degenerating.

Gorywiaw, *v. n.* (goryw) To degenerate.

Gorywiawl, *a.* (goryw) Tending to degenerate.

Gos, *s. m.* (go—ys) That is partly the agent; that tends to, or partly is; that tends to ſupport; that partly acts, or cauſes.—It is uſed as a prefix, whereby the force or import of the word to which it is joined becomes lowered from what it would be if ſtanding alone.

Goſav, *s. f.* (ſav) A ſlight, or unſettled ſtand.

Goſaig, *s. m.—pl.* goſeigiau (ſaig) A ſlight meal; a ſmall meſs.

Goſail, *s. f.—pl.* goſeiliau (ſail) The under-pinning, the groundſel, or groundwork. *Goſail càr*, the ſole of a drag, a piece of timber put under a drag to preſerve the beam from wearing out.

Duw, cynnal ziſal oſeilion gobaith,
Yn gwbwl yn vy nwyvron.

God, ſupport the wholeſome *foundations* of faith completely in my boſom. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Goſain,

Gosain, *s. f.—pl.* gosseiniau (sain) An indistinct sound.
Gosal, *a.* (sâl) Somewhat indispos'd.
Gosaldra, *s. m.* (gosal) A slight illness.
Gosarz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (sarz) A slight rebuke.
Gosarzawl, *a.* (gosarz) Slightly chiding.
Gosarziad, *s. m.* (gosarz) A slightly chiding.
Gosarzu, *v. a.* (gosarz) To chide slightly.
Gosarug, *a.* (sarug) Somewhat morose.
Gosarugaw, *v. n.* (gosarug) To become rather surly, or morose.
Gosarugrwyz, *s. m.* (gosarug) A little moroseness.
Gosathrawl, *a.* (gosathyr) Slightly treading.
Gosathriad, *s. m.* (gosathyr) A slightly treading.
Gosathru, *v. a.* (gosathyr) To tread slightly.
Gosathyr, *s. m.* (sathyr) A gentle tread, a tread by which the foot barely touches the ground. *Gwasgwyn-veirç gosathyr*, Gascogne horses of gentle tread.
Gosawd, *s. m.* (sawd) A placing, or laying; a statute, or ordinance; a position; a set on, an onset.

Goçel gosawd Frolo a orug Arthur.

Avoid the *stroke* of Frolo did Arthur. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gosawd, *v. a.* (sawd) To place, to put, to set, to lay; to appoint, to set upon, to attack. *Gosawd tîr*, to set land; *gosawd rhwyd*, to lay a net; *gosawd bwyd*; to set meat.

Nawz ỳ còg yw or pan bopo y golwyth cyntav hyd pan osoto—y diwezav rhag bron y brenin.

The protection of the cook is from the time he bakes the first joint, until *he shall set* the last before the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Gosawz, *s. f.—pl.* gosozion (sawz) A slight sinking into, or blending.
Gosbaith, *s. m.—pl.* gosbeithion (paith) That is partly seen through; that is polished. *a.* Reflective; polished.

Arzwyrëav draig o zrud-vaith awen,
Llew llawen llawr osbaith.

I will extol a dragon in boldly-aspiring muse, the joyous lion of the *polished* floor. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Gosbarth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (parth) A distinct part, or particular. *prep.* Toward.

Gwaedlan osbarth, warth wrthryn,
Gwyç-var gwanar Gwenwynwyn.
Towards the bloody plain, opposing shame, teeming with glorious ire the course of Gwenwynwyn. *Cynzelw.*

Gwyth wyll dragon
Gosbarth Brython,
Gosgyman waith.

Wrath is the will of the chief *towards* the Brython, a work of destruction. *Meigant.*

Gosbarthawl, *a.* (gosbarth) Particularizing.
Gosbarthedig, *a.* (gosbarth) Particularized.
Gosbarthiad, *s. m.* (gosbarth) A particularizing; discrimination.
Gosbarthu, *v. a.* (gosbarth) To particularize.
Gosbeithiad, *s. m.* (gosbaith) A making to reflect; a polishing.
Gosbeithiaw, *v. a.* (gosbaith) To cause to reflect; to polish.
Gosbeithiawg, *a.* (gosbaith) Having a polish.
Gosbeithiawl, *a.* (gosbaith) Tending to shine; polished.
Gosbeithig, *a.* (gosbaith) Shining, polished.

Gwelais i wyr gosbeithig gosbwyllad,
A gwyar a vaglai ar zillad.

I have seen men of *splendid* progress, with blood that clotted on the garments. *Taliesin.*

Gosben, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen) A particular.
Gosbenawl, *a.* (gosben) Particular, individual.
Gosbeniad, *s. m.* (gosben) A particularizing.
Gosbenu, *v. a.* (gosben) To particularize.
Gosborth, *s. m.* (porth) Slight support, or aid.
Gosborthawl, *a.* (gosborth) Slightly tending to support.
Gosborthi, *v. a.* (gosborth) To support slightly.
Gorbortniad, *s. m.* (gosborth) A slightly suppporting.
Gosbrawv, *s. m.—pl.* gosbrovion (prawv) A proof in part; a slight knowledge of.
Gosbrovawl, *a.* (gosbrawv) Tending to know a little of.
Gosbrovi, *v. a.* (gosbrawv) To know a little of; to prove slightly; to taste partly.
Gosbroviad, *s. m.* (gosbrawv) A slightly assaying; a slightly tasting.
Gosbwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) That is in the act of reasoning.
Gosbwyllaw, *v. n.* (gosbwyll) To decide partly.
Gosbwylliad, *s. m.* (gosbwyll) A partly deciding.
Goseb, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gos—eb) A gift, present, or handsel.

Nev i'r gwr! arwr aur oseb cerzau,
Ni zyg carz ei wyneb;
Ni wn o wawd i woheb;
Ni wybu nacau neb.

Heaven to the man! a hero of golden *gift* for songs, indignity will not approach his face; I know no panegyric by which I may honour him; he has not known how to refuse any one. *Ll. P. ap Mç.*

Gosebawl *a.* (goseb) In the nature of a gift.
Gosebiad, *s. m.* (goseb) A presenting.
Gosebu, *v. a.* (goseb) To present a gift.
Gosevyll, *v. a.* (gosav) To stand slightly.
Gosevyllian, *v. a.* (gosevyll) To stand partly.
Goseiliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gosail) A founding; a laying a foundation; a soling, or an underpinning.
Goseiliaw, *v. a.* (gosail) To found; to underpin; to prop. *Goseiliaw càr*, to put a piece of timber under a drag.
Goseiliawg, *a.* (gosail) Having a foundation.
Goseiliedig, *a.* (gosail) Founded; under-pinned.
Goseiniad, *s. m.* (gosain) A slightly sounding.
Goseiniaw, *v. a.* (gosain) To sound slightly.
Goseiniawl, *a.* (gosain) Of a slight sound.
Goseirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (seirç) Slight harness.
Gosel, *s. m.* (sel) A beholding partly; a peep.
Goseliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gosel) A peeping.
Goselu, *v. a.* (gosel) To behold slyly; to peep.
Gosen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (sèn) A slight rebuke.
Gosènawl, *a.* (gosen) Slightly chiding.
Gosèniad, *s. m.* (gosen) A slightly chiding.
Gosènu, *v. a.* (gosen) To rebuke slightly.
Goservyll, *a.* (servyll) Somewhat tottering.
Goservyllian, *v. n.* (goservyll) To totter partly.
Gosg, *s. m.* (osg) That is partly going off.
Gosgez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gosg) Figure, shape, or form.

Y dielyl á ymrithiant y'ngosgez angylion da i dwyllo dynion.

The devils appear in the *form* of good angels to deceive men. *Ll. G. Hergest.*

Gosgezawg, *a.* (gosgez) Having a shape.
Gosgezawl, *a.* (gosgez) Tending to shape.
Gosgeziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gosgez) A shaping.
Gosgeizig, *a.* (gosgez) Shapely, comely; well-shapen, welformed.
Gosgeizigrwyz, *s. m.* (gosgeizig) Shapeliness.

Goſgel, *s. m —pl. t.* ion (cêl) A partial obſcurity; a gloom. *a.* Rather obſcure, gloomy.

Dyre v'anwyl, dyre i vynyz,
I le tirion gleiſion gloſyz,
Lle mae'r tew-goed yn eu tegwç,
A lle'n hawz i gael llonyzwç.
Ni gawn yno gilvaç dawel,
Yn y gwaſgod dan y goſgel.—

Come my love, come above, to a pleaſant place of green incloſures, where the thick woods are in their beauty, and a place where quietneſs is eaſily obtained. There we ſhall have a calm retreat, in the ſhelter beneath the *gloom*. *E. Matheus o Vorganwg.*

Goſgelawg, *a.* (goſgel) Somewhat ſecluded.

Goſgeliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſgel) A partly concealing, or obſcuring.

Goſgelu, *v. a.* (goſgel) To conceal partly; to render ſomewhat obſcure, or gloomy.

Goſgil, *s. m.* (cîl) A ſlight going out of the way, a ſlight retreat.

Goſgiliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſgil) A partly falling back, or retreating.

Goſgiliaw, *v. a.* (goſgil) To fall back partly.

Goſglwm, *s. m.—pl.* goſglymau (clwm) A ſlight, or temporary faſtening; a tent-faſtening.

Goſglymawl, *a.* (goſglwm) Tending to knot, or bind, ſlightly.

Goſglymiad, *s. m.* (goſglwm) A ſlightly tying.

Goſglymu, *v. a.* (goſglwm) To tie ſlightly.

Goſgo, *s. m.* (co) A direction, or courſe from, or aſide; a particular direction; obliquity.—*Ar oſgo*, obliquely.

Goſgöad, *s. m.* (goſgo) A going aſide; a taking a particular direction; a going obliquely.

Goſgöawl, *a.* (goſgo) Tending to go aſide.

Goſgöedig, *a.* (goſgo) Being gone aſide.

Goſgöi, *v. a.* (goſgo) To go aſide, to go obliquely; to avoid.

Goſgo di yngod a thêç.
Go thou *aſide* there and hide thyſelf. *Llywarç Hen.*

Goſgorz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (corz) A retinue, a train of attendants, clients, or followers; a guard; a tribe, or clan. *Dyn goſgorz*, a perſon that is a client.

Goſgorz brenin yw 360 wyr; ſev 24 ſwyzawg, a 12 gweſtai; heb.aw ei deulu, a'i wyrda, a'i gerzorion.

A king's *retinue* conſiſts of 36 men; that is 24 officers, and 12 retainers; beſides his family, and his miniſtrels. *Welſh Laws.*

Tair goſgorz adwy Ynys Prydain: goſgorz Mynyzawg Eidyn y' Nghattraeth, a goſgorz Melyn mab Cynvelyn, a goſgorz Drywon mab Nuz, yn rhodwyz Arderyz.

The three *guards* of the paſs of the iſle of Britain: the *guard* of Mynyzoc Eidyn in Cattraeth, and the *guard* of Melyn ſon of Cynvelyn, and the guard of Drywon ſon of Nuz, on the cauſeway of Arderyz. *Trioz.*

Goſgorzawg, *a.* (goſgorz) Having a retinue.

Goſgorzawl, *a.* (goſgorz) Belonging to a retinue; attendant, eſcorting.

Goſgorzi, *v. a.* (goſgorz) To form a retinue.

Goſgorziad, *s. m.* (goſgorz) A forming a retinue, a going in retinue.

Goſgorzwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (goſgorz—gwiſg) Dreſs of a retinue; livery.

Goſgorzwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſgorzwyr (goſgorz—gwr) A man in attendance.

Goſgöwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſgöwyr (goſgo—gwr) One who goes aſide, or obliquely.

Goſgöyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſgo) A goer aſide.

Goſgraf, *a.* (craf) That impreſſes ſlightly.

Goſgrafiad, *s. m.* (goſgraf) A ſlightly impreſſing.

Goſgrafu, *v. a.* (goſgraf) To impreſs faintly.

Goſgrain, *a.* (crain) Partly crawling.

Goſgred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (crêd) A faint belief.

Goſgredawl, *a.* (goſgred) Slightly believing.

Goſgredu, *v. n.* (goſgred) To believe ſlightly.

Goſgreiniad, *s. m.* (Goſgrain) A partly crawling.

Goſgreiniaw, *v. a.* (goſgrain) To crawl partly.

Goſgryn, *a.* (crŷn) That cauſes agitation, apt to induce dread.

Teyrnez oſgryn, mal Gwyn Gwarther,
Teyrnaiz, gwraiz gwr yn yngder.

The *dread* of kings, like Gwyn Gwarther, a princely and a heroic man in difficulty. *Cynzelw, i'r arg. Rhys.*

Goſgryniad, *s. m.* (goſgryn) A cauſing agitation.

Gwelir i'w lys——
Dieçing welling walloviad,
Diaçor oſgorz oſgryniad.

In his court is ſeen the cupbearer of unreſtrained libation, and a retinue not to be reſtrained, *that cauſes trepidation*.
Cynzelw, i O Cyveiliawg.

Goſgrynu, *v. a.* (goſgryn) To cauſe agitation.

Goſgrynwent, *s. f.* (goſgryn—gwent) An agitated ſcene.

I ti mae——
Goſgorz wrz à orzyvyn preiziaw
Goſgrynwent cadwent ced wallaw.

To thee there is a fierce train accuſtoming itſelf in pillage in the *tumultuous ſcene* of warfare, who pour out gifts.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Goſguz, *a.* (cuz) Sculking, or lurking.

Dan Rys—yſgwydwyrz,
Oes ced cyrz carz oſguz.

Under Rhys, with the green ſhield, there is the gift for the ſongs of the *lurking* exile. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Goſguziad, *s. m.* (goſguz) A ſculking.

Goſguziaw, *v. a.* (goſguz) To hide ſlightly; to ſculk.

Goſguziawl, *a.* (goſguz) Tending to ſculk.

Goſgwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (cwyn) A ſmothered complaint, a mutter.

Goſgwynaw, *v. n.* (goſgwyn) To complain ſlightly.

Goſgwynawl, *a.* (goſgwyn) Slightly plaintive.

Goſgwyniad, *s. m.* (goſgwyn) A ſlightly complaining.

Goſgyveiriad, *s. m.* (goſgyver) A placing, or going, partly in oppoſition.

Goſgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (goſgyver) To go, or come, partly in oppoſition.

Goſgyveiriawl, *a.* (goſgyver) Tending to come partly in oppoſition.

Goſgyver, *a.* (cyver) Partly oppoſite, or againſt.

Goſgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Slight agitation.

Goſgyfred, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cyfred) A ſlight idea.

Goſgyfredawl, *a.* (goſgyfred) Slightly fancied.

Goſgyfrediad, *s. m.* (goſgyfred) A ſlightly comprehending.

Goſgyfredu, *v. n.* (goſgyfred) To comprehend partly.

Goſgyfröad, *s. m.* (goſgyfraw) A ſlightly agitating.

Goſgyfröawl, *a.* (goſgyfraw) Slightly agitating.

Goſgyfröi, *v. a.* (goſgyfraw) To agitate ſlightly.

Goſgymiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cymu) A being ſlightly compact.

Goſgymian, *v. n.* (cymu) To be ſlightly joined.

Goſgymmon, *s. m.* (cymmon) A combuſtible; fuel.

Un o naw aſaith tân yw ceiſiaw goſgymmon.
One of the nine acceſſaries in a fire is to procure *combuſtible*.
Welſh Laws.

Wedi cafael goſgymmon o'r tân ni zifozes nes lloſgi y caſtell a Gwrtheyrn ynzo.

When the fire had reached a *combuſtible* it did not extinguiſh until it had burnt the caſtle with Vortigern in it. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mawr zilyw dezyw am dirion urzyn,
Llywelyn llyw dragon;
Goſgymmon gwyth drwyth drudion,
Goſbarth pybyl pobyl dyniadon.

A dire flood is come after the mild ſovereign, Llywelyn the leading chief; the *fuel* of wrath is the foaming of heroes towards the faculty of mortal men. *Einion Wan.*

Goſlev,

Goſlev, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (llev) The organ of utterance, the throat; a tone; a note; a note in muſic.

Gavael yn ſyrnig uvyz
Ac iſlaw rhwng goſle'r hyz.

Lay hold humbly fierce, and below the windpipe, of the *throat* of the ſtag. *G. ab Ieuan Hen, i vilgi.*

Çwibanog——
A lev wyth oſlev yw thôn.

A pipe that ſounds eight *notes* in its tone. *E. Davyz.*

Goſmaeth, *s. m.—pl.* goſmeithion (maeth) That tends to nouriſh, aliment

Goſmeithiad, *s. m.* (goſmaeth) Alimentation.

Goſmeithiaw, *v. a.* (goſmaeth) To afford aliment.

Rhevrau, was mwythau, a'th oſmeithia.
Strait guts, thou youth of dainties, do *afford nouriſhment* to thee. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Goſmeithiawl, *a.* (goſmaeth) Alimonious.

Goſod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſawd) A placing, laying, or ſetting; a ſtatute, or ordinance; a ſet on, a ſtroke, onſet, or aſſault; a ſite, or poſition; a poſture.—*Goſodau dynion,* human ordinances.

Maeloging Mwynvawr mynw gyvod y gâd,
Mygyr vleiniad vlaiz oſod.

Maeloging the courteous is the inſpiring auxiliary of the battle, the ſplendid leader like a wolf in the *onſet.* *Cynzelw.*

Tori ei fen——
Ag iſarn ar un goſod.

Cutting off her head with a battle ax on one *ſtroke.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Un oſod wyv a'r nodwyz yn y blwç.

I am of the ſame *diſpoſition* as the needle in the box. *L. G. Cothi.*

A oſodo Duw parçed dyn.

What God *appoints* let man revere. *Adage.*

Rhys—arbenig Deheubarth, trwy zyundeb a'i wlâd á oſodes werth damdwng ar bob llwdyn.

Rhys the ſovereign of South Wales, by the conſent of his country did *fix* a rated value upon every beaſt. *Welſh Laws.*

Goſodadwy, *a.* (goſawd) That may be placed.

Goſodawl, *a.* (goſawd) Propoſitional; poſitional; decretory; ſtatute; eſtabliſhed.

Goſodedig, *a.* (goſawd) That is ſet, or placed.

Goſodedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſodedig) The act of placing, or ſetting; a poſition; a propoſition; a maxim; an ordinance; a conſtitution.

Goſodedigaethawl, *a.* (goſodedigaeth) Propoſitional.

Goſodedigaethu, *v. a.* (goſodedigaeth) To conſtitute; to make a propoſition.

Goſodedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſodedigaeth) One who conſtitutes.

Goſodedigawl, *a.* (goſodedig) Tending to be eſtabliſhed; poſitive.

Goſodi, *v. a.* (goſawd) To ſet, to lay, to put; to eſtabliſh; to ordain.

Goſodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſawd) A placing, ſetting, or laying; a fixing, or eſtabliſhing; a poſition; a propoſition.

Goſodwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſodwyr (goſawd—gwr) A ſetter, or layer; one who fixes, or appoints; a propoſer; one who ſets on, or makes an onſet.

Goſodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſawd) A ſetter, a layer, or fixer; a propoſer.

Goſozawl, *a.* (goſawz) Slightly ſinking.

Goſozi, *v. n.* (goſawz) To ſink in a little.

Goſoziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſawz) A ſinking a little.

Goſom, *s. m.* (ſom) A ſlight ſham, or feint.

Goſomawl, *a.* (goſom) Slightly deceiving.

Goſomi, *v. a.* (goſom) To diſappoint, or deceive ſlightly.

Goſomiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſom) A ſlightly deceiving, or diſappointing.

Goſomiant, *s. m.* (goſom) Slight deception.

Goſon, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſôn) A gentle, or eaſy ſpeaking; ſoft or eaſy diſcourſe; a rumour. *v. a.* To ſpeak gently; to diſcourſe; to rumour. *a.* Gently ſpeaking, of gentle diſcourſe; being rumoured.

Cynzelw wyv hyd tra vwyv, traethawd gyſon,
Treithitor vy ngherz y'nghain oſon.

Cynzelw am I whilſt I be, of harmonious diſcourſe, there will be reciting of my ſong in fair *rumour.* *Cynzelw.*

Gwelais vyrz o veirz yn oſon
Yn moli Rodri rwyv dragon.

I have ſeen a myriad of bards in *gentle murmur* praiſing Rodri the leading prince. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Goſoniad, *s. m.* (goſon) A ſoftly-ſpeaking; a rumouring.

Goſonial, *v. a.* (goſon) To ſpeak gently, to whiſper; to rumour.

Goſoniaw, *v. a.* (goſon) To ſpeak gently.

Goſoniawl, *a.* (goſon) Softly-ſpeaking; whiſpering; rumouring.

Goſor, *s. m.* (ſôr) A ſlight offence, or umbrage.

Goſòrawl, *a.* (goſor) Slightly offended.

Goſòri, *v. n.* (goſor) To be ſlightly offended.

Goſòriad, *s. m.* (goſor) A ſlightly offending; a being a little angry.

Goſòriant, *s. m.* (goſor) A ſlight offence.

Goſran, *s f.—pl. t.* au (rhan) That tends partly to divide.

Goſranawl, *a.* (goſran) Tending to divide.

Goſraniad, *s. m.* (goſran) A tending to divide.

Goſranu, *v. a.* (goſran) To divide partly.

Goſteg, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (têg) That is fair, or tranquil; ſilence; publick attention; a giving out, a publication; addreſs or invocation, in poetry; a preclude, in muſic.—*Goſtegion priodas,* bans of matrimony; *canu ar oſteg,* to ſing publickly, or after ſilence is proclaimed; *rhoi goſteg,* to command ſilence; goſteg! ſilence!

Goſteg cerz davawd yw çwe englyn yn ol dull parthgymmeriad.

The *proem* of vocal ſong conſiſts of ſix verſes under the form of the anadiploſis. *Traeth. Barzoni.*

Ymadaw â wnâeth Locrin a Gwenzolau, ac ar oſteg arzerçavael Eſyllt yn vrenines.

Part did Locrin with Gwenzolau, and *publickly* exalt Eſſylit to be queen. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goſtegawl, *a.* (goſteg) Tending to ſilence; ſilent.

Goſtegiad, *s. m.* (goſteg) A ſilencing; a ſtilling.

Goſtegrwyz, *s. m.* (goſteg) Silentneſs; ſtillneſs.

Goſtegu, *v. a.* (goſteg) To make fair; to tranquillize; to ſtill, or calm; to ſilence, or to cauſe ſilence; to become fair, or calm; to become ſilent.—Goſtega! Peace! Be ſilent!

Aſwynav auç nawz, na çelwç auç porth,
Can perthyn attregwç:
Goſtegwyr llyſ, goſtegwç:
Goſteg, Beirz! Barz a gŷwç.

I intreat your protection, withhold not your aſſiſtance for attention is due: *ſilentiaries* of the court, command ſilence. Silence, bards! a bard you hear. *Cynzelw, i R. ab Grufyz.*

Goſtegwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſtegwyr (goſteg—gwr) One who calms, or aſſuages; an officer who commands ſilence, a ſilentiary.

Goſtegwr a gaif bedair ceiniawg o bob dirwy a çamlwrw à goller am anoſteg yn y llys.

The *ſilentiary* ſhall have four pence out of every fine and compenſation that is loſt for want of ſilence in the court. *Welſh Laws.*

Goſtegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſteg) A ſilencer.

Goſtrawd, *s. m.—pl.* goſtrodion (trawd) That helps forward.

Goſtrodawl, *a.* (goſtrawd) Tending to help onward.

Goſtrodiad, *s. m.* (goſtrawd) A helping forward.

Goſtrodur,

Goſtrodur, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (goſtrawd) That ſupports a burden; a pannel.

Goſtwng, *s. m.* (twng) A lowering; inclination.

Goſtwng, *v. a.* (twng) To abaſe, humble, or bring down; to lower; to aſſuage; to deſcend, to come down; to become low; to be aſſuaged; to be humbled, or abaſed.

A godo ve oſtyngir;
A oſtyngo ve zerçevir;
A valçio, o zyſg neu zawn,
Yn anghall iawn vo'i bernir.

He that riſes *will be abaſed*; that *ſhall become abaſed* he ſhall be exalted; he that ſhall pride himſelf for learning or talent ſhall be deemed very indiſcreet. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Goſtyngadwy, *a.* (goſtwng) That may be abaſed, brought down, or lowered.

Goſtyngaiz, *a.* (goſtwng) Of a humble, or lowering diſpoſition. *Azevvun yn oſtyngeiziav*, we confeſs moſt humbly.

Goſtyngedig, *a.* (goſtwng) Being lowered; humble.

Goſtyngedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſtyngedig) The act of lowering; humiliation.

Goſtyngedigawl, *a.* (goſtyngedig) Tending to bring down; humiliating.

Goſtyngeiziaw, *v. n.* (goſtyngaiz) To become abaſed, or humble.

Goſtyngeiziawl, *a.* (goſtyngaiz) Humiliating.

Goſtyngiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſtwng) An abaſing, a bringing down; a lowering; an aſſuaging; a coming down; a becoming low; a becoming humble; depreſſion.

Goſtyngiadawl, *a.* (goſtyngiad) Of a lowering tendency.

Goſtyngiadu, *v. a.* (goſtyngiad) To render abaſed, or depreſſed; to render ſubſervient; to become abaſed; to become ſubſervient.

Goſtyngrwyz, *s. m.* (goſtwng) Abaſedneſs; humbleneſs; depreſſedneſs.

Goſtyngu, *v. a.* (goſtwng) To abaſe, to bring down; to lower; to aſſuage; to become low; to humble.

Goſtyngwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſtyngwyr (goſtwng—gwr) One who lowers, one who inclines.

Goſtyngyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſtwng) One who abaſes, inclines, or humbles.

Goſur, *a.* (ſur) Somewhat ſour, or ſharp.

Goſuraw, *v. n.* (goſur) To become ſouriſh.

Goſurawl, *a.* (goſur) Tending to be ſouriſh.

Goſurder, *s. m.* (goſur) A little ſourneſs.

Goſwga, *a.* (ſwga) Somewhat ſlovenly, or foul.

Goſwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwyz) A petty office.

Goſwyzaw, *v. a.* (goſwyz) Partly to officiate.

Goſwyzawl, *a.* (goſwyz) Partly officiating.

Goſwyziad, *s. m.* (goſwyz) A partly officiating.

Goſwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſwyzwyr (goſwyz—gwr) One who executes a petty office; a petty officer.

Goſwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ſwyn) A ſlight charm.

Goſwynaw, *v. a.* (goſwyn) To charm ſlightly.

Goſwynawl, *a.* (goſwyn) Slightly charming.

Goſwyniad, *s. m.* (goſwyn) A ſlightly charming, or faſcinating.

Goſymdaith, *s. m.* (ymdaith) Proviſion for travelling; proviſions; maintenance.

Ni thewais er moed o'i moli mal drud;
Ni fair goſymmud 'ym goſymdaith.

I have not been ſilent through my life from praiſing her like a knight; ſhe will not cauſe my *ſupport* to be taken away.
Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.

Goſymdaith dyn, Duw a'i rhan.
The *ſupport* of man, God will diſpenſe. *Adage.*

Goſymdeithiad, *s. m.* (goſymdaith) A proviſioning, or providing for a journey.

Goſymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (goſymdaith) To provide ſuſtenance; to procure maintenance.

Hithau i hunan á vu vodlawn ar Gernyw o'i goſymdeithiaw hyd tra vu vyw.

She herſelf alſo was contented with Cornwall *to ſupport* her as long as ſhe lived. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goſymdeithiawg, *a.* (goſymdaith) Having ſupport, or maintenance.

Goſymdeithiawl, *a.* (goſymdaith) Tending to ſupport, or maintain.

Goſymdeithig, *a.* (goſymdaith) Yielding, or bringing ſuſtenance.

Neud hyſbys ei lys——
A thrydar meibion,
A thro cerzorion,
A thrabluz gweiſion
Goſymdeithig.

Surely his court is conſpicuous, with chearful noiſe of youths, and the round of minſtrels, and buſtle of ſervants *burdened with proviſions.* *D. ab Ieuan Zu.*

Goſymdeithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſymdeithwyr (goſymdaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Goſymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſymdaith) A provider of ſuſtenance; a purveyor.

Goſymerth, *s. m.* (ſymerth) That ſeems to dart itſelf; the goſſamer, alſo called *Gwawn.*

Caſtell Gwys cyſtyngaiſt yn glau,
Ac Arberth goſymerth golau.

The caſtle of Gwys thou didſt humble anon, and Arberth of the light *goſſamer.* *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Goſymerthawl, *a.* (goſymerth) Gently darting.

Goſymerthu, *v. a.* (goſymerth) To dart, or puff out gently.

Goſymmaith, *s. m.—pl.* goſymmeithion (ymmaith) Travelling ſuſtenance.

Somwyd vi am oſymmaith.
I have been diſappointed of *food:* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Goſymmeithiad, *s. m.* (goſymmaith) A proviſioning for travelling.

Goſymmeithiaw, *v. a.* (goſymmaith) To proviſion for travelling.

Goſymmeithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* goſymmeithwyr (goſymmaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Goſymmeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (goſymmaith) A purveyor of proviſions.

Goſymu, *v. a.* (ſymu) To jet, or throw backwards and forwards; to warble.

Goſymud, *s. m.* (ſymud) A ſlight move.

Goſymudaw, *v. a.* (goſymud) To move partly.

Goſymudawl, *a.* (goſymud) Partly moving.

Goſymudiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſymud) A partly moving.

Goſymwy, *a.* (ſymwy) Warbling, trilling.

Cyvun weſtlawg dwvyr dyz neud gawy
Cathyl o ar adar awdyl oſymwy.

Accordant the twirling of the water the day when I obtain a carol from the birds of *gently trilling* ſong. *Gwalçmai.*

Goſyn, *a.* (ſyn) Being partly in a maze; having the ſenſes confounded.

Goſyndawd, *s. m.* (goſyn) Slight amazement.

Goſyndra, *s. m.* (goſyn) Slight aſtoniſhment.

Goſyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (goſyn) A ſlightly amazing.

Goſyniaw, *v. n.* (goſyn) To draw the attention partly; to conſider ſlightly.

Goſyniawl, *a.* (goſyn) Tending to draw the mind; ſlightly conſidering.

Goſynied, *v. a.* (goſyn) To intend partly.

Goſynu, *v. n.* (goſyn) To become a little aſtoniſhed, or confounded.

Goſyrth, *s. m.* (ſyrth) A ſlight lapſe, or fall.

Goſyrthiad, *s. m.* (goſyrth) A ſlightly falling.

Goſyrthiaw, *v. n.* (goſyrth) To fall ſlightly.

Goſyrthiawl, *a.* (goſyrth) Slightly falling.

Goſyrthni,

Gosyrthni, *s. m.* (gosyrth) A slight aptness to fall.
Gosyth, *a.* (syth) Somewhat erect, or stiff.
Gosythawl, *a.* (gosyth) Tending to make somewhat erect.
Gosythder, *s. m.* (gosyth) Erectness in a degree.
Gosythiad, *s. m.* (gosyth) A making somewhat erect; a becoming somewhat erect.
Gosythu, *v. a.* (gosyth) To make somewhat erect; to become somewhat erect.
Got, *s. m.* (god) That stimulates, or drives out; incontinence; adultery.

Gwell cynnwys got nag un lleidyr.
It is better to bear with an adulterer than any thief. *Adage.*

Neud gwell ot na'r lleidyr?
Is not the *adulterer* better than the thief? *Adage.*

Tyngedven gwraig ot.
The fate of an *adulterous* woman. *Adage.*

Got gyda got à boenir.
The *adulterer* with the *adulterer* will be tormented.
Breuz Pawl.

Gwae ot o'i dravod yn y dyziau.
Woe to the *adulterer* because of his actions in those days.
Grufyz Ynad.

Gotiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (got) A stimulating, a driving out.
Gotian, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to drive out.
Gotianawl, *a.* (gotian) Stimulating; goading.
Gotianu, *v. a.* (gotian) To stimulate.
Gotiaw, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to act incontinently; to commit adultery.
Gotiawl, *a.* (got) Stimulating; adulterous.
Gotoew, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (got—hoew) A spur.

Tra vum i yn oed y gwas draw,
A wisg o aur ei otoew,
Byzai re y rhythrwn i waew.
Whilst I was of the age of yonder youth, that wears of gold his *spur*, I was wont to push ardently the spear. *Llywarç Hen.*

Aro etto, aur otoew.
Stay yet, thou with the golden *spur*. *Iolo Goç.*

Gotoew aur á gait ti.
A golden *spur* thou shouldest have. *O. ab Ll. Moel.*

Gotwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gotwyr (got—gwr) An incontinent person, an adulterer.

Nid gwell yr otwr na'r lleidyr.
The *adulterer* is not better than the thief. *Llywarç Hen.*

Goth, *s. m.* (go) A push off, a repulse; pride.
Gothawl, *a.* (goth) Tending to push away; haughty.
Gothi, *v. a.* (goth) To push from; to scorn; to act proudly; to become proud.
Gothiad, *s. m.* (goth) A pushing from; a scorning.
Gothus, *a.* (goth) Apt to push away; proud.
Gothusrwyz, *s. m.* (gothus) Haughtiness.
Gowaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) A down-hill.
Gowaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) That is somewhat of a work; exercise, recreation.
Gowan, *a.* (gwân) Of opening, of gashing.

Ceiniad y' nghâd gŏwan.
A minstrel in the *gashing* battle. *Ancurin.*

Gowaniad, *s. m.* (gowan) A gashing, or opening.
Gowanu, *v. a.* (gowan) To divide, or separate nearly; to gash; to transfix.

Saith gwaew gowanon
Saith lonaid avon
O waed cynreinion
A zylanwan.'
Seven spears *that shall pierce*, seven rivers full of the blood of leading heroes they will fill. *Taliesin, ymz. a Myrzzin.*

Gowatwor, *s. m.* (gwatwor) A slight mockery.
Gowatwor, *v. a.* (gwatwor) To scoff lightly.
Gowatworiad, *s. m* (gowatwor) A slightly scoffing, or jeering.
Gowatworu, *v. a.* (gowatwor) To mock partly.
Gowatworus, *a.* (gowatwor) Apt partly to scoff, scorn, or taunt.
Goweithiad, *s. m.* (gowaith) A slightly working.
Goweithiaw, *v. a.* (gowaith) To work slightly.
Goweithiawl, *a.* (gowaith) Slightly working.
Gowel, *a.* (gwêl) Partly visible; transparent.

Yvai wîn gowel,
Aervaiz yn arvel.
He would drink *clear* wine, accustomed to dare the battle.
Aneurin.

Goweled, *v. n.* (gowel) To see indistinctly.
Goweledíad, *s. m.* (goweled) A partly seeing.
Goweliad, *s. m.* (gowel) A partly seeing.
Gowelw, *a.* (gwelw) Somewhat pale, or wan.
Gowelwad, *s. m.* (gowelw) A rendering, or becoming, somewhat pale.
Gowelwawg, *a.* (gowelw) Having a slight paleness.
Gowelwi, *v. n.* (gowelw) To become somewhat pale.
Gowen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwên) A half smile.
Gowenawl, *a.* (gowen) Slightly smiling.
Goweniad, *s. m.* (gowen) A slightly smiling.
Gowenu, *v. a.* (gowen) To smile slightly.
Gower, *s. m.* (gwêr) A small field, or close.
Gowineu, *a.* (gwineu) Partly of a bay colour.
Gowladaiz, *a.* (gwladaiz) Somewhat rustic.
Gowladeiziad, *s. m.* (gowladaiz) A becoming somewhat rusticated.
Gowladeiziaw, *v. n.* (gowladaiz) To become rather rustic.
Gowladeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gowladaiz) A little rusticity.
Gowneud, *v. a.* (gwneud) To do slightly.
Gowni, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwni) A basting stitch.
Gownïad, *s. m.* (gowni) A sewing loosely.
Gownïaw, *v. a.* (gowni) To sew loosely; to baste.
Gownïedig, *a.* (gowni) Loosely sewed, basted.
Gowregysawl, *a.* (gwregysawl) Slightly girded.
Gowregysiad, *s. m.* (gwregysiad) A girding slightly.
Gowregysu, *v. a.* (gwregysu) To gird slackly.
Gowrid, *s. m.* (gwrîd) A slight blush, or redness in the cheek.
Gowridaw, *v. n.* (gowrid) To blush slightly.
Gowridawg, *a.* (gowrid) Having a slight blush.
Gowridiad, *s. m.* (gowrid) A slightly blushing.
Gowrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) A slight rejection, or refusal.
Gowrthawd, *v. a.* (gowrthawd) To reject slightly.
Gowrthodawl, *a.* (gowrthawd) Slightly rejecting.
Gowrthodi, *v. a.* (gwrthawd) To reject slightly, partly to refuse.
Gowrthodiad, *s. m.* (gowrthawd) A slightly rejecting, or refusing.
Gowybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Slight knowledge.
Gowybod, *v. n.* (gwybod(To know partly.

Gogwn gogau háv
A vyzant y gauav.
I partly know of the summer cuckoos where they be the winter.
Taliesin.

Gowybodawl, *a.* (gowybod) Partly knowing.
Gowybodus, *a.* (gowybod) Somewhat knowing.
Gowyç, *a.* (gwyç) Somewhat brave, or gay.
Gowyçiad, *s. m.* (gowyç) A setting out gayly.
Gowyçu, *v. a.* (gowyç) To set out gayly.
Gowydniad, *s. m.* (gowydyn) A becoming rather tough, or tenacious.
Gowydnu, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become rather tough, or tenacious.
Godwydyn, *a.* (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.
Gowŷl, *a.* (gŵyl) Somewhat bashful.
Gowylder, *s. m.* (gowŷl) Slight bashfulness.
Gowylez, *s. m.* (gowŷl) Slight bashfulness.

Gowyn,

Gowyn, *a.* (gwyn) Rather white, whitiſh.
Gowynder, *s. m.* (gowyn) Whitiſhneſs.
Gowyniad, *s. m.* (gowyn) A rendering, or becoming whitiſh.
Gowynu, *v. a.* (gowyn) To make rather white; to become whitiſh.
Gowŷr, *a.* (gŵyr) Somewhat oblique.
Gowyraw, *v. a.* (gowŷr) To make a little oblique.
Gowyrawl, *a.* (gowŷr) Tending rather to obliquity.
Gowyriad, *s. m.* (gowŷr) A making rather oblique.
Göyved, *s. m.* (yved) A ſlight drinking; a ſipping.
Göyved, *v. a* (yved) To drink ſlightly; to ſip.
Göyſiad, *s. m.* (yſiad) A ſlightly consuming.
Göyſu, *v. a.* (yſu) To conſume partly, to conſume, or devour, gradually.
Gra, *s. m.* (rha) What ſhoots, or riſes up; the down, nap, or frieze of cloth; alſo cloth with nap upon it.

Ei wely a oez wiw i'r amherawdyr Arthur gyſgu ynzo, o yſgarlad, a gra, a fali, a ſindal, a bliant.

His bed was meet for the emperor Arthur to ſleep in, of ſcarlet, and *fur*, and ſatin, and lawn and cambric.
H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.

Gwraig wyç yn arwain gra gwyn.
A fine woman trailing a white *fur*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gräawg, *a.* (gra) Downy, nappy, friezed.

I barthu attam berthez goludawg,
A gwiſgoz gräawg da eu goſgez.

To diſtribute towards us rich finery, and *downy* garments of goodly ſhape. *Sevnyn.*

Gräawl, *a.* (gra) Tending to riſe up, as down, or nap.
Grab, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gra) A cluſter; what grows together in a cluſter; plenty, exuberance; grape.
Grabaiz, *a.* (grab) Of a cluſtering tendency.
Graban, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (grab) That has cluſters; that is in cluſters; a cluſter; a vineyard:—Many plants with cluſtered fruits are called Graban. *Eirin graban,* grapes; *graban yr yd,* corn marigold:—*Gallt Graban,* the Vineyard, a place ſo called in Glamorgan.
Grabawg, *a.* (grab) Having cluſters, cluſtered.
Grabawl, *a.* (grab) Tending to cluſter, cluſtering.
Grabiad, *s. m.* (grab) A cluſtering, a gathering into cluſters.
Grabin, *a.* (grab) Cloſing, or claſping; graſping; ſcrambling.
Grabiniad, *s. m.* (grabin) A ſcrambling.
Grabiniaw, *v. a.* (grabin) To grapple; to ſcramble.
Grabiniawl, *a.* (grabin) Grappling; ſcrambling.
Grâz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaz) A ſtep, a progreſſive act; a degree; rank.

Dyſgu graz i henvarç.
To teach a *pace* to an old horſe. *Adage.*

Graz oez, o gorziwezir,
Yn uwç i hwn na Çai Hir.

A *rank* to him belonged, if it may be conceived, more elevated than to Cai Hir. *D. Epynt.*

Mae 'gorf mewn bez,
Gwyn, yn gorwez;
Mae' enaid e
'N rhodio'r grazau.

His fair corpſe is lying in the grave; his ſoul is perambulating the *gradations.* *T. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Grazawd, *s. m.* (grâz) A graduation.
Grazawg, *a.* (grâz) Having ſteps, or degrees, graduated. *s f.* A ſcale.
Grazawl, *a.* (grâz) Progreſſive; gradient, graduate. *s. m.*—*pl.* grazolion. A graduate.
Grazawr, *s. c.*—*pl.* grazorion (grâz) A graduate.
Grazeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (grâz) A climax.
Grazedig, *a.* (grâz) Graduated, gradated.
Grazedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (grazedig) Graduation, the act of graduating.
Grazedigawl, *a.* (grazedig) Progreſſive.
Grazva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (grâz) That is graduate, or divided into degrees.
Graziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t* au (grâz) A gradation.
Graziaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* grazieithoz (graz—iaith) A climax.
Graziannawl, *a.* (graziant) Progreſſional.
Grazianniad, *s. m.* (graziant) A graduation; a progreſſion.
Graziannu, *v. a.* (graziant) To graduate.
Graziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* graziannau (grâz) Gradation; rank.
Graziaw, *v. a.* (grâz) To graduate, to divide into degrees; to confer rank.
Grazineb, *s. m.* (grâz) Graduality.
Grazogi, *v. a.* (grazawg) To graduate.
Grazoldeb, *s. m.* (grazawl) Progreſſiveneſs.
Grazoli, *v. a.* (grazawl) To graduate.
Grazorawl, *a.* (grazawr) Graduated.
Grazori, *v. a.* (grazawr) To divide into degrees.
Grazu, *v. a.* (graz) To graduate; to confer rank.
Grazwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* grazwyr (graz—gwr) A man of degree; a graduate. *Grazwr eglwys,* a church graduate.
Grae, *s. m.* (gra) That is aſperous, or angulated.
Graean, *s. m. aggr.* (grae) Gravel, coarſe ſand.
Graeanawg, *a.* (graean) Calculous; gritty.
Graeanawl, *a.* (graean) Granulous, calculoſe.
Graeander, *s. m.* (graean) Granuloſity.
Graeandir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (graean—tir) Gravelly land.
Graeanze, *a.* (graean) Granulous, calculoſe.

Bez Ceri glezyv hir y' ngodir Hen Eglwys,
Yn y difwys graeanze:
Tarw Torment yn mynwent Corbre.

The grave of Ceri with the long ſword in the confine of Old Church, in the *gravelly* cliff; the Bull of Conflict in the cemetery of Corbre. *Engl. Bezau Milwyr.*

Graeanen, *s. f.* (graean) A granum, a grain.
Graeanllyd, *a.* (graean) Gravelly; gritty.
Graeanllydrwyz, *s. m.* (graeanllyd) Gravelineſs.
Graeanllys, *s. m. aggr.* (graean—llys) The gritty berries. *Graeanllys y dwvyr,* brook-lime.
Graeanu, *v. a.* (graean) To granulate.
Graen, *s. m.* (gra—en) Pungency; aſperity; grief, dolor. *a.* Pungent, ſevere; grievous.

Eizionyz dorv corv cariad oez Hywel,
Grym eçel gryd:
Anheirz yn' ei veirz, o'i vôd
Y' ngraen vez y' ngro yn vud.

The center of love with the multitude of Eizionyz was Hywel, the energy of the ſhaft of tumult, dejected are the bards from his being in the *mournful* grave, dumb in the ground.
Rhiſerdyn, i H. ab Gruffyz.

Er dy raen-waed, er dy rinwez—
Gwared vi!

Through thy *poignant* blood, through thy merit deliver me.
Gr. Gryg.

Graenawl, *a.* (graen) Aſperous; poignant.
Graender, *s. m.* (graen) Poignancy; grief.

Gwrando'm graender,
Oes-dawl zwyſder.

Liſten to my grief, a life-wearing ſadneſs. *D. Ll. Mathew.*

Graenze, *a.* (graen) Pervaded with aſperities.

A draig Môn, mor zrud i eſſillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyſg taer, a haer holi;
A rhagzo rhewys dwys dyvyſgi,
A rhewin, a thrin, a thranc cymri:
Ar gad gad greuze
Ar gryd gryd graenze
Ac am dal Moelvre
Mil vanieri.

With the dragon of Môn, in war whoſe progeny is bold, there were harſh tumult and inſulting claim; and before him ran dire confuſion, ruin, toil, and an end of preeminence; in conflict upon conflict pervaded with gore, in ſhriek after ſhriek *of fierce anguiſh*, and round the front of Moelvre a thouſand banders waving. *Gwaçmai.*

Graeniad,

Graenez, *s. m.* (graen) Pungency, poignancy.
Graeniad, *s. m.* (graen) A making aſperous.
Graenon, *s. pl. aggr.* (graen) Gravel, coarſe ſand.
Graenu, *v. a.* (graen) To aſperate, to roughen.
Graenus, *a.* (graen) Aſperous; pungent.
Graenwyn, *a.* (graen—gwyn) Having white aſperities, or points.

Baglawg byzin, bagwy on
Hwyaid yn ilyn graenwyn ton:
Treç na çant cyſtuz calon.

Entangling is the ſnare, cluſtered the aſh; the ducks in the pond *white briſtled* is the wave: more powerful than a hundred the affliction of the heart. *Llywarç Hen.*

Graenyn, *s. m.* (graen) A grain of ſand, or gravel.
Grav, *s. m.* (gra) The garlick. *Sil.*
Gravel, *s. m.—pl.* grevyl (grav) One that is rough; a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian.

Urien Reged, greidiawl gravel,
Eryr Gal Ynhwç, glew hael.

Urien Reged, a vehement *ruffian*; the eagle of the Gâl of Ynhwç, brave and generous. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gravel i blith gwyr ieuainc.

A *lubber* amongſt young men. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.*

Grai, *s. m.—pl.* greioz (gra) A blight, or blaſt.
Graiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (grai) A blighting.
Graid, *s. m.—pl.* greidiau (gra) That ſhoots out in points, or rays; ſun-heat, ſunſhine; heat, ardency.

Gwyr yn avrdwyth gwyth er gwaith Meigen;
Gwyr yn amwyn graid, grezyv yçain y'ngwez;
Gwyr y'nghywryſez; gwyr gwez gwlyzien.

Men inflaming wrath ſince the battle of Meigen: men cheriſhing *heat*, of the diſpoſition of oxen under the yoke are the men in conflict, the placid men of the banquet. *Cynzelw.*

Edmygav radau rhiau rhadlawn;
Rhadwehyn granwyn araid anogawn.

I will honour the virtues of generous chieftains; the white-fronted one of unfailing *ardency* ſcatters bleſſings.
Cynzelw, i Gadwallon.

Graid, *a.* (gra) Hot, ardent, vehement. *Graid eryr*, a vehement eagle; graid wron, a fierce hero; fleimiaid graid, fierce conflagrators; graid gwriawr, ardent manhood.

Ceidwad graid Grugynan lys.

The *fierce* guardian of Grugynan hall. *Cynzelw.*

Monwyſion——
Haid myr graid grezyv.

The men of Môn, a ſwarm in *ardent* diſpoſition of mind.
Ein. Wan, i Lywelyn I.

Mab Llywelyn hael, hawl gyva eirçiaid,
Erçwyn graid grym tyrva
Wyd rwyv cad, cedwyr ziva;
Wyd roziad rhuzaur Avia.

Son of generous Llywelyn, the entire claim of ſuitors, the *ardent* bulwark and energy of the hoſt, thou art the director of the battle and deſtruction of warriors; thou art the giver of the gold of Avia.
Ein. Wan, i R. ab Llywelyn.

Grain, *s. f.—pl.* greinion (rhain) A ſocket, a ring.

Greidell——
A'i grain yn ymyl ei gruz.

A griddle with its *ring* in the edge of its cheek.
R. ab D. Llwyd.

Greidell——
A llavn o droed llyvn hyd rain.

A griddle with a long handle ſmooth to the *ſocket*.
R. ab D. Llwyd.

Gram, *s. f.* (rham) A ſign, or ſymbol.
Gramad, *s. m.* (gram) A ſtanding as a ſign, or ſymbol.
Gramadeg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gramad) A grammar.
Gramadegawl, *a.* (gramadeg) Grammatical.
Gramadegu, *v. a.* (gramadeg) To conſtruct grammatically.
Gramadegwr, *s. m.—pl.* gramadegwyr (gramadeg—gwr) A grammarian.
Gramadegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gramadeg) A grammarian.

Gran, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gra) A ſharp projection, or ledge; the ledge formed by the cheekbone from the noſe to the temples; the upper part of the cheek.

Gnawd man ar ran cynniviad.

A ſcar upon the *cheekbone* of a combatant is natural. *Adage.*

Llawer llev druan,
Mal pan vu Gamlan;
Llawer deigyr dros ran
Gwedy' groniaw!

Many a piteous cry like as there was for Camlan; many a tear over the *cheek* has fallen. *Gr. ab yr Hiad Coç.*

Tros vy ngran——
Try deigyr am wr tra digriv!

Over my *cheek* rolls the tear after a man the moſt pleaſing!
D. ab Gwilym.

Gran, *a.* (gra) Precipitous, ſhelvy; ſharp.

Eid gran eau gên wrth awr,

In the ſhout be the cloſing of the mouth *precipitate*.
Llywarç Hen.

Granawl, *a.* (gran) Precipitous; ſhelving.
Granwawr, *s. f.* (gran—gwawr) The projecting appearance of the cheekbone.

Eidol azoer grau granwawr gwyn.

Eidol's blood is cold, whoſe *complexion* is white. *Aneurin.*

Granwen, *a.* (*f. of* granwyn) Having the upper part of the cheek white, or fair.

Llaw y' nghroes, gryd y' ngro granwynion.

A hand on the croſs, ſhrieking among the gravel the *fair-fronted ones*. *Taliesin.*

Granwg, *s. m.* (gran) A ſhelving appearance; the fall of the cheekbone.
Granwyn, *a.* (gran—gwyn) White-edged; having the upper part of the cheek white.

Bu goſgorz, a bu cerz yn ail mehyn,
Ac eryr uç wybyr, a llwybyr granwyn
Rhag uz ſclaig.——

There was a train, and there was a courſe in the ſecond place, and an eagle above in the ſky, and a *white-edged* path before the wary chief. *Taliesin.*

Granygre, *s. m.* (granwg) The courſe of the prominence of the cheekbone; the viſage.

Gwyrth arall, gwerthvawr ei dedvryd,
Granygre dybu dybryd.

Hallowed the other, precious would be her return: the *countenance* is become diſmal. *Cynzelw.*

Grawn, *s. m. aggr.* (gra) Berries; grain; the hard roe of fiſh.—*Grawn eizezv*, or *crawel yr eizezv*, ivy-berries; *grawn yſgaw*, or *crawel yr yſgaw*, elder-berries; *grawn yr yſbyzad*, haws; *grawn y perthi*, briony; *grawn paris*, cardamum; *grawn gwîn*, grapes; *gronyn o yd*, a grain of corn.
Grawnaval, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (grawn—aval) A pomegranate.
Grawnvaeth, *s. m.* (grawn—maeth) Grain food. *a.* Being fed with grain. *Grawnvaeth grewys*, grain-fed ſtuds.
Grawnwin, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (grawn—gwîn) Grape wine.
Grawth, *s. m —pl. t.* au (rhawth) A plunge.

Mal yz oez yn varw lewyg rhag maint y dolur a gawſai, yz ymçweloez ei varç a thuth garw ganzo a grawth.

As he was in a dead fit from the intenſeneſs of the hurt he had got, his horſe returned with quick trot and a *plunge*.
H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Grawthawl, *a.* (grawth) Headlong, plunging.
Grawthez, *s. m.* (grawth) Plungingneſs.
Grawthvrys, *s. m.* (grawth—brŷs) A plunging or headlong haſte. *a.* Plungingly haſty.

Yſſym aur ac ariant, nid ſiêd,
Ac emys grawthvrys grawn-vyged.

To me belong gold and ſilver not a little, and ſtallions of *headlong haſte* pampered with grain. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Grawthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (grawth) A running headlong, a plunging.

Grawthu, *v. a.* (grawth) To plunge headlong.

Grawys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gra—gwys) Lent. *Grawys Mair*, the feſtival of Mary; *Grawys Ebyſtyl*, the feſtival of the apoſtles.

Grawyſawl, *a.* (grawys) Lenten, of lent.

Gre, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (rhe) Several together; a flock, a herd; a ſtud. *Caſeg re*, a brood mare; *gre vyngawg*, the maned herd.

Gre gyvreithiawl, deg caſeg a deugaint ac yſtalwyn.
A lawful *ſtud*, fifty mares and a ſtallion. *Welſh Laws.*

Bum amws ar re.
I have been a ſtallion over a *ſtud*. *Talieſin.*

Diammeu anvon granwynion gre.
Doubtleſs the ſending a *ſtud* of white fronted ones. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gre ſy izo,——
A meirç; pam na ryz i'm un?
A *ſtud* to him belongs, and ſteeds; why does he not give one to me? *Iolo Goç.*

Grëad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gre) An aggregating; a herding, a flocking; a making up a ſtud.

Grëal, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gre—al) An aggregate of principles; a code; a collection; a magazine. It was the name of a celebrated book of Welſh ſtories, long ſince loſt, highly extolled by different writers. *Gwlad y Grëal*, the elementary world, or the world of ſpirits, the ſame as *Annwn.*

Rhodiais i'th geiſio, iaith zigaſog,
Mal y grëal, myn y grog.
I have travelled to find thee as if for the *Greal*, ſincere is the ſpeech, by the croſs! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwyr o wlad y greal ydym.
We are perſons from the world of *intelligence*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Ni çaid le i holl çwedlau hwn;
Sain Grëal yn Ial i'n oez.
There was no place for all the ſtories of this perſon; he was a ſecond *Saint Greal* to us in Ial. *L. Mon, i E. ab G. ab Einion.*

Am un llyvyr i mae'n llevain,
A gar mwy nag aur a main,
Y greal teg i'r vlad hon—
Llyvyr o enwog varçogion;
Llyvyr o greft yr holl vord gron.
For one book he is complaining, which he loves more than gold and precious ſtones, the fair *Greal* of this country: a book of the famed knights; a book of the myſtery of all the Round Table. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Grëalu, *v. a.* (grëal) To aggregate principles.

Grëant, *s. m.* (gre) An aggregation; a code.

Grëawd, *s. m* (gre) An aggregation; a code.

Grëawl, *s. m.* (gre) That aggregates; an aggregate. *Y grëawl*, the briony.

Grëawr, *s. m.—pl.* grëorion (gre) A flock, a herd. *Cylç grëorion*, the circuit of the herds, being a tribute exacted yearly from vaſſals, or tenants, for ſupporting the herds of the chief.

Llenwyd dwy rëawr i vawr veuſyz;
Delid meirç amliw, a biw eilvyz.
May two kind of herds fill his ample fields; may there come the motley-coloured ſteeds, and likewiſe kine. *Meilyr.*

Grez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhez) That is implanted, or imbibed.

Grezvawd, *s. m.* (grezyv) A grounding in a habit, or quality.

Grezvawg, *a.* (grezyv) Having a habit, or quality.

Grezvawl, *a.* (grezyv) Conſtitutional, natural, habitual, complexional; congenial.

Engiriawl, arwynawl uz,
Angerzawl grezvawl Grufuz.
Awful and wrathful chief, *naturally* vehement is Grufuz.
Ll. P. Moc, i G. ab Llywelyn.

Grezvedig, *a.* (grezyv) Naturalized, habituated.

Grezviad, *s. m.* (grezyv) A rendering natural; a habituating; a becoming congenial.

Grezvu, *v. a.* (grezyv) To render natural, or habitual, to habituate; to become natural, or habitual; to be congenial, or inbred.

Grezyv, *s. f.—pl.* grezvau (grez) Nature, diſpoſition; habit; inſtinct.

Gref, *s f.—pl. t.* ion (rhef) A ſneer, irony.

Mae'n rhoi gref i'm yn rhy gryv;
Maint i awgrym.
He is giving me a ſneer too powerfully; how great his dexterity.
S. ab Hywel Gwyn.

Grefiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gref) A ſneering.

Grefiaw, *v. a.* (gref) To ſneer, to ſpeak irony.

Grefiawl, *a.* (gref) Sneering, ironical.

Greg, *s. m.* (rheg) A cackle, or cackling.

Gregar, *s. m.* (greg) A cackling. *v. a.* To cackle.

Greiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (grai) A ſingeing; a blaſting.

Greiaeth, *s. m.* (grai) The act of diffuſing heat; a ſcorching, or ſingeing.

Greian, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (grai) That diffuſes heat; the ſun.

Greiaw, *v. a.* (grai) To ſinge, to blaſt, to blight.

Greiawd, *s. m.* (grai) A ſingeing; a blighting.

Greiawl, *a.* (grai) Singeing, blighting, blaſting.

Greidell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (graid) A circular plate of caſt iron uſed for baking cakes upon; a bake-ſtone; a griddle.

Mal yr iar dan y reidell.
Like the hen beneath the griddle. *Adage.*

Greiden, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (graid) What darts light, or ſparkles; what is burning, or ardent; a ſtar.

Greidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (graid) A heating; a ſcorching; the ſcorching of the ſun.

Grediaw, *v. a.* (graid) To heat, to make ardent; to ſcorch, to ſinge, to parch; to become heated, or ardent; to be ſcorched by the ſun. *Mae'r haul yn greidio*, the ſun is ſcorching, or the ſun ſcorches. *Sil.*

Wedi, ni wnaeth Duw zyzanrwyz ym yn myd;
Ni gafai llew gryd greidiaw awyz.
Afterwards, God afforded me no happineſs through my life; ſince the lion of the ſhout was not ſuffered to *heat* deſire.
D. Benvras.

Ve eilw y verç hon yn liw tirion y tês
A gwilied ag wylaw mae'n greidiaw mewn gwres.
He calls this nymph the pleaſant hue of the ſunſhine, and watching and weeping, he is *ſcorching* in the heat.
D. Williams, o Benllin.

Greidiawg, *a.* (graid) Having heat, or ardency; being ſcorched, ſinged, or parched.

Greidiawl, *a.* (graid) Hot, ardent; ſingeing, ſcorching, or parching.

Argae gryd, greidiawl wrhydri.
The bulwark againſt fear, of *ardent* manhood. *Llygad Gwr.*

Greidiawl, arwynawl arwynebez glyw,
Gloyw eryr teyrnez;
Clwyv dygyn, Deau, Goglez,
Clywed ei vyned i vez!
Parched and obnoxious the ſurface that covers the chief, the ſplendid eagle of royalty; it is a ſevere wound to the South and the North to hear of his going to his grave!
Ll. P. Moç, m M. ab Cynan.

Greidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* greidwyr (graid—gwr) One who heats or makes ardent; a ſcorcher, a burner.

Greidur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (graid—ur) A ſcorcher; a conflagrator.

Rhyvyg angerzawl, grezvawl greidur;
Rhybu gamwezawg Madawg modur faw;
Rhybuz vu izaw dileu dolur.
Vehement preſumption, a *conflagrator* by nature; Madawg the ſplendid chief has been faulty; notice has been given to him to do away a wound. *Cynvelw.*

Greidyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (graid) A griddle.

Greiez,

Greiez, *s. m.* (grai) A ſinged or blighted ſtate.
Greienyn, *s. m. dim.* (graian) A ſingle grain of gravel; a pebble.
Greinvys, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (grain—bys) The ring-finger.
Greiniad, *s. m.* (grain) A forming a ring.
Greiniaw, *v. a.* (grain) To form into a ring.
Greiniawg, *a.* (grain) Having a ring, ringed.
Greiniawl, *a.* (grain) In the form of a ring.
Greinyn, *s. m dim.* (grain) A ſmall ring; a pendant, an earring.

Tywynid greinyn i ran.
The *pendant* was made to ſhine to the ſide of the face. *Adage.*

Grelyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gre—llyn) A ſtanding pool; a horſepond.
Grem, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhem) A craſhing noiſe; a a gnaſh; a ſnarl; the craſh of the teeth, which a beaſt makes in chewing the cud; a murmur.
Gremiad, *s. m.* (grem) A craſhing; a gnaſhing.
Gremial, *v. a.* (grem) To craſh; to gnaſh; to ſnarl.
Gremiaw, *v. a.* (grem) To craſh; to gnaſh.
Gremiawl, *a.* (grem) Craſhing, gnaſhing.
Grèn, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (rhen) A large earthen veſſel.

Melged—pedair tunell o vel; pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy renaid yn mhob mu, a llwyth deuwr ar drofol yn mhob gren.

Honey tax—is four tons of honey; four caſks in every ton, two *gren*-fulls in every caſk, and the load of two men upon a bar in every *gren*. *Welſh Laws.*

Grènaid, *s. f.—pl.* greneidiau (grèn) The quantity that fills the *Gren.*
Grènu, *v. a.* (grèn) To fill the Gren, the veſſel ſo called.
Grëolen, *s. f.* (grëawl) That is cluſtered together; the briony; alſo called *grëawl* and *bloneg y zaiar.*
Gres, *s. m.* (rhes) That is warm, or cheriſhing.
Greſaw, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gres) A welcome.

Greſaw anaw anghuz yn Mhrydain
I'm prydvawr zadenhuz.

The public welcome of the minſtrelſy in Britain to my magnificent heir-apparent. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Llywelyn.*

Greſawiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (greſaw) A welcoming
Greſawl, *a.* (gres) Ardent; cheriſhing; warm.
Greſawu, *v. a.* (greſaw) To ſhew kindneſs, to welcome, to receive hoſpitably; to be hoſpitable. *Glas reſawu*, to give a cold welcome.
Greſawus, *a.* (greſaw) Hoſpitable, kind to ſtrangers.
Greſawwr, *s. m.—pl.* greſawwyr (greſaw—gwr) One who receives hoſpitably, or treats kindly.
Greſawyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (greſaw) A welcomer.
Greſi, *s. m.* (gres) Pity, or compaſſion.
Greſiad, *s. m.* (gres) A commiſeration, a pitying.
Greſin, *a.* (gres) Pitying, compaſſionate, piteous.

Mor greſin vrenin,
So compaſſionate a king. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Greſyn, *s. m.* (gres) Pity; miſery; calamity.
Greſynawl, *a.* (greſyn) Piteous, miſerable, deplorable, lamentable, wretched.
Greſyndawd, *s. m.* (greſyn) Compaſſion; pitifulneſs.
Greſyndra, *s. m.* (greſyn) Piteouſneſs; miſery.
Greſyngar, *a.* (greſyn) Compaſſionate; pitiful.
Greſyngarwç, *s. m.* (greſyngar) Deplorableneſs.
Greſyni, *s. m.* (greſyn) Piteouſneſs; wretchedneſs.

Gwelais, o'r cwr hwygilyz
Cyni a greſyni ſyz.

I have ſeen, from one end to the other affliction and *miſery* prevail. *Gru. Owain.*

Greſynfad, *s. m.* (greſyn) A commiſerating.
Greſynoldeb, *s. m.* (gryſynawl) Pitifulneſs.
Greſynolrwyz, *s. m.* (greſynawl) Miſerableneſs.
Greſynu, *v a.* (greſyn) To pity, to compaſſionate, to take pity; to be ſorry for, to deplore.
Greſynus, *a.* (greſyn) Miſerable, deplorable.
Grëu, *v. a.* (gre) To aggregate, to collect.

Beirz llavar llug de;
Eu gwawd, ni'm gre,
Ar yſtrawd, ar yſtre,
Yſtryw mawr mire.

The fluent bards arrayed in light, their praiſe *will* not *bring* me *to aſſociate*, nor on foot, nor on horſeback, with aſpect of great cunning. *Taliesin.*

Grew, *s. m.* (rhew) That is ſpread, or laid even.

Owain yd elwir,
Arglwyz hywyz hir;
Ev am dir yn wir
Yn wyth gyhuz;
Ev y' ngraid y' ngrew yn llew llovruz;
Ev y' ngryd y' ngryn yn ryn rybuz.

Owain he is named, a tall and ſightly prince; he for land is truly accuſed of wrath; he in the heat, in the *plain* is a red-ſlaughtering lion; he in the ſhout in the conflict is the ſignal of terror. *Gwalçmai, i O. Gwyneꝛ.*

Grëwr, *s. m.—pl.* grewyr (gre—gwr) A herdſman.
Grewys, *s. m.* (gre—gwys) A herd; a ſtud.
Grëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gre) A herdſman.
Grif, *s. m.* (rhif) An aggregated maſs; frog-ſpawn.
Grift, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (grif) The ſpawn of frogs.
Griftiaw, *v. n.* (grift) To produce frog-ſpawn.
Griftiawg, *a.* (grift) Having frog-ſpawn.
Grig, *s. m.* (rhig) A low ruſtle, or rattle.
Grigwd, *s. m.* (grig) A ruſtling noiſe. *v. a.* To make a low rattle, or ruſtling noiſe.
Grill, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhill) A craſh, a crack, a gnaſh; a chirp or ſharp noiſe. *a.* Creaking; chirping.

Pan zel yn ol rhyvel rhew
Bil doldir a'i ball deil-dew,
Gleſion vyz, mai, grevyz grill,
Llwybyr obry lle bu'r ebrill.

When, after the war of froſt, the tree of the vale ſhall ſpread its thick-leaved mantle green will be, in May of *chirping* devotion, the path where April ranged. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Grillgnaw, *s. m.* (grill—cnaw) A ſcranch.
Grillgnöad, *s. m.* (grillgnaw) A ſcranching.
Grillgnöi, *v. a.* (grillgnaw) To ſcranch.
Grilliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (grill) A craſhing, or creaking; a gnaſhing; a chirping.
Grillian, *v. a.* (grill) To make a craſh, creak, or crack; to chirp; to creak.
Grilliaw, *v. a.* (grill) To craſh, to creake; to chirp.
Grilliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (grilliad) A creaker; a chirper; a cricket.
Gro, *s. pl. aggr.* (rho) Pebbles, coarſe gravel.—*s. f.* An aggregate of pebbles, formed by the water on the ſhore; a beach. *Yr ro vawr*, the great ridge of pebbles, one ſo called near Abermaw, and another at Aberyſtwyth.

Ni thau vy mhen am Weno
Mwy na'r aig yn min y ro,

My lips will no more be ſilent about Gweno than the wave on the edge of the *beach*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gröaiz, *a.* (gro) Pebbly, like pebbles.
Grodir, *s. m.* (gro—tîr) Land full of pebbles.
GROEG, *s. f.* Greece.—*Groeg Vawr*, Græcia Magna; the part of Italy ſo called.
Groegaiz, *a.* (groeg) Greekiſh, like Greek.
Groegeiziaw, *v. a.* (groegaiz) To make like the Greek; to become Greekiſh.
Groegiawl, *a.* (groeg) Grecian, or of Greece.
Groegwr, *s. m.—pl.* groegwyr (groeg—gwr) A Grecian, or a man of Greece.

Gr·egyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (groeg) A grecian, or one well verſed in Greek.

Gronell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (grawn) The hard roe of fiſh.

Gronellawg, *a.* (gronell) Having a roe.

Gronelliad, *s. m.* (gronell) A forming a roe.

Gronellu, *v. n.* (gronell) To generate a roe.

Gronyn, *s. m. dim.* (grawn) A ſingle grain, or particle; a grain. *Ni byzi ronyn gwell er hyny*, thou wilt not be a *bit* the better for that.

Nid â gwayw y' ngronyn.

Pain (a dart) cannot penetrate a *particle*. *Adage.*

Gronynaiz, *a.* (gronyn) Granulous, like little particles.

Gronynawg, *a.* (gronyn) Abounding with grains, or detached particles.

Gronynawl, *a.* (gronyn) Granulary.

Gronyniad, *s. m.* (gronyn) Granulation.

Gronynu, *v. a.* (gronyn) To granulate; to become granulous.

Gröyn, *s. m. dim.* (gro) A ſingle pebble, a pebble.

Gru, *s. m.* (rhu) That pervades, that breaks through.

Grual, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gru—gâl) Gruel. *Grual trwy laeth*, gruel made with milk; *grual trwy zwr*, gruel made with water; *grual peilliad*, thick milk, or milk thickened with flour; *grual llaeth*, milk gruel; *grual dwr*, water-gruel.

Grualaiz, *a.* (grual) Like gruel, gruelly.

Gru·alu, *v. a.* (grual) To make into gruel.

Grud, *s. m.* (rhud) Coarſe hard particles, grit.

Gruz, *s. c.—pl. t.* iau (gru) The cheek *Deuruz*, *maſc.* the two cheeks; *dwyruz*, *fem.* the two cheeks.

Ni çêl gruz gyſtuz calon.

The *cheek* will not conceal the affliction of the heart. *Adage*

Y galon er a gelai,
Y gruz a'i maneg i rai.

Whatever the heart might conceal, the *cheek* will declare it to ſome. *R. Heilyn.*

Gruzvuzig, *a.* (gruz—buzig) Cauſing the cheek to be abaſhed, or to bluſh.

Gruzvuzig wledig wlad ohen,
Grugynan rwyvan ruz onen.

The *cheek abaſhing* ſovereign of an ancient country, the lord of Grugynan with a crimſon pike. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Gruf, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhuf) That is fierce or bold; a griffon.

Grufuz gruf gwaywruz gwiwryw.
Grufuz the ruddy-ſpeared *griffon* of noble race.
Ll. Brydyz Hodnant.

Gruft, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gruf) A griffon.

Eithyd ozuç gwynt
Rhwng dau gruft ar hynt.

A courſe above the wind was made between two *griffins* on full wing. *Taliesin.*

Grug, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhug) Heath, or ling. *Coç y grug*, the red game.

Grugâw, *v. a.* (grug) To gather heath or ling.

Grugiwg, *a.* (grug) Abounding with heath.

Grugiad, *s. m.—pl.* grugiaid) (grug) An emmet.

Grugiar, *s. f.—pl.* grugieir (grug—iâr) A heath hen, or heath fowl; the moor hen, growſe. *Grugieir coçion*, the red game.

Grugion, *s. pl. aggr.* (grug) Emmets, or ants.

Grugionyn, *s. m. dim.* (grugion) An emmet.

Grugiwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (grug—llwyn) The ſweet-broom.

Grut, *s. m.* (gru) Grit, a kind of foſſil ſo called, conſiſting of rough hard particles; coarſe ſand.

Grut oer yw gweryd tir âr.
A cold grit it is that covers the ploughed land.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r eira.

Grutiaw, *v. a.* (grut) To cover with grit.

Grutiawg, *a.* (grut) Abounding with grit.

Grutiawl, *a.* (grut) Of the nature of grit.

Grw, *s. m.* (rhw) That is uttered imperfectly.

Grwg, *s. m.* (grw) A broken rumbling noiſe.

Grwgaç, *s. m.* (grwg) A murmuring. *v. n.* To murmur.

Grwgaçawl, *a.* (grwgaç) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgaçiad, *s. m.* (grwgaç) A murmuring.

Grwgaçlyd, *a.* (grwgaç) Apt to grumble.

Grwgaçu, *v. n.* (grwgaç) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgnaç, *s. m.* (grwgyn) A murmur, a grumbling. *v. n.* To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgnaçawl, *a.* (grwgnaç) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgnaçiad, *s. m.* (grwgnaç) A murmuring.

Grwgnaçlyd, *a.* (grwgnaç) Apt to grumble.

Grwgnaçu, *v. n.* (grwgnaç) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgyn, *s. m. dim.* (grwg) An indiſtinct rumbling.

Grwm, *s. m.—pl.* grymiau (grw) A murmur, a grumble. *a.* Growling; ſurly.

Grwn, *s. m.—pl.* gryniau (rhwn) A ridge, a lay, or land, in a field.

Mil o ryniau a wna villtir.
A thouſand *ridges* make a mile. *Welſh Laws.*

Grŵn, *s. m.* (grw) A broken, or trembling noiſe, a hollow murmur; a groan; a hum, or drone; the groaning, or cooing, of a dove.

Grwnaç, *s. m.* (grwn) A murmur, a grumble.

Grwnaçu, *v. a.* (grwnaç) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwnan, *s. m.* (grŵn) A low noiſe, or murmur; a hum, or drone; a purring. *Canu grwnan*, to ſing a murmur, to make a purring.

Grwnan, *v. n.* (grwn) To make a droning noiſe; to hum.

Grwnawl, *a.* (grŵn) Rumbling; groaning; droning.

Grwniad, *s. m.* (grŵn) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning; a droning.

Grwng, *s. m.* (grw) A rumbling noiſe; a grunt.

Grwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwys) Wild gooſeberries; gooſeberries.

Grwyſen, *s. f. dim.* (grwys) A wild gooſeberry.

Grwyſwyz, *s. pl aggr.* (grwys—gwyz) Gooſeberry-trees.

Grwyſwyzen, *s. f.* (grwyſwyz) A gooſeberry-tree.

Grwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwyth) A murmur.

Grwythaw, *v. a.* (grwyth) To murmur, to rumble; to groan.

Hiraethav i'm oer-iev, grwythav i'm hir-loes,
A mwyned ei çariad, ne manod a çeiriocs.

In cold accen I will regret, *I will groan* from my laſting pain, ſo tender was her love, with a complexion of driven ſnow and cherries. *D. Williams, o Benllin.*

Grwythawl, *a.* (grwyth) Murmuring, rumbling.

Grwythiad, *s. m.* (grwyth) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning.

Grŷd, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhyd) Vehement utterance; a ſcream; a ſhout, a war-hoop.

Adar dwvyr dyar eu gryd.
The water-birds tumultuous is their *ſcream*. *Myrzin.*

Llym vy mhar llaçer y' ngryd.
Sharp-pointed is my ſpear, gleaming in the *ſhout*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhyz vyz gryd grym aer,
Yſgor gyw glewdaer
Yſgwyd glaer glod-arlwy.

Unreſtrained will be the ſhout of the energy of battle, the defence of the leader obſtinately brave is a bright ſhield provident of fame.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Grydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (grŷd) A ſcreaming; a ſhouting, a whooping.

Grydian, *v. a.* (gryd) To make rough noiſe; to ſcream; to whoop.

Gryd eſbyd oeſbell warçae,
Grufuz y' maen-guz y mae!

Gueſts of longlived watching *do wail*, for Grufuz is in the tomb! *Beexyn Varz.*

Grydiannawl, *a.* (grydiant) Screaming.

Grydiannu, *v. a.* (grydiant) To utter ſcreams.

Grydiant, *s. m.* (grŷd) A ſcreaming; a ſhouting, or whooping.

Grydiaw, *v. a.* (grŷd) To utter a rough ſound; to ſcream, to ſhriek; to whoop.

Grydiawl, *a.* (grŷd) Screaming; whooping.

Grydwſt, *s. m.* (grŷd—gwſt) A murmur.

Grydwſt, *v. a.* (grŷd—gwſt) To murmur; to mutter.

Mewn fyz za lonyz, zuwiol inion grêd,
Heb gryuwſt gwangoelion
Duw—a'm ſevydla.

In a good and quiet faith, a divine and juſt belief, without *muttering* fooliſh notions, may God eſtabliſh me. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Grydyſtiad, *s. m.* (grydwſt) A murmuring.

Grydyſtiawl, *a.* (grydwſt) Murmuring, muttering.

Grydyſtu, *v. a.* (grydwſt) To utter a low indiſtinct murmur.

Gryg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhyg) Harſhneſs, rough.

Gryglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gryg—llys) Heath-berries. They are alſo called *Llys y brain*, *Llys y llau*, and *grygon.*

Grygnad, *s. m.* (grygyn) A making harſh.

Grygnant, *s. m.* (grygyn) Harſhneſs, aſperity.

Grygon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gryg) Small black berries full of hard ſeeds, growing upon high mountains.

Grygwellt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gryg—gwellt) A very hard ſort of mountain graſs.

Grygyn, *s. m.* (gryg) That is rough, or harſh.

Grym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhym) Force, energy, power, ſtrength. *a.* Energetic, potent, mighty. —*Mewn grym*, in force;—*geiriau grym*, important words; *y gyvraith rym*, the common law.

Grymder, *s. m.* (grym) Potency; nervouſneſs.

Grymvyw, *a.* (grym—byw) Powerfully-alive; ſelf-exiſting.

Pawl yn rhoi gohaniaeth rhwng y grymvyw, y nerthawg, a'r gwir Griſt a'r geuawg.

Paul giving a diſtinction between the *eſſentially-living*, the powerful, and the true Chriſt, and the falſe one. *W. Salisbury.*

Grymeg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (grwm) A riddle, or enigma.

Grymiad, *s. m.* (grwm) A droning, a grunting.

Grymiad, *s. m.* (grym) An enduing with force or power.

Grymial, *v. a.* (grwm) To murmur, to mutter, to grumble.

A grymial o'm gwal a'm gwàs.

And from my bed *grumbling* with my ſervant. *Syp. Cyveilliawg.*

Grymiala, *v. a.* (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.

Y delyn——
Y rós ei çym'ryd á wna'
Ar 'y mol i rymiala.

The harp, at night I ſhall take it upon my belly to *make a grumbling.* *Sir D. Trevor.*

Grymialawg, *a.* (grymial) Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.

Tri feth ni byz eu heil-ryw,
Grymialawg, ſerçawg a ſyw.

There are three ſorts which have not their equals, the *grumbling*, the amorous, and the pert. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Grymialez, *s. m.* (grymial) A ſtate of murmuring, or grumbling.

Grymialu, *v. a.* (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.

Grymialus, *a.* (grymial) Grumbling.

Grymialwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* grymialwyr (grymial—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

Grymialyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (grymial) A murmurer, a mutterer, a grumbler.

Grymian, *v. a.* (grwm) To drone; to grunt, to grumble.

Grymiannawl, *a.* (grymiant) Tending to give potency, or power; efficacious.

Grymiannu, *v. a.* (grymiant) To endue with potency; to make efficacious.

Grymiant, *s. m.* (grym) Energy, potency.

Grymiaw, *v. a.* (grym) To endue with force, or energy; to ſtrengthen; to attain force; to be able; to be of force; to avail.

O dervyz i zyn, yn nyz coll neu gafael, geiſiaw oed, o vod ei arwaeſav, neu ei dyſtion, yn gleivion, neu yn anghenau ereill, y gyvraith a zywed na rymia izo hŷny.

Should a perſon, on the day of determining a cauſe, apply for delay, on account of his voucher, or his witneſſes being ſick, or in other neceſſities, the law ſays that that *ſhall* not *be of effect* to him. *Welſh Laws.*

Grymiawl, *a.* (grym) Potent, tending to give force, or energy; nervous.

Grymu, *v. a.* (grym) To make potent; to endue with force; to make nervous.

Grymus, *a.* (grym) Powerful; nervous.

Grymuſaw, *v. a.* (grymus) To make ſtrong, or powerful; to become ſtrong or nervous.

Grymuſawl, *a.* (grymus) Tending to make ſtrong, or nervous.

Grymuſder, *s. m.* (grymus) Potency, efficacy, mightineſs, ſtrength; nervouſneſs.

Grymuſdra, *s. m.* (grymus) Potency; nervouſneſs.

Grymuſrwyz, *s. m.* (grymus) Powerfulneſs; nervouſneſs.

Gryniad, *s. m.* (grwn) A laying in ridges.

Gryniaw, *v. a.* (grwn) To ridge, to lay in ridges.

Gryniawg, *a.* (grwn) Having ridges, ridgy.

Gryniawl, *a.* (grwn) Conſiſting of ridges, ridged.

Gryngiad, *s. m.* (grwng) A muttering; a grumbling; a purring.

Gryngian, *s. m.* (grwng) To mutter; to grunt, to grumble; to growl; to purr; to chowter.

Gryngian y byz gwrengyn baç,

The little urchin always keeps *purring*. *L. Mon, i'r zylluan.*

Gryngiaw, *v. a.* (grwng) To mutter; to grunt; to grumble; to purr.

Gryngiawl, *a.* (grwng) Grumbling; grunting.

Gryw, *s. f.* The Greek tongue, Greek.

Gwir vu 'Ngryw ac Ebryw gael.

True that in *Greek* and Hebrew it was found. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gubain, *v. a.* (ubain) To howl, to moan.

GW, *s. m. r.* That inceptively denotes approach, or tendency to. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Gwa, *s. f.* (gw) That is inceptive as to motion, or direction; that throws from, or that is the baſe, or origin; the ground. It is uſed as a prefix to ſome words, denoting a beginning or tendency.

Gwaç, *s. f.* (gwa) A hole, a cavity, a cell; a void.

Gwaçel, *s. m.* (cêl) A partly concealing; an avoidance, or ſhunning. *v. a.* To avoid.

Gwaçelyd, *v. a.* (gwaçel) To avoid, to eſchew.

Gwaçell, *s. f.*—*pl.* gweçyll (gwaç) A needle, ſkewer, or broach; a knitting needle.

Gwaçellu, *v. a.* (gwaçell) To broach, to ſkewer.

Gwaçul,

Gwaçul, *a.* (cul) Of a lean or lank ſtate of body; feeble; indiſpoſed.

Gwâd, *s. m.* (gwa) A denial, a diſowning.

Gwadadwy, *a.* (gwâd) That may be rejected or diſowned; deniable.

Gwadaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwadeithi (gwâd) A ſpout; a cock; a ſpout that throws the flour from the mill into the trough.

Gwadal, *s. m.* (gwâd) That rejects; that is fixed, grounded, ſtanch, or firm; a ſtanchion.

Gwadaliad, *s. m.* (gwadal) A ſtanching; a rendering or becoming firm.

Gwadalrwyz, *s. m.* (gwadal) Stanchneſs.

Gwadalu, *v. a.* (gwadal) To render ſtanch, or firm; to become ſtanch.

Gwadalwç, *s. m.* (gwadal) Stanchneſs.

Gwadawl, *a.* (gwâd) Denying, negative.

Gwadedig, *a.* (gwâd) Denied, diſowned.

Gwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâd) A denying; a rejecting; a negation.

Gwadnawg, *a.* (gwadyn) Having a baſe, or pedeſtal; having a ſole, or ſoled.

Gwadniad, *s. m.* (gwadyn) A laying a baſe; a ſoling; a footing or tripping it.

Gwadnu, *v. a.* (gwadyn) To lay a baſe, or foundation; to ſole; in familiar ſpeech, to trip it, to foot it.—*Gwadnu eſgidiau*, to ſole ſhoes.

Gwadnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwadnwyr (gwadyn—gwr) One who ſoles.

Gwadu, *v. a.* (gwâd) To deny; to diſown; to negative.

Ni lwyz golud à wader.
Wealth *that is denied* will not proſper. *Adage.*

Nid eizo Duw à water.
It is not the property of God *that is diſowned.* *Adage.*

Gwadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwadwyr (gwâd—gwr) A denier, a diſowner.

Gwadyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwadnau (gwâd) A baſe, or foundation; a pedeſtal; a ſole. *Gwadyn càr*, the ſole of a drag; *gwadyn troed*, the ſole of the foot; *gwadyn aradyr*, the chip of a plough.—*Ar y gwadnau*, upon the ſoles, or ſtanding.

Llaz y gwadyn val y bo y troed.
To cut the *ſole* according to the foot. *Adage.*

Gwâz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwa) That is down, ſettled, or grounded; a mole, or want. *Priz y wâz*, earth thrown up by the mole, or a molehill.

Gwazawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwazodion (gwâz) Sediment, grounds, dregs, or lees.

Gwazawg, *a.* (gwâz) Being grounded; feculent.

Gwazawl, *a.* (gwâz) That is put down, or ſettled. *s. m.* A portion, dower, or what is given with a wife upon marriage.

Gwazedig, *a.* (gwâz) Grounded; ſettled.

Gwazeg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâz) What ſerves as a paſſage; a ſpout. *Gwazeg melin*, the ſcuttle of a mill, through which the meal falls into the trough.

Gwazodawg, *a.* (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazodi, *v. a.* (gwazawd) To make a ſediment; to caſt a ſediment.

Gwazodiad, *s. m.* (gwazawd) A ſettling, or caſting a ſediment.

Gwazodleſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwazodleſtri (gwazawd—lleſtyr) A veſſel uſed in brewing.

Gwazodlyd, *a.* (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazolawg, *a.* (gwazawl) Dowered, portioned.

Gwazoledig, *a.* (gwazawl) Settled as a portion, portioned, endowed.

Gwazoli, *v. a.* (gwazawl) To dower, to portion.

Gwazoliad, *s. m.* (gwazawl) A dowering.

Gwazolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwazolwyr (gwazawl—gwr) One who gives a dower.

Gwazwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwazwyr (gwaz—gwr) A mole-catcher; he is alſo called *tyrçwr*.

Gwazyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaznau (gwâz) A baſement; a ſole.

Gwae, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwa) That is piercing; woe.

Awn i gwynaw ein geni;
I ganu oç a gwae ni;
I vwrw dagrau am Ieuan!

Let us go to mourn that we were born; to utter ſighs and *woe* to us; to ſhed tears for Ieuan! *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwae, *interj.* (gwa) Woe! Alas! *Llwyr gwae vi!* Utter woe is me! *Gwae vy nghalon!* Woe my heart! *Gwae vinnau vyth!* Ever woe is to me!

Arglwyz gwan gwae ei wás.
Woe to the ſervant of a feeble lord! *Adage.*

Gwae a gar ni garent.
Woe! that loves thoſe who love not. *Adage.*

Gwaean, *s. m.* (gwae) That iſſues, or flows.

Gwaeaned, *s. f.* (gwaean) That is iſſued, or produced.

Ys deubo gwaeaned gwerth na feçud.
If it ſhould come to an *iſſue* it were well not to have ſinned. *Aneurin.*

Gwaeanwyn, *s. m.* (gwaean—gwyn) The iſſuing, or riſing of the ſap; ſpring. It is otherwiſe called *Gwanwyn*.

Gwaed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwa—ed) Blood.—*Gwaed cyn delwad*, blood before the formation, or the embryo before its parts are formed: *Gwaedzillad*, blood-clothes: *Gwaed y gwyr*, and *yſgaw y zaiar*, dwarf elder:—*Gwaed dyn! Gwaed dyn byw! Gwaed dyn a'i gilyz! Gwaed dy galon! Gwaed drwg! Gwaed y gwr drwg! Gwaed diawl! Gwaed y cythraul!* Interjections of ſwearing, analogous to—*Blood* and wounds!

Odid arçoll heb waed.
There is ſeldom a wound without *blood.* *Adage.*

Gwaedaſt, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwaedeiſt (gwaed—gaſt) A blood bitch.

Gwaedawg, *a.* (gwaed) Sanguine, full of blood.

Gwaedawl, *a.* (gwaed) Of blood; ſanguineous; well-deſcended.

Gwaedboer, *s. m.* (gwaed—poer) Blood-ſpitting.

Gwaedboeri, *v. a.* (gwaedboer) To ſpit blood.

Gwaedboeriad, *s. m.* (gwaedboer) A ſpitting of blood.

Gwaeddir, *s. m* (gwaed—tîr) Land of blood; land alienated to make compenſation for murder.

Gwaedvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaedveini (gwaed—maen) Blood-ſtone, uſed to be worn round the neck to prevent bleeding at the noſe.

Gwaedfrau, *s. f.* (gwaed—frau) A blood-ſpilling; ſlaughter. *Gwaedfrau Arderyz.*

Ni ziengis namyn tri o wrhydri foſawd——
A minnau o'm gwaedfrau gwerth vy ngwenwawd.

There eſcaped but three by the proweſs of the ſword, and from the *ſpilling of* my *blood* I alſo my hallowed muſe did ſave. *Aneurin.*

Gwaedgael, *a.* (gwaed—cael) Bloodſucking.

Gwaedgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaedgwn (gwaed—ci) A bloodhound; a maſtiff.

Gwaedglais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaedgleiſiau (gwaed—clais) A blood-ſtripe, a bloodſhot.

Gwaedgnud, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwaed—cnud) A bloody pack.

Gwaedgoll, *s. m.* (gwaed—coll) Bloodſhed.

Gwaedgolli,

Gwaedgolli, *v. a.* (gwaedgoll) To ſhed blood.

Gwaedhuad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaedhuaid (gwaed—huad) A bloodhound.

Gwaediad, *s. m.* (gwaed) A letting of blood.

Gwaedlain, *s. m.* (gwaed—llain) A bloody blade. *a.* Having a blade drenched in blood.

Oez gwaedlain Gwyalvain vab Eilyz.

Reeking with blood was the *blade* of Gwyalvain ſon of Eilyz. *Aneurin.*

Gwaedlan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaed—llan) A bloody plain.

Lliaws peleidrad gwaedled gwaedlan;
Lliaws aerwyr briw breuawl ſidan.

Thick the flight of darts, reeking was the *plain of blood*; thick were the wounded men of ſlaughter in tattered ſilk. *Myrddin.*

Gwaedled, *a.* (gwaed) Bloodſtained, bloody.

Gwaedlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (gwaed—llen) A blood veil; a bloody veil.

Ev a welid——
A gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg,
A gwaed, a bwyd brain,
A brân ar gelain,
A galon advuziawg.

He was ſeen, with a *veil of blood*, conſpicuous round the head, and blood and food for crows, and the raven on the corps, and foes of hope bereft. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn* I.

Gwaedliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwaed—lliv) An iſſue of blood; a bloody-flux.

Gwaedlivaw, *v. n.* (gwaedliv) To run with blood.

Gwaedlivawl, *a.* (gwaedliv) Sanguifluous.

Gwaedlin, *s. m.* (gwaed—llin) A flux, or iſſue of blood; a running of blood; a bloody-flux.

Mal pan zei medel ar vreith-hin
Y gwnai Varçleu waedlin.

As in the cloud-diſperſing ſeaſon when the reaping comes, would Marçleu cauſe the *ſtream of blood*. *Aneurin.*

Gwaedling, *s. m.* (gwaedlin) A running of blood.

Gwaedliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwaed—lliw) A blood colour. *a.* Of a blood colour.

Gwaedliwiad, *s. m.* (gwaedliw) A making of a blood colour; a colouring with blood.

Gwaedliwiaw, *v. a.* (gwaedliw) To colour with blood; to make of a blood colour.

Gwaedlwrw, *s. m.* (gwaed—llwrw) A blood ſtream.

Gwaedlyd, *a.* (gwaed) Bloodſtained, bloody; cruel.

Gwaedlyd wrth vaint dy draçywez.

Cruel through the exceſs of thy affection. *Adage.*

Gwaedlydiad, *s. m.* (gwaedlyd) A making bloody.

Gwaedlydiaw, *v. a.* (gwaedlyd) To make bloody, to imbrue or ſtain with blood.

Gwaedlydrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaedlyd) Sanguinarineſs, bloodineſs; bloodthirſtineſs.

Gwaedlydu, *v. a.* (gwaedlyd) To ſtain with blood.

Gwaed a reto hyd lawr, can ni çwyner am dano, yr arglwyz a zyly ymyru, wrth waedlydu ei dir.

Blood that runs upon the ground, though no complaint ſhall be made for it, the prince ſhould proſecute from his land being *ſtained with blood*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaedlys, *s. f.* (gwaed—llys) Bloodwort, or centinody. It is alſo called *Canclwm*, and *Llyſiau y milwr*.

Gwaednerth, *s. m.* (gwaed—nerth) That ſtrengthens the blood, that gives courage.

Gwinvaeth oez waednerth lyvri.

Feaſting on wine was the coward's *ſpur to courage*. *Aneurin.*

Gwaedneu, *s. m.* (gwaed—neu) A blood iſſue.

Dadgweinyd gwaedneu
Dyz ceryz caerau.

Let the *blood ſtream* flow again the day that walls are aſſailed. *Taliesin.*

Gwaedogaeth, *s. m.* (gwaedawg) Sanguinity.

Gwaedogawl, *a.* (gwaedawg) Sanguiferous.

Gwaedogen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaedawg) A blood-pudding, blackpudding.

Gwaedogi, *v. a.* (gwaedawg) To ſanguify.

Gwaedogiad, *s. m.* (gwaedawg) Sanguification.

Gwaedoli, *v. a.* (gwaedawl) To ſanguify.

Gwaedoliad, *s. m.* (gwaedawl) Sanguification.

Gwaedoliaeth, *s. m.* (gwaedawl) The ſtate of being of blood; kindred by blood.

Gwaedraiz, *a.* (gwaed—rhaiz) Running with blood.

Gwaedraiz vy nghlezyv a godruz y'nghâd;
Y'nghyvranc a Lloegyr llawr neud ymguz!

Blood-ſtained is my ſword and vehement in battle; in the conflict with Lloegyr the ground will it not hide itſelf! *Gwalçmai.*

Gwaedrawd, *s. m.* (gwaed—rhawd) Courſe of blood, circulation of the blood.

Y gwenith yw'r cnawd,
A'r gwin yw'r gwaedrawd.

The wheat is the fleſh, and the wine is the *blood courſe*. *Taliesin.*

Gwaedreiziad, *s. m.* (gwaedraiz) A drenching with blood.

Gwaedreiziaw, *v. a.* (gwaedraiz) To drench with blood.

Gwaedruz, *s. m.* (gwaed—rhuz) Blood-red. *a.* Reddened with blood.

Oez ongyr oez engir eu bâr;
Oez anghuz gwaedruz gwaedryar.

There were ſpears dreadful was their wrath; conſpicuous was the *crimſon-ſtained* blood-rippling. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn* I.

Gwaedruzaw, *v. a.* (gwaedruz) To redden with blood.

Gwaedruziad, *s. m.* (gwaedruz) A reddening with blood.

Gwaedruziawl, *a.* (gwaedruz) Blood-reddening.

Gwaedryar, *s. m.* (gwaed—rhyar) The rippling noiſe of blood.

Oez Menai heb drai o drallanw gwaedryar
A lliw gwyar gwyr yn hei.

Menai was without an ebb from an overflow of *rippling blood*, and the brine was tinged with the gore of men. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwaedu, *v. a* (gwaed) To bleed; to let blood.

Gwaedwrv, *s. m.* (gwae—twrv) A tumult of woe.

Gwaedwyllt, *a.* (gwaed—gwyllt) Of wild blood.

Gwaez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwae) A cry, a ſhout. *Gwaez gwlad*, the cry of a country; a common crier.

Hydyr waez gwaeth wrth vro.

The *ſhout* of confidence is the worſe to a country. *Adage.*

Peithiawg dy alon, dy elyn gwae ev;
Gwaez a gwlad neu'th ganlyn!

Expoſed are thy foes, woe to thy antagoniſt; the *ſhout* and the country do they not follow thee! *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn* I.

Gwaezan, *s. m.* (gwaez) A ſqueaker, a ſquealer.

Gwiw-zyn wyd, gwaezan ydwyv.

Thou art a meritorious perſon, I am a *driveller*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwaezawl, *a.* (gwaez) Crying, or ſhouting.

Gwaezvan, *a.* (gwaez—ban) Of a loud cry, loud-ſhouting, loud-ſounding.

Diaſpad van gwynt gwaezvan,
Oez ban gawr am ben garthan.

The echoing point of the *high-ſounding* wind was the loud ſhout over the camp. *Elidyr Sais.*

Gwaezgreg, *a.* (gwaez—crêg) Of a hoarſe cry; rough-ſhouting; hoarſe-voiced.

Menawd molawd gnawd gne ton waezgreg
Wanar wiſg lafar avar oveg.

Let praiſe make an impreſſion on her whoſe ſkin is of the hue of the *rough-ſounding* wave, in an azure veſt, with penſive mind in her courſe. *Caſnedyn, i Wenllian.*

Gwaezi, *v. a.* (gwaez) To cry, to ſhout, to bawl.

Gwaeziad, *s. m.* (gwaez) A crying, a ſhouting.

Gwaeziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaezwyr (gwaez—gwr) A crier, a ſhouter.

Gwaezolev, *s. f.* (gwae—dolev) A cry of woe.

Gwaezolev, *v. a.* (gwae—dolev) To make a woeful outcry.

————Dyn, gwae ev!
Gwiw ei zelw yn gwaezolev!
Alas poor man! ſingular his figure *uttering a cry of woe.*
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwaezreg, *a.* (gwaez—rhêg) Copious with cries.

Neud gwaezreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi.
Is not the courſe of the wind *tumultuous* in ſtripping the leaves!
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Gwaevyd, *s. m.* (gwae—byd) State of woe.

Gwäeg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwa) A fibula; a claſp, a buckle; the tongue of a buckle.

Gwäegawl, *a.* (gwäeg) Made to buckle.

Gwäegiad, *s. m.* (gwäeg) A claſping; a buckling.

Gwäegu, *v. a.* (gwäeg) To claſp; to buckle.

Gwael, *a.* (gwa) Low, baſe, vile; ignoble. *Mae yn wael iawn arno*, it is very miſerable with him; *peth gwael yw hwna*, that is a poor thing; *Gwaelion*, vile ones; *y gwaelonion*, the moſt vile ones.

Damunais marçogaeth o amgylç y llys; nid mewn bwriad ymadel a'm gwael vuçez, ond er mwyn vy rhancboziaeth.

I deſired to ride round about the palace; not with the intention of parting with my *vile* courſe of life, but for the ſake of my amuſement. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwaelaiz, *a.* (gwael) Of a low or vile tendency.

Gwaelaw, *v. a.* (gwael) To make low or baſe; to become low, or vile.

Duw a zwg ataw buz gwaelaw byd,
Dezvawl vreienin, dewin diwyd.
God has taken to him a treaſure *to make wretched* a country, a king honouring the laws, and diligently pious. *Bleizyn Varz.*

Gwaelawd, *s. m.—pl.* gwaelodau (gwael) A bottom; alſo a ſeaiment or ſettlement of liquor. *Dyn da ei waelawd*, a man of good bottom; *gwaelodion y zaiar*, the bottoms, or low parts of the earth.

Nawv maen hyd waelawd.
A ſtone ſwims as far as the *bottom.* *Adage.*

Gwaelbeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwael—peth) A trifling thing, a trifle.

Gwaelder, *s. m.* (gwael) Lowneſs; vileneſs; wretchedneſs.

Gwaeldra, *s. m.* (gwael) Lowneſs; wretchedneſs.

Gwaelzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwael—dyn) A low, mean, or ignoble perſon; a wretch.

Gwaeledig, *a.* (gwael) Rendered low, or vile.

Gwaelez, *s. m.* (gwael) Lowneſs; wretchedneſs.

Gwaelezawg, *a.* (gwaelez) In a low, or miſerable plight.

Y' ngwlad nev boed ev yn drevladawg;
Nâd ei enaid hael yn waelezawg.
In the kingdom of heaven let him be an inheritor; ſuffer not his generous ſoul to be *miſerable.* *Meilyr, m. G. ab Cynan.*

Gwaeleziad, *s. m.* (gwaelez) A reducing to a ſtate of lowneſs, or wretchedneſs.

Gwaelezu, *v. a.* (gwaelez) To reduce to a low, or wretched ſtate; to become wretched.

Gwaelezus, *a.* (gwaelez) Tending to make wretched.

Gwaeliad, *s. m.* (gwael) A making low, a debaſing.

Gwaelineb, *s. m.* (gwael) Lowlineſs; miſery.

Gwaelni, *s. m.* (gwael) Lowneſs; wretchedneſs.

Gwaelodi, *v. a.* (gwaelawd) To bottom; to go, or ſink, to the bottom; to ſettle, or to caſt a ſediment.

Gwaelodiad, *s. m.* (gwaelawd) A bottoming.

Gwaelodion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwaelawd) Bottoms, grounds, or dregs.

Gwaelu, *v. n.* (gwael) To grow low, or poor; to become faint; to become wretched.

Gwaelwan, *a.* (gwael—gwan) Miſerably feeble.

Y truan gwaelwan, lle nis gwelir tâl,
Y ſy gam ynial, a 'ſgymunir.
The poor man *miſerably weak*, where no payment is ſeen, which is a ſcandalous wrong, will be excommunicated. *S. Tudur.*

Gwaelwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaelwyr (gwael—gwr) A low, or wretched man.

Gwaelyd, *a.* (gwae) Woeful; piteous, wretched.

Mae braw'n eizilaw'r mezylon i'm bryd,
A gwaelyd yw'r galon!
Regret doth palſy the thoughts in my mind, and *woeful* is the heart! *Llywelyn o Langewyz.*

Gwäell, *s. f.—pl.* gwëyll (gwa—ell) A needle, bodkin, ſkewer, or broach; a knitting needle. *Gwäell yſgwyz*, a ſhoulder-blade; *gwaell y goes*, the ſpindle-bone of the leg; *gwaell neidyr*, is the bull-chafer moſt generally, alſo called *çwilen gorniawg*, *çwil-darw*, and *cawr-çwilen*, but in Angleſey it is the horſefly, and in Caermarthenſhire it is the water ſpider.

Gwäelliad, *s. m.* (gwäell) A broaching, or ſticking with a ſkewer; a putting upon a knitting needle.

Gwäellu, *v. a.* (gwaell) To broaching; to ſkewer; to put upon a knitting needle.

Gwaen, *s. f.—pl.* gweunyz (gwa—en) A plain, or level courſe; a meadow.

Angor dewr daen,
Sarf ſafwy graen,
Anyſgoged waen
Blaen byzin.
An anchor-hold of gallant range, a dragon of the ſpear of woe, of immoveable *courſe* of the front of battle. *Taliesin.*

Gwaenad, *s. m.* (gwaen) A ſtretching out even, or level; a ſtraight forward courſe; a going headlong.

Gwaenadu, *v. a.* (gwaenad) To go ſtraight forwards, or headlong. *Eidion yn gwaenadu*, a bullock runing away from the flies. *Sl.*

Gwaenawg, *a.* (gwaen) Having a ſtraight, or even courſe; of a headlong tendency.

Triçant eurdorçawg,
Cyvezgar gwaenawg.
Three hundred wearing the golden torques, convivial and of *headlong courſe.* *Taliesin.*

Gwaenawl, *a.* (gwaen) Of a ſtraight, or even courſe; of a headlong courſe.

Gwaenawr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaenorion (gwaen) That is headlong; a furious one.

Gwaened, *a.* (gwaen) Headlong; furious.

Gwaengrawn, *s. m.* (gwaen—crawn) A meadow crop.

Gwaent, *s. m.* (gwaen) A plain, or full view.

Gwaentu, *v. a.* (gwaent) To appear in front.

Ev gweint Adan dwrç trahawg.
He *came forward*, Adan the furious boar. *Aneurin.*

Gwaenu, *v. a.* (gwaen) To put forward, or in full view.

Ev gweinid Adan vab Ervai.
Adan the ſon of Ervai was *placed conſpicuouſly.* *Aneurin.*

Gwaenwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaenwyr (gwaen—gwr) One who goes forward, or headlong.

Gwaenyd, *v. a.* (gwaen) To put, or go forward; to run headlong.

Gwaer, *s. m.* (gwa—er) A downward aſpect; ſimplicity; a clowniſh ſimplicity. *a.* Simple; ruſtic. It is alſo uſed as an aggregate plural. *Gwaer y wan a'r wan*, the ruſtics of ſuch place.

Gwaeraiz,

Gwaeraiz *a.* (gwaer) Simple; ruſticated.

Gwaerawl, *a.* (gwaer) Tending downward; of a ſimple, or baſhful look; ruſtic.

Gwaered, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (gwaer) A deſcent, declivity, or down-hill. *I waered, ar i waered,* and *ar waered,* downwards.

Ni byz allt heb waered,
There is no aſcent without *deſcent.* *Adage.*

Trwy gaeryz neitio'r gwaered.
Through walls leaping the *declivity.* *Hywel Cilan, i Varç.*

Gwaeredawl, *a.* (gwaered) Tending downward.

Gwaerediad, *s. m.* (gwaered) A tending downward.

Gwaeredu, *v. n.* (gwaered) To tend downward.

Gwaes, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (gwa—es) That is put down, fixed or placed; a tent; a pledge, or depoſit; earneſt.

Oian, y parçellan, y parçell garwy,
Na çlaz dy redgyr, nag ys di vynwy,
Na çar waes, na çar warwy.

Attend, little pig, the rude little pig, bury not thy ſnout: but if thou wilt refuſe, love no *pledge,* love no play. *Myrzin.*

Gwaeſav, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwaes) That may be relied upon; that is pledged, a pledge, a depoſit; an earneſt; a warrant; that is aſſerted, a depoſition; an anſwer. *Duw—ceingadyr waeſav,* God the glorioufly powerful pledge.

Nid oes wâd tros waeſav;
There is no denial for a *pledge.* *Adage.*

Tri gwaeſav y ſyz: arzelw, neu warrant, neu amzifyn heb warrant.
There are three *pleas:* an aſſerting, or a warranting, or defending without warrant. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaeſavawl, *a.* (gwaeſav) Relating to a pledge, or depoſit; deponent; reſponſible.

Gwaeſaviad, *s. m.* (gwaeſav) A laying down a pledge, or depoſit; a giving earneſt; a warranting; a depoſition.

Gwaeſavu, *v. a.* (gwaeſav) To inſure, to pledge, to depoſit; to warrant; to aſſert, to make a depoſition, to depoſe; to anſwer; to make reſponſible.

Gwaeſavwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaeſavwyr (gwaeſav—gwr) One who lays down a pledge, or depoſit; one who warrants; a deponent. *Cledren gwaeſavwr,* a depoſitor's ticket.

Od a gwaeſavwr oziwrth i waeſav çweugaint á dâl.
If a *pledged man* ſhall depart from his pledge he ſhall pay ſix ſcore pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Nawzwr brenin çweugaint vyz ei ebediw: a hwnw á elwir gwaeſavwr.
A king's refugee his heriot is ſix ſcore pence: and that one is called a *pledged man.* *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaeſawg, *a.* (gwaes) Having a pledge, or depoſit; having earneſt; warranted; reſponſary.

Gwaeſawl, *a.* (gwaes) Relating to a pledge; earneſt; warranting, warranted; depoſed; reſponſive.

Gwaeſiad, *s. m.* (gwaes) A laying down, a pledging or depoſiting; a warranting; a making a depoſition; reſponſion.

Gwaeſu, *v. a.* (gwaes) To pledge, to depoſit, to give earneſt; to warrant; to reſponſe.

Gwaeſwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaeſwyr (gwaeſ—gwr) A pledger, a depoſiter; a deponent.

Gwaeth, *s. m.* (gwa) The worſe, that is leſs good.

Dewiſaiſt y gwaeth yn lle'r gwell,
Thou haſt choſen the *worſe* inſtead of the better one. *Adage.*

Myned ar y gwell o'r gwaeth,
To become of the beſt from the *worſe.* *Adage.*

Gwaeth, *a.* (gwa) Worſe, bad in a greater degree. *Gwaeth-waeth,* worſe and worſe: *Gwaeth yr oez,* the more was the pity! Alas! *Ni waeth i ti,* it is nothing to thee.

Ai rhaid i'r haul draul dramwy
Lle mae, i geiſio lliw mwy?
Nid gwaeth wrth hyn bais wen wiw
Nag iarlles mewn gwiſg eurlliw.

Is it neceſſary that the ſun ſhould take an additional range in his orb, to obtain greater ſplendor? From this, a goodly white flannel coat is not *worſe* than if it were a lady in a gold-hued robe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwiriais i't, heb un gair ſen,
Gaethiwed a gwaeth awen.

I have divined to thee, without one word of reproach, reſtraint and a *worſe* muſe. *Edm. Prys.*

Gwaethâad, *s. m.* (gwaeth) A making worſe; an impairing; a becoming worſe.

Gwaethaç, *a.* (gwaeth) Worſe, bad in a greater degree.

Gwaethav, *s. m.* (gwaeth) The worſt, or that is bad in the higheſt degree.

Gwaethav, *a.* (gwaeth) Worſt, moſt bad. *Gwaethav gallo,* the agnail, or witlow.

Drwg yw'r drwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethav.
Bad is the bad, and worſe is the *worſt.* *Adage.*

Gwaethaved, *a.* (gwaethav) Degenerated. *Gwryd gwaethaved,* degenerated manhood.

Gwaethâu, *v. n.* (gwaeth) To become damaged, or impaired; to become worſe; to impair, or to make worſe.

Gwaetherwyz, *interj.* (gwaeth—herwyz) Worſe for it! Alas!

Gwaetherwyz, Zuw, na's llazed!
Alas! God, that he was not ſlain. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*

Gwaethineb, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired ſtate.

Gwaethlawg, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethlvan, *a.* (gwaethyl—ban) Loudly outrageous; loudly-warring.

Gwythlawn yw vy nawn yn nyvyſgi;
Gwaethlvan y' nghyman, y'nghymhelri.

Wrathful is my nature in the tumult; *loudly-warring* in the rencounter in the conflict. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Canav, can carav, can wyv gwaethlvan;
Canu cerz am borth am byrth clodvan:
Cyvodwç! cenwç! cenyv o'm ban,
A mi, veirz, y mewn, a çwi allan!

I ſing, ſince I love, ſince I am *loudly contentious*; ſinging a ſong for aſſiſtance round the high-famed gates: ariſe! ſing! I have my flowing bowl, ye bards, and I am within, and you without! *Cynzelw.*

Gwaethliad, *s. m.* (gwaethyl) A being outrageous; a warring, a contending.

Gwaethlu, *v. a.* (gwaethyl) To act outrageouſly; to contend.

Gwaethyl edlid o'm bron pan brover cynrain
I'r cyvran y doter.

Wrath *rages* from my breaſt when the foremoſt ranks are tried, from the lot which befals. *Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixon.*

Gwaethlus, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethu, *v. a.* (gwaeth) To make worſe; to impair, to damage.

Me zylai pawb, yn ziwall,
Na waethai un ar y llall.

Every body ought, without fail, to refrain and not *to depreciate* one another. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Gwaethwaeth, *a.* (gwaeth *repeated*) Worſe and worſe.

Gwaethwaeth vaenſaer, wellwell brenſaer.
Worſe and worſe the ſtonemaſon, better and better the carpenter. *Adage.*

Gwaethwaeth mal mab gavyr.
Worſe and worſe like the goat's brat. *Adage.*

Gwaethwg, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired ſtate.

Gwaethygadwy, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damageable.

Gwaethygaiz, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.

Gwaethygedig, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damaged.

Gwaethygiad, *s. m.* (gwaethwg) A rendering, or becoming worſe; a damaging, or impairing.

Gwaethygu, *v. a.* (gwaethwg) To make worſe, to impair, or to damage; to become worſe, or impaired.

Gwaethygus, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.

Gwaethygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaethygwyr (gwaethwg—gwr) One who makes worſe; a damager.

Gwaethyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaethlion (gwae—tyl) Outrage; ſtrife, contention.

Gwaew, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweywyr (gwae) Pang, pain, or agony; a ſtitch, ſpaſm, or gripe; a lance, a ſpear.——*Gweywyr eſgor*, pangs of travail.—*Gwaew'r brenin*, the aſphodel.

Azvwyn ym gware gwaew ac arwyz;
Azvwyn vyz yſgwyd ar zewr yſgwyz.

Wellſeeming to me the play of the lance and bearing; wellſeeming the ſhield on the gallant ſhoulder. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Gwaewawr, *s. m.* (gwaew) The darting of a lance.

Eſgyll gwawr oez gwaewawr Duawg.

The *radiations of the lance* of Duawg were like the wings of the dawn. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwaewdwn, *a.* (gwaew—twn) Broken-lanced.

Gwaewfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwaewfyn (gwaew—fon) A javelin.

Gwaewgrwydyr, *s. m.* (gwaew—crwydyr) The wandering of pain; the wandering of darts.

Gwaewlorv, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwaewlyrv (gwaew—llorv) The ſtaff or ſhaft of a lance.

Rhys, oreu mab rhyſwr Mon,
Ruil waewlorv, rhyw Llywelyn.

Rhys, the beſt ſon of the champion of Mon, with the haſty *ſpear-ſhaft*, of Llywelyn's race. *T. Aled.*

Gwaewruz, *a.* (gwaew—rhuz) Ruddy-ſpeared.

Tri gwaewruz veirz Ynys Prydain: Elinog mab Cadair, barz Urien; Cynhaval mab Argad, barz Owain; ac Avaon, barz Cadwallawn.

The three *ruddy-ſpeared* bards of the iſle of Britain: Elinoc ſon of Cadair, the bard of Urien; Cynhaval ſon of Argad, the bard of Owain, and Avaon, the bard of Cadwallon. *Trioz.*

Gwaewſaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaew—ſaeth) A dart, or javelin.

Gwâg, *s. m.* (gwa) A void, a vacuum. *a.* Void, empty, vacant; vain, frivolous.

Gwâg tŷ heb vab.

Empty is a houſe without a man. *Adage.*

Gwell byçod y'nghôd na çôd wâg.

A little in a bag is better than an *empty* one. *Adage.*

Gwagâad, *s. m.* (gwâg) An emptying; a becoming void, or empty.

Gwagaiz, *a.* (gwâg) Somewhat void, or empty.

Gwagâu, *v. a.* (gwâg) To render empty, or void; to become empty, or void.

Gwagbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwâg—pren) A hollow, or decayed timber.

Gwagçwedlu, *v. a.* (gwagçwedyl) To utter void, or unmeaning expreſſions.

Gwagçwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagçwedlau (gwâg—çwedyl) An empty expreſſion.

Gwagder, *s. m.* (gwâg) Emptineſs, voidneſs.

Gwagdraul, *s. f.* (gwâg—traul) Vain waſte.

Gwagdreuliaw, *v. a.* (gwagdraul) To conſume vainly. *Gwagdreuliaw amſer*, to waſte time frivolouſly.

Gwagdy, *s m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâg—ty) An empty houſe.

Gwagez, *s. m.* (gwâg) Emptineſs; vanity; frivolity.

Gwagez, cywilyz, a gogan:
Cedwç, a gwedwç y gan.

Vanity, ſhame, and ſcandal:—hide, and deny the ſong.
L. Morris

Gwagezawl, *a.* (gwagez) Of a vain tendency.

Gwageziad, *s. m.* (gwagez) An acting vainly.

Gwagezu, *v. a.* (gwagez) To act vainly.

Bum hir yn gwagezu, a çredu'n eçrydus.
I have been long *trifling*, and believing fearfully.
D. W. Davyz.

Gwagezus, *a.* (gwagez) Tending to vanity.

Gwagezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagezwyr (gwagez—gwr) A man of vanity; a trifler.

Gwagelawg, *a.* (celawg) Circumſpect, cautious, heedful, wary.

Bid wagelawg lleidyr.
Let the thief be *cautious*. *Adage.*

Gwageliad, *s. m.* (celiad) An acting cautiouſly

Gwagelogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwagelawg) Warineſs.

Gwagelu, *v. a.* (celu) To act cautiouſly, to ſhun.

Gwagelyd, *v. a.* (celyd) To ſhun, to avoid, to eſchew.

Gwagvalç, *a.* (gwâg—balç) Vainglorious.

Gwagvalçez, *s. m.* (gwagvalç) Vainglorioufneſs.

Gwagvalçïad, *s. m.* (gwagvalç) A rendering, or becoming, vainglorious.

Gwagvalçïaw, *v. a.* (gwagvalç) To render vainglorious; to become vainglorious.

Gwagvolaç, *s. m.* (gwâg—molaç) Empty boaſting, oſtentation.

Gwagvolaçiad, *s. m.* (gwagvolaç) A behaving oſtentatiouſly.

Gwagvolaçu, *v. a.* (gwagvolaç) To act oſtentatiouſly.

Gwagvolaçus, *a.* (gwagvolaç) Oſtentatious.

Gwagvoly, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâg—boly) Empty belly. *a.* Empty-bellied.

Ni çwſg gwagvoly.
The *empty-bellied* will not ſleep. *Adage.*

Gwaggoned, *s. m.* (gwàg—coned) Vainglory.

Gwaggonez, *s. m.* (gwâg—conez) Vainglory.

Gwagher, *s. f.* (gwâg—hèr) A vain bravado.

Gwagheriad, *s. m.* (gwagher) A making an empty threat, or vaunting.

Gwagheriant, *s. m.* (gwagher) An empty vaunting, or bravado.

Gwagheriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagherwyr (gwagher—gwr) One who makes a vain bravado.

Gwaghofez, *s. m.* (gwâg—hofez) Vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghofi, *v. a.* (gwâg—hofi) To cheriſh a vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghofiant, *s. m.* (gwâg—hofiant) A vain affection.

Gwagiad, *s. m.* (gwâg) An emptying out.

Gwagiaith, *s. f.* (gwâg—iaith) Empty tattle.

Gwaglais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagleiſiau (gwâg—llais) An empty or hollow voice. *a.* Having a hollow voice.

Çwerw iawn yw çware orn
Gydgerz rhwng cloç ac udgorn;
Galargyrn myçdeyrn Môn,
Gogleiſiaw beirz gwagleiſion!

Very bitter is to ring a peal, in concert between a bell and organ; the horns of lamentation for the ſovereign of Môn are grating to the bards *of empty ſounds*. *Iolo Goç.*

Gwaglwyv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâg—llwyv) The linden, or teil tree.

Gwaglwyven, *s. f.* (gwaglwyv) A linden tree.

Gwagogonez, *s. m.* (gwâg—gogonez) Oſtentation.

Gwagogonezgar, *a.* (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.

Gwagogoneziad, *s. m.* (gwagogonez) An acting vainglorioufly, or oſtentatiouſly.

Gwagogonezu, *v. a.* (gwagogonez) A behaving oſtenatiouſly.

Gwagogonezus,

Gwagogonezus, *a.* (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.
Gwagogoni, *v. a.* (gwâg—gogoni) To exult vainly.
Gwagogoniant, *s. m.* (gwâg—gogoniant) Vainglory, oſtentation.
Gwagorçeſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwâg—gorçeſt) An oſtentatious exploit.

Er barn beirz y gwagorçeſt, nid da gormoz arver cynghanez a çyvoçrodli ar bennillion cyvain.

Notwithſtanding the opinion of the bards of *oſtentatious ſkill*, the exceſſive uſe of conſonancy and parallel rhyming is not good in whole ſtanzas. *Barzas.*

Gwagorçeſtawl, *a.* (gwagorçeſt) Apt to act an oſtentatious exploit; vainly emulous.
Gwagorçeſtiad, *s. m.* (gwagorçeſt) A doing feats out of oſtentation.
Gwagorçeſtu, *v. a.* (gwagorçeſt) To do an oſtentatious feat; to be vainly emulous.
Gwagorvolez, *s. m.* (gwâg—gorvolez) Vain exultation, empty triumph.

Difrwyth van vlodau'r dyfryn
A dawl wagorvolez dyn.

The feeble ſmall flowers of the valley derogate from the *empty boaſt* of man. *Gro. Owain.*

Gwagorvolezawl, *a.* (gwagorvolez) Apt to exult vainly; vainly triumphing.
Gwagorvoleziad, *s. m.* (gwagorvolez) A vainly-triumphing.
Gwagorvolezu, *v. a.* (gwagorvolez) To rejoice, or exult, vainly.
Gwagorvolezus, *a.* (gwagorvolez) Vainly-joyous; vainly-triumphing.
Gwagſaw, *a.* (gwag—ſaw) Capricious, fluttering; trifling, light; wanton.
Gwagſawrwyz, *s. m.* (gwagſaw) Capriciouſneſs, flutteringneſs, levity; wantonneſs
Gwagymfroſt, *s. m.* (gwag—ymfroſt) A vain exultation, or boaſting; a rodomontade.
Gwagymfroſtiad, *s. m.* (gwagymfroſt) A vainly bluſtering; vain exultation.
Gwagymfroſtiaw, *v. a.* (gwagymfroſt) To rodomontade, to make an empty bluſtering.
Gwagymfroſtiawl, *a.* (gwagymfroſt) Vainly bluſtering.
Gwagymfroſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwagymfroſtwyr (gwagymfroſt—gwr) An empty bluſterer.
Gwagymgais, *s. m.* (gwâg—ymgais) A vain attempt.
Gwagymgeiſiad, *s. m.* (gwagymgais) A making a vain attempt.
Gwagymgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (gwagymgais) To make a vain, or fruitleſs attempt.
Gwahan, *s. m.* (gwa—han) A ſeparation; diverſity, difference, diſtinction. *Ar wahan*, a part.
Gwahan, *a.* (gwa—han) Separate, diſtinct, diſtinguiſhed, particular.

Hirlas yn llawen yn llaw Vorgant,
Gwr a zyly gwawd gwahan voliant.

The Hirlas ſeems joyous in the hand of Morgant, a man who deſerves to be the theme of *peculiar* praiſe. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gwahanadwy, *a.* (gwahan) Separable, diviſible; diſtinguiſhable, diſcriminable.
Gwahanai, *s. m.—pl.* gwahaneion (gwahan) The genitive caſe.
Gwahanator, *ger.* (gwahan) Being ſeparating.
Gwahanawl, *a.* (gwahan) Separating, disjunctive.
Gwahanblyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwahan—plyg) The diaphora, a term in rhetoric.
Gwahanedig, *a.* (gwahan) Separated); diverſified; diſcriminated.
Gwahanedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwahanedig) Separation; diſcrimination.
Gwahanedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwahanedigaeth) That which denotes a proceeding from; the genitive caſe.
Gwahanedigawl, *a.* (gwahanedig) Implying a ſeparation, or diſtinction.
Gwahanedigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahanedig) Separability; diſcriminateneſs.
Gwahanvod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwahan—bôd) Diverſity of exiſtence.

Tri feth angen yn abred: y lleiav o bob byw, ac o hŷny deçre; devnyz pob peth, ac o hŷny cynnyz, yr hyn nis gellir mewn cyvlwr amgen; a lluniaw pob peth o'r marw, ac o hyny gwahanvod.

The three things of neceſſity in the inchoative progreſſion: the leaſt of all life, and thence a beginning; the matter of all things, and hence increaſe, which could not take place in another ſtate; and the forming of all things from the dead, and thence *variety of exiſtence.* *Barzas.*

Gwahanvodawl, *a.* (gwahanvod) Of a diſtinct mode of exiſtence.
Gwahanglav, *a.* (gwahan—clâv) Ill of the leproſy.
Gwahanglevyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwahanglav) The leproſy, or ſeparation diſeaſe.
Gwahanglwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwahan—clwyv) A leproſy.
Gwahanglwyvawl, *a.* (gwahanglwyv) Leprous.
Gwahaniad, *s m.—pl. t.* au (gwahan) A ſeparating, or dividing; ſeparation.
Gwahaniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwahan) Separation, partition; diſcrimination, diſtinction.

Tri gwahaniaeth angenorvod rhwng dyn, a fob byw arall, a Duw: ing ar zyn, ac nis gellir ar Zuw; deçre ar zyn, ac nis gellir ar Zuw: ac angen newid cyvlwr olynol y' nghylç y gwynvyd ar zyn, o anozev bythoz y ceugant, ac nis gellir ar Zuw, gan ailu pob dyozev, a hŷny gan wynvyd.

The three unavoidable *diſtinctions* between man, with every other living thing, and God: firſtrue as to man, which cannot be with God; a beginning as to man, which cannot be with God, and a neceſſity of a rotatory change of his mode of exiſtence in the circle of felicity as to man, from being unable to bear the tedium of eternity, which cannot be with God, from his being able to endure all things, and that conſiſtent with felicity. *Barzas.*

Gwahaniaethawl, *a.* (gwahaniaeth) Diſcriminative; disjunctive.
Gwahaniaethu, *v. a.* (gwahaniaeth) To make a ſeparation; to diſcriminate, to diſtinguiſh.
Gwahanitor, *ſup.* (gwahan) To be in ſeparating.
Gwahanlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwahan—llen) A ſeparation veil.
Gwahannod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwahan—nod) A point of diviſion; a colon.
Gwahannodawl, *a.* (gwahannod) Having a point of ſeparation; characteriſtical.
Gwahannodi, *v. a.* (gwahannod) To put points of ſeparation; to characterize, to punctuate.
Gwahannodiad, *s. m.* (gwahannod) A diſtinction by points; interpunction.
Gwahanoldeb, *s. m.* (gwahanawl) Separateneſs.
Gwahanoli, *v. a.* (gwahanawl) To render ſeparate, or diſtinct.
Gwahanolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahanawl) Separateneſs.
Gwahanran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwahan—rhan) A ſeparate part; a paragraph.
Gwahanranawl, *a.* (gwahanran) Tending to ſeparate into parts; particularizing.
Gwahanranu, *v. a.* (gwahanran) To ſeparate into parts; to divide into paragraphs.
Gwahanred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwahan) Diſcrimination.

Nid oes i wybodaeth dynawl ond dau ran arbenig: ſev yn gyntav gwahanred rhwng y najll beth a'r llall; yn neſav ymadrawz fraeth.

There are to human knowledge but two principal parts: that is, in the firſt place, a *diſcrimination* between one thing and another; and next, readineſs of ſpeech. *H. Perri.*

Gwahanredadwy, *a.* (gwahanred) That may be ſeparated into parts; diſcriminable.
Gwahanredawl, *a.* (gwahanred) Diſcriminating.

Gwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Diſcrimineteneſs, diſtinctneſs.

Gwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwahanredawl) To diſcriminate; to characteriſe.

Gwahanredoliad, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) A diſcriminating, a ſeparating into parts.

Gwahanredoliaeth, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) The ſtate of being ſeparated; diſcrimination.

Gwahanredolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Diſcrimineteneſs, diſtinctneſs of character.

Gwahanredu, *v. a.* (gwahanred) To diſcriminate.

Gwahanrwyz, *s. m.* (gwahan) Separateneſs.

Gwahanſang, *s. f*—*pl. t.* au (gwahan—ſang) An interpoſition; a parentheſis.

Gwahanſangawl, *a.* (gwahanſang) Interpoſing; parenthetical.

Gwahanſangiad, *s. m.* (gwahanſang) An interpoſing; a putting in a parentheſis.

Gwahanſangu, *v. a.* (gwahanſang) To interpoſe; to put in a parentheſis.

Gwahanu, *v. a.* (gwahan) To ſeparate, to part, to divide, to ſever, to put aſunder; to diſtinguiſh, to diſcriminate.

A wahanoez gnawd gwahanoez zolur.

He that *has parted with* fleſh *has parted with* pain. *Adage.*

Gwahanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwahanwyr (gwahan—gwr) One who ſeparates, or divides.

Gwahanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwahan) A ſeparater, or divider.

Gwaharz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (harz) A prohibition; a check. *Heb waharz, heb erbynzywedyd*, without prohibition, without contradiction.

Gwaharz, *v. a.* (harz) To prohibit, to forbid; to check.

Tri feth a waherzir i varz: dwyn anvawl, dwyn anvoes, a dwyn arvau.

Three things *are forbidden* to a bard: to practiſe diſpraiſe, to practiſe immorality, and to bear arms. *Barzas.*

———Eirv ni'th weheirz
Cyvaillt a mab aillt y beirz,

Arms *will* not *interdict* thee, thou friend and foſterſon of bards. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwaharzadwy, *a.* (gwaharz) That may be forbidden, or prohibited.

Gwaharzator, *ger.* (gwaharz) Being forbidding.

Gwaharzawl, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibitory.

Gwaharzedig, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibited, forbidden; under an interdiction, contraband.

Gwaharzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaharzedig) A prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwaharzedigawl, *a.* (gwaharzedig) Prohibitory.

Gwaharziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaharz) A prohibiting; a prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwaharziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaharz) Prohibition, interdiction.

Gwaharzitor, *ſup.* (gwaharz) To be forbidding.

Gwaharzu, *v. a.* (gwaharz) To prohibit, to forbid.

Gwaharzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaharzwyr (gwaharz—gwr) One who prohibits.

Gwahawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwahozion (gwa—hawz) A bidding, or invitation.

Gwahawz, *v. a.* (gwa—hawz) To bid to come, to invite.

Ewç gan hŷny allan i'r privſyrz; a çynniver à gafoç gwahozwç i'r briodas.

Go therefore out into the high ways; and as many as ye ſhall find *do you invite* to the marriage. *W. Saliſbury.*

Drwg llys ni ater ond a wahozer.

Poor is the court where only *ſuch as be invited* are admitted. *Adage.*

Gwahen, *s. m.* (gwa—hen) An exhauſtion.

Gwahenawl, *a.* (gwahen) Tending to empty.

Gwaheniad, *s. m.* (gwahen) A pouring out.

Gwahenu, *v. a.* (gwahen) To pour out, to empty

Bas pan wahener hŷny.
Shallow when that *ſhall be emptied.* *Adage.*

Gwahenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwahenwyr (gwahen—gwr) A pourer, an emptier.

Gwahenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwahen) One who pours out.

Gwahozadwy, *a.* (gwahawz) That may be invited.

Gwahozai, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An inviter.

Gwahozator, *ger.* (gwahawz) Being inviting.

Gwahozawl, *a.* (gwahawz) Inviting, bidding.

Gwahozedig, *a.* (gwahawz) Invited, or that is bidden. *Gwahozedigion*, thoſe who are invited.

Gwahozedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwahozedig) An invitation.

Gwahozedigawl, *a.* (gwahozedig) Invitatory.

Gwahozgar, *a.* (gwahawz) Fond of inviting; hoſpitable.

Gwahoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwahawz) An invitation.

Gwahoziaeth, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An invitation.

A hezyw heb wahoziaeth,
'Y moethau i ymaith aeth!

And to-day without an *invitation*, my cheering treatments are all gone! *S. ab Hywel Gwyn.*

Gwahozitor, *ſup.* (gwahawz) To be inviting.

Gwahozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwahozwyr (gwahawz—gwr) An inviter.

Gwai, *s. m.* (gwa) That is in motion.

Gwaid, *s. m.* (gwa—id) An attendance; a waiting.

Gwail, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweilion (gwa—îl) That is over, ſpare, at hand, or attendant.

Gwailg, *s. m.* (gwail) That is over, that goes over.

Gwain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gweiniau (gwa—in) That ſerves; that ſupports; a carriage, a wain, a waggon; a ſcabbard, a ſheath.

Hawz yw tynu clezyv bŷr o wain.
A ſhort ſword is eaſily drawn from the *ſcabbard.* *Adage.*

Gwain, *a.* (gwa—in) Smart, neat; briſk, lively.

Gwelais———
A dan draed adar gwyr gwanar gwain.

I ſaw under the feet of the birds of prey men of *briſk* career. *Cynzelw.*

Gwaint, *s. m.* (gwain) That is ſmart, or neat; that is lively, or chearful; ſmartneſs.

Gwaint, *a.* (gwain) Smart, or neat; briſk, lively, or chearful; *quaint.*

Er lles gwledig Mon, gwaint y' mhlymnwyd.

For the good of the ſovereign of Mon, *ardent* in the conflict. *Gwalçmai.*

Neb ni wyr——
Gammawl tegwç vy'm dyn gwaint
Yn llwyr, er maint a vedyr.

No one is adequate juſtly to praiſe the beauty of my *ſmart* girl, whatever he may know. *Govalus.*

Gwair, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweiriau (gwa—îr) That ſhoots out lively; that is briſk, or luxuriant; hay.—*Gwair rhôs*, meadow hay; *gwair gwyndwn*, hay off dry land, or where corn is alſo grown; *gwair bras*, coarſe, or ruſhy, hay; *brag-wair*, and *rhos-wair*, hay off moiſt mountain-ground; *ton-wair*, common meadow hay; *gwair hallt*, hay off marſhes overflowed by the ſea.

Gwair, *a.* (gwa—îr) Of a freſh, or lively nature; apt to ſhoot, or to ſprout; ardent; wanton.

Tarianawg, enwawg enwair, anghynnwys
Argoedwys Bowys bair,
A dŷr ongyr angerz wair,
Ac ni dŷr i deyrn-air.

The ſhield-bearing famed ravager, the unſubduable ruler of the men of Powyſſian Argoed, is wont to break the ſpears of *briſk* vehemency, but does not break his royal word. *Cynzelw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Gwaiſg, *s. m.* (gwa—iſg) A briſk motion; briſkneſs; vigour, energy.

Gwaiſg, *a.* (gwa—iſg) Of a quick motion; apt to run; briſk, ſprightly; volatile. *adv.* Briſkly, actively, alertly.

Gwaiſg i'm clwyvoez cawz.

Smartly did affliction wound me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gweuais gowyz gwaiſg awen,
Gen gainc i Vorganwg wen.

I formed a ſong of the *lively* muſe, a vocal ſtrain to fair Morganwg. *Llawzen.*

Gwaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweithioz (gwai) Act, or action; work, labour; workmanſhip; an action, or battle. *Gwaith y gwenyn*, chequer-work; *gwaith y pryv*, the barbles.

Deuparth gwaith ei zeçreu.

Two parts of a *work* is to begin it. *Adage.*

Ni çefir gwaith gwr gan was.

A man's *work* cannot be had from a boy. *Adage.*

Ev molir pawb wrth i waith:
Ni çar Dovyz diobaith.

Every body will be praiſed according to his *work*: the Lord loves not the hopeleſs. *Llevod.*

Gwae hwynt yr ynvydion
Pan vu waith Vazon.

Woe to them the fooliſh ones when the *battle* of Bazon was. *Talieſin.*

Gwaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* gweithiau (gwai) Courſe, turn, or time. *Unwaith*, one time, or once; *tair gwaith*, three times, or thrice; *ambell waith*, ſometimes, or now and then; *weithiau*, ſometimes; *llawer gwaith*, many times; *ar zyz gwaith*, upon a certain day; *y waith hon*, this time.

Gwaith, *adv.* (gwai) Becauſe that, ſince. *Gwaith gozev*, purpoſely; *nid eis yno waith nad allwn*, I did not go there becauſe that I could not. *Sil.*

Gwal, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwa—al) A place ſhut in, fenced, or ſheltered; a place of repoſe; a ſhelter; an inhabited country; a bed, or couch; a place where animals lie; a bed in a garden; a piece of cultivated ground; a fallow.—*Gwâl ceinaç*, a hare's form; *gwal-gwſg*, and *cyſgwal*, a dormitory, a place where people at harveſt retire to ſleep. *Sil.*

I'th weled, wr, i'th wal da——
Hôf yw.

To ſee thee, good fellow, in thy ſnug *ſhelter* is pleaſing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r cyfylog.*

Yn lle ſindal y' nghylç ei wal,
Gwelid carpiau.

Inſtead of fine linen round his *couch*, rags were ſeen. *Y Brawd Mad. ab Gwalliter, i Griſt.*

Créd i Zuw——
A'n rhozes, dyviau,
Gwen-wlad, gwal olau.

Believe in God, who, on a Thurſday, prepared for us the region of bliſs, a ſplendid *place of reſt*. *Taliesin.*

Cellwair dy wal, call air da,
Uwç y wlez, na çywilyzia.

Joke thy *native ſpot*, in a good witty expreſſion, over the feaſt, but ſhame it not. *Adage.*

Gwàl, *s f.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwa) A fence, a rampart, or wall. *Gwàl Sever*, the wall of Severus: *Pen y wàl*, head of the wall; *pen gwàl*, wall head.

Gwâl, *s. f.* (gwa—al) A cultivated country. The *Cymry* appropriated this name to regions that were cultivated and had a fixed inhabitancy, as oppoſed to the wilds, or the unſettled reſidences of the *Celtiaid, Celyzon, Gwyzyl, Gwyzelod, Yſgotiaid*, and *Yſgodogion*; which are terms deſcriptive of ſuch tribes as lived by hunting and tending their flocks. In late periods *Gwâl* has been a name uſed in a looſe acceptation for *Gaul*.

Gwnaed ar Wâl yſgïen drwç,
Gwr a çan-flam gwreiçion-flwç.

Let him make over *Gaul* a broken blade, the hero with a hundred flames of ardent ſparks. *T. Aled, i Sir R. ab Thomas.*

——Rhag clwyv ynial,
Rhag arv a gwaed, rhag rhwyv Gwâl,
Rhag gwn llaw rhaco'n y llwyn
Rhag gwaew anap, rhag gwenwyn,
Dewi a'th wezi ni thau,
Dervel a'th geid yn d'arvau.

Againſt dire diſeaſe, againſt weapon and blood, againſt the ſovereign of *Gaul*, againſt a hand-gun from the oppoſite wood, againſt eventual pain, againſt poiſon, Dewi to thy prayer will not be ſilent, Dervel will preſerve thee in thy arms. *L. Morganwg, i Sir R. Manſel.*

——Curaſant
Yſpaen, Portyngal,—a hyd Wâl.

They did beat Spain, Portugal, and as far as *Gaul*. *Meir. Davyz, i vilwyr Elizabeth.*

Gwala, *s. m.* (gwal) Fullneſs, ſufficiency, enough.

Ac odid, mor zrwg ydwyd,
Gael vyth un gwala o vwyd.

And hardly, ſo bad thou art, wilt thou ever get one *fill* of victuals. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwalabriad, *s. m.* (gwalabyr) A making a path, or courſe.

Gwalabru, *v. a.* (gwalabyr) To make a path, or courſe.

Gwalabyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwalabrau (llabyr) That is ſpread out even; a pathway.

Gwalabyr haul gloyw wybyr yw hi.

The ſun's *pathway* is the clear ether. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwalad, *s. m.* (gwal) Arrangement, order.

Gwaladriad, *s. m.* (gwaladyr) A diſpoſing, or arranging.

Gwaladru, *v. a.* (gwaladyr) To diſpoſe, to arrange.

Gwaladyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwelydyr (gwalad) A diſpoſer, or arranger; a leader or head of a tribe; a ſovereign, or ſupreme ruler.

Pan vai welydyr hydyr hydwyll,
Y beirz a zywawd o bwyll.

When bold *rulers* are liable to deception, the bards ſpeak diſcreetly. *Ll. ab O. ab Cynvrig.*

Gwalaed, *s. m.* (gwala) A making full, or replete.

Gwalaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gw—alaeth) That grieves.

Gwaelaethiad, *s. m.* (gwalaeth) A cauſing grief.

Gwalaethu, *v. a.* (gwalaeth) To cauſe grief.

Gweirvyl deg, vy rheg, vy rhin—
Rhym gwalaeth.

Fair Gweirvyl, my bliſs, my love, ſhe *cauſe me grief* extreme. *H. ab Owain.*

Hiraeth a'm gwalaeth gweled arnaw vlwng
Gynhebrwng eçwng; oç o'r cuziaw!

Longing *makes* me *to mourn* to ſee upon him the ſad attendance to the narrow ſpace; alas, the covering over! *Blezyn Varz, m. O. Goç.*

Gwalaru, *v. a.* (alaru) To ſatiate, to ſurfeit.

Gwalas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwal) A couch; a bed.

Gweli canol gweilgi cain,
Gwalas morveirç, a gwylain.

The veins acroſs the fair ocean, the *couch* of the ſea horſes and the gulls. *Gr. Gryg, i'r don.*

Gwalbant, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwal—pant) The top of a wall of a building where the beams reſt.

Gwalc,

Gwalc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwal) Fence-work; a fender; a paliſade; a battlement; a parapet; a rail; a cock of a hat; the hair of the head turned up. *Gwalc caſtell*, battlement of a caſtle; *gwalc pont*, battlement of a bridge; *gwalc càr*, the frame of a drag that holds the load.

Y Goludog——
Uwçlaw ei walc uçel wen,
Govyn a wna gwaetha 'r gwan.

The wealthy, over his *battlement* high and white, will aſk the weak to do his worſt. *W. Middleton.*

Gwalciad, *s. m.* (gwalc) A turning up; a making a fence, or parapet; a cocking.

Gwalciaw, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to make a fence-work, to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalciawg, *a.* (gwalc) (gwalc) Having a fence, a battlement, parapet, or rail; cocked. *Het walciawg*, a cocked hat.

Pan vo gwyr yn walciawg
A'r gwreigez yn gribawg;
Meibion yn afgeliawg
Ac yſgawn ſangau—y byz hyn.

When the men ſhall be *with cocked hats*, and the women high-creſted, and the youths with flaunting wings, and light ſteps, will all this be. *Gronw Zu.*

Gwalciedig, *a.* (gwalc) Turned up; fenced; having a parapet; cocked.

Gwalcu, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to fence; to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalç, *s. m.—pl.* gweilç (gwal) That riſes, or towers up; a creſted one, a hero; a falcon, a hawk. *Yr wyt yn walç rhyvez*, thou art a wonderful fine fellow: *O'r gwalç!* O you fly one! *Gwalç y weilgi*, the oſprey; *Gwalç y penrwaig*, the raçorbill; alſo called *câs gan longwr*, or the ſeaman's foe.

Mal adain i walç:
Like wings to the hawk. *Adage.*

Cynan——
Eryr tymyr gwyr, gweilç diſaeſneg.

Cynan, the eagle of the land of men, who are *heroes* with no Engliſh. *Caſnodyn:*

Gwalçaiz, *a.* (gwalç) Apt to riſe up; like a hawk; full of ſpirit, chearful; arch.

Gwalçes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwalç) A female hawk; a ſprightly female.

Gwalçiad, *s. m.* (gwalç) A riſing, or ſoaring.

Gwalçlys, *s. f.* (gwalç—llys) Hawkweed; otherwiſe called *Llyſiau'r hebawg.*

Gwalçu, *v. a.* (gwalç) To ſoar, or to tower up.

Gwalçwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwalçwyr (gwalç—gwr) A hawker.

Gwalçwriaeth, *s. m.* (gwalçwr) Falconry.

Yn iaç——
Na gweilç i'w harwain, na gwalçwriaeth.

Adieu, no more of hawks to be carried, nor of *hawking.* *T. Aled.*

Gwalçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwalç) A falconer.

Gwalçyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwalçyz) Falconry.

Gwald, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwal) A hem; a welt. *Gwald eſgid*, the welt of a ſhoe.

Gwaldas, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwal—tas) A ſtrengthening welt, hem or border; a ſhoe welt.

Gwaldiad, *s. m.* (gwald) A welting; a hemming.

Gwaldon, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwal—ton) The railed bank of a river, or dike.

Gwaldu, *v. a.* (gwald) To welt, or to hem.

Gwales, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwal) A couch, a bed.

Gwnaethoſt——
Lloegyr wales yn wores wâr.

Thou didſt make the *country* of Lloegyr a tame deſert. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Cyn gweled gwales nyçiedig,
Cafwyv Grîſt, vy rhwyv, vy rhyvig!

Before I ſee the *couch* of pining, may I find Chriſt, my lord, my glory! *Gr. ab M. ab D. vyz.*

Gwalva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwal) A ſtratum.

Gwelwn—y llawr yn walva o bob cigyziaeth.

I could ſee the floor a continued *ſtratum* of every kind of butchery. *Elis Wyn, Barz. Cwſg.*

Gwalvawr, *a.* (gwal—mawr) Of large extent.

Gylvrwth y gwr gwalvawr hwn.

Wide is the ſwallow of this *huge bellied* man.

Gwaliad, *s. m.* (gwàl) An incloſing, a walling.

Gwaliaw, *v. a.* (gwàl) To incloſe, to wall.

Gwaliawg, *a.* (gwàl) Incloſed with a wall.

Gwaling, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwal) A litter.

Y' nghwr bwth anghywair
A'i gwaling yn ei gwyliau.

In one corner of an untidy hut with her *litter* keeping her vigils. *Rhys Goç.*

Gwaltes, *s. m.—pl.* gwalteiſiau (gwald) A welt.

Gwalteiſiaw, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt, to welt a ſhoe.

Gwalteiſiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyſiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyſu, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt; to hem.

Gwalwys, *s. pl. aggr.—pl. t.* on (gwâl—gwys) Gauls.

Gwaly, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwal) What contains, capacity, or the inſide.

Gweil wyneb na gwaly.

The ſurface is better than the *inſide.* *Adage.*

Angel a'i rhiv y' ngwaly rhâd.

An angel will count him in the *fullneſs* of grace. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwalÿaid, *s. m.—pl.* gwalÿeidiau (gwaly) What is contained, the fill, or contents.

Dyro i'm un gwalyaid o vwyd.

Give me one *fill* of victuals. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*

Gwalÿaw, *v. a.* (gwaly) To fill, to make full.

Gwalÿawd, *s. m.* (gwaly) A filling; a ſatiating.

Gwalÿawg, *a.* (gwaly) Having the fill.

Gwall, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gw—all) That is effuſed; that is out, void, or empty; a failing, or defect; need, want; neglect, heedleſſneſs.——*Gwall ymgelez*, want of cheriſhing; *gwall ſynwyr*, defect of ſenſe, *gwall tân*, neglect of looking after fire.

Mae diawl gwedi cael gwall arno.

The devil has found a *failing* upon him. *Adage.*

Mynyç heb raid bod ar wall.

Frequently without occaſion one is upon the *wrong.* *Adage.*

Gwallaw, *v. a.* (gwall) To draw, or pour out; to empty; to exhauſt; to let go. *Na'm gwallaw o'th law*, do not *let* me *go* out of thy hand.

Mỳnav—gorn Culgawd Gododin i wallaw arnam y nôs hôno: nis rhyz ev o'i voz; ni elli dithau ei oreiſiaw.

I will have the horn of Culgawd of Gododin *to draw in waiting* upon us that night: he will not give it of his own accord; neither canſt thou force him. *H. Culhwç—Mab. nogion.*

Gwallawd, *s. m.—pl.* gwallodion (gwall) A failure; a miſtake.

Gellyd vôd mewn gwallawd vêr,
Llym-walç, mor zall a Homer.

Thou migh'eſt be in one ſhort *ſlip*, my acute fiiend, as blind as Homer. *W. Cynwal, i E. Prys.*

Gwallawv, *s. m.—pl.* gwallovion (gwall) An exhauſtion.

Gwallawg, *a.* (gwall) Defective, or faulty.

Nid gwallawg vradawg vradwriaeth
Mab Duw er mab dyn dirperaeth.

The deceitful treachery to the ſon of God is not *defective* with reſpect to the ſalvation of the ſons of men. *Cynddelw.*

Gwallawgair,

Gwallawgair, *s. m.* (gwallawg—gair) A falſe expreſſion; an error in pleading. *a.* Faulty in pleading.

Ni çyll neb ei dîr y' ngwallawgair, oni zygwyzo dair gwaith.

No one ſhall loſe his land in *falſe pleading*, except it ſhall happen three times. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwallawgair yw yr hawlwr à gollo ei hawl o wall.

Faulty in pleading is the claimant that ſhall loſe his claim by a defect. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwallawiad, *s. m.* (gwallaw) A pouring out.

Gwallawwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwallawwyr (gwallaw—gwr) A pourer out, or emptier.

Dau lygad fwrth yn gwrthgriv,
Diyſtyr wallawwyr lliv.

Two ſad eyes againſt each other weeping, unpitied *pourers out* of ſtreams. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwallawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwallaw) A pourer, an exhauſter.

Gwallbwyll, *s. m.* (gwall—pwyll) Defective, or fallible reaſon; irrationality.

Gwallbwyllaw, *v. n.* (gwallbwyll) To become defective in reaſon; to loſe the reaſon.

Gwallbwyllawg, *a.* (gwallbwyll) Having a defective reaſon; halfwitted.

Gwalldan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwall—tân) A conſuming fire.

Gwalldan yw'n dovi rhai gwylltion diriaid,
Aur yw ac enaid i rai gweinion.

He is like a *wildfire*, taming the miſchievous mad ones; his ſoul is gold to thoſe who are weak. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwallzevnyz, *s. m.* (gwall—devnyz) A wrong uſe.

Gwallzevnyziad, *s. m.* (gwallzevnyz) A putting to a wrong uſe.

Gwallzevnyziaw, *v. a.* (gwallzevnyz) To put to wrong purpoſe, to miſuſe.

Gwallzevnyziawl, *a.* (gwallzevnyz) Tending to a wrong purpoſe.

Gwallvarn, *s. f.* (gwall—barn) A faulty judgment.

Gwallvarnu, *v. a.* (gwallvarn) To misjudge.

Gwallgam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwall—cam) A falſe ſtep.

Gwallgamu, *v. a.* (gwallgam) To make a falſe ſtep.

Gwallgov, *s. m.* (gwall—côv) Diſtraction.

Gwallgovi, *v. n.* (gwallgov) To fail in memory; to become diſtracted, or diſordered in mind.

Gwallgoviad, *s. m.* (gwallgov) A diſtracting; a becoming diſtracted, or diſordered in mind.

Gwallgoll, *s. m.* (gwall—coll) Loſs by neglect.

Gwallgolli, *v. n.* (gwallgoll) To loſe by neglect.

Gwallgyvraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwallgyvreithiau (gwall—cyvraith) A faulty, or defective law.

O dervyz i hawlwr holi yn y llys zygynnull, a gwr y brenin yn eiſtez ar y llys hòno, nid oes oed izo i atteb: y dyz hŵnw y dervyz y gwallgyvreithiau, a'r camzevodau.

If a claimant ſhould purſue a claim in the court of aſſembly, and the king's deputy preſiding over that court, there is no delay for him to anſwer: on that day the *defective laws* and the wrong cuſtoms ſhall be at an end. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwalliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwall) A failing, a being defective; a neglecting.

Gwalling, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwall) A looſe gown.

Gwallocâad, *s. m.* (gwallawg) Defection; a neglecting; a becoming defective.

Gwallocâu, *v. a.* (gwallawg) To render defective; to neglect; to become defective.

Ni çyll amſer y gyvraith o'i hammeu, onid gan wallocâu canlyn gwedy caniataer.

The time in law will not be loſt from being dubious of it, but by *neglecting* to go on after permiſſion is granted. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwallovain, *v. n.* (gwallawv) To become defective.

Gwallovaint, *s. m.* (gwallawv) A defection, or failing; indigence.

Gwell Eva wrth bawb rhag gwallovain'.
Eva is better to every one againſt *indigence*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwallovawd, *s. m.* (gwallawv) An exhauſting.

Gwallovi, *v. a.* (gwallawv) To pour; to exhauſt.

Gwalloviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwalloviaid (gwallawv) A drawer, tapſter, or butler.

Gwalloviaw, *v. a.* (gwallawv) To pour out.

Gwalloviawd, *s. m.* (gwallawv) A pouring out; an exhauſtion.

Gwalloviawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwalloviodron (gwalloviawd) A pourer; an exhauſter; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwallovwyr (gwallawv—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwallawv) A pourer out; an exhauſter; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallt, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. t.* au (gwall) The hair of the head.

Nid moel gwr yn araws gwallt.
A perſon waiting for *hair* is not bald. *Adage.*

Gwalltaiz, *a.* (gwallt) Hair-like, capillary.

Gwalltawg, *a.* (gwallt) Having hair; long-haired. *Seren walltawg*, a blazing ſtar.

Gwalltvelen, *a.* (*f. of* gwalltvelyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltvelyn, *a.* (gwallt—melyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltgoç, *a.* (gwallt—côç) Red-haired.

Gwalltgryç, *a.* (gwallt—cryç) Curly-haired.

Gwallthir, *a.* (gwallt—hîr) Long-haired.

Mawr erç anudon
Gwenhwys gwallthirion.

Greatly fearful the perjury of the people of Gwent the *long-haired ones*. *Taliesin.*

Gwalltiad, *s. m.* (gwallt) A growing of hair.

Gwalltu, *v. n.* (gwallt) To grow hair.

Gwalltwen, *a.* (*f. of* gwalltwyn) White-haired.

Gwalltwyn, *a.* (gwallt—gwyn) White-haired.

Gwalltwëyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwallt—gwëyz) A peruke-maker.

Gwalltwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwalltwyr (gwallt—gwr) A dealer in hair, a hair merchant.

Gwallus, *a.* (gwall) Apt to be defective; negligent, heedleſs.

Gwalluſaw, *v. n.* (gwallus) To become faulty; to become negligent, or heedleſs.

Am na çredaiſt di hi, ac am i't walluſaw i çynghor yr wyd yn gorwez yn yr anhapuſrwyz yna.

Becauſe thou didſt not believe her, and becauſe thou didſt *neglect* her counſel, thou art lying in that unhappy ſtate.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Gwalluſder, *s. m.* (gwallus) Default; negligence.

Gwalluſdra, *s. m.* (gwallus) Default; neglectfulneſs.

Gwalluſiad, *s. m.* (gwallus) A making faulty; a becoming faulty; a defection; a neglecting.

Gwalluſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwallus) Defectiveneſs; neglectfulneſs; omiſſion.

Gwallwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwallygion (gwall) Defection.

Gwallygva, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwallygvëyz (gwallwg) A failing, a blemiſh, an imperfection.

Brwyſg ovalon dall ein gwallygva.
Heavy and blind cares our *failing*. *Ior. ab y Cyriog.*

Gwallygiad, *s. m* —*pl. t.* au (gwallwg) A rendering defective; a becoming defective.

Gwallygiadu, *v. a.* (gwallygiad) A cauſing a defection, or imperfection.

Gwallygiaeth, *s. m.* (gwallwg) Defection.

Gwallygiaw, *v. a.* (gwallwg) To render defective; to become fallible, or imperfect.

Gwallygiawl,

Gwallygiawl, *a.* (gwallwg) Tending to defection.
Gwallygus, *a.* (gwallwg) Defective; fallible.
Gwam, *s. m.* (gw—am) That goes partly round; that partly incloſes; a tilt; a vamp.
Gwammal, *a.* (gwam—bâl) Wavering, fickle, capricious, inconſtant, unſtable, unſteady.

Cerz wammal vu'r mwngial mau.

A *capricious* ſong was that muttering of mine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwammalder, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringneſs, fickleneſs, capriciouſneſs, inſtability.
Gwammaldra, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringneſs.
Gwammalzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwammal—dyn) A capricious perſon.
Gwammaliad, *s. m.* (gwammal) A wavering.
Gwammaliaeth, *s. m.* (gwammal) The act, or ſtate, of wavering.
Gwammalrwyz, *s. m.* (gwammal) Fickleneſs.
Gwammalu, *v. a.* (gwammal) To waver, to act capriciouſly; to wamble; to become fickle.
Gwân, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwa—an) A going through; a dividing; a courſe; permeation; a thruſt, ſtab, or prick.

Hael ei wân, hîl Owain Gwynez,
Hîl Madawg, hydyr vynawg vonez,
Mwyniant cerz, nid carz ei ziwez.

Generous his *courſe*, offſpring of Owain Gwynez, of Madog's race, a bold and courteous ſtock, the theme of ſong, his end was not diſgraceful. *Gr. ab Gwrgeneu, m. Gr. ab Cynsn.*

Gwan, *s. c.—pl.* gweinion (gwa) That is bereft; a weakling. *a.* Weak, feeble; faint, infirm; poor. *Ai pur wan wyd ti?* What, art thou very weak? *Byd gwan iawn ſyz arno*, he is in very poor circumſtances: *Aeth yn wan arni*, it is gone low with her.

Ni byz gwan heb ei gadarn.

There is no *weak thing* without its potency. *Adage.*

Tydi'r gwan, taw di a'r gwîr;
Arian da a wrandewir.

Thou *poor one*, be ſilent reſpecting the truth; it is the precious money that will be liſtened to. *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Gwanâad, *s. m.* (gwan) A weakening, or enfeebleing.
Gwanav, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwân) A layer, or row; a ſtratum. *Gwanav o yd*, a layer of corn, ſpread out from the reaper's hand; *gwanav o wair*, a layer of hay, as left by the ſithe.
Gwanavawg, *a.* (gwanav) Having layers, rows, or flakes; flaky.
Gwanavawl, *a.* (gwanav) Placed in layers.
Gwanaviad, *s. m.* (gwanav) A laying, or a placing in layers.
Gwanavu, *v. a.* (gwanav) To place in layers.
Gwànaiz, *a.* (gwan) Tending to be weak, or feeble; evanid.
Gwanar, *s. m.* (gwân) That leads through; a paſs; a guidance; a leader.

Gwyr á aeth Ododin, çwerthin wanar.

Heroes went the Gododin, a laughing *courſe*.

Neud gwaezreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi.

Does not the *courſe* of the denuding wind teem with howling?
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Peidiwç, gwybyzwç mai vi yw
Eiç unig Zuw, a'ç gwanar.

Deſiſt ye, know ye that I am your only God, and your *leader*.
Edm. Prys.

Gwanar, *a.* (gwân) Tending forward; forward; leading.

Gwyr gwanar gwawr trydar trais.

The *forward* men of the dawn of the din of violence.
Seiſyll Bryſwrç.

Gwr a'm gwnaeth hiraeth hir eſgar ag ev
Yni zel llu nev, a llu daear;
Gwr gweiniad y' nghad, gwr gwanar yn ing.—

A man who has cauſed me regret, by long parting with him, until there ſhall come the hoſt of heaven, and the hoſt of earth; the man of thruſting in the conflict, the man *of expedient* in the difficulty.
Cynzelw, m. R. Vlaiz.

Gwanâu, *v. a.* (gwan) To weaken, to enfeeble, to enervate; to become weak, or feeble.
Gwanas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwân) That runs through, or is fixed in; a jut, a prop; a ſhank; a tongue of a buckle; a claſp; a wooden hook, for hanging clothes upon; a tenter hook.

Dabreda genyv i'r zinas;
Athwyd mez a ryfullias,
Ac aur coeth ar dy wanas.

Come along with me to the city; thou ſhalt have mead, which I have prepared, thou with pure gold on thy *broch*. *Ug. ab Mydno.*

Cynnelwais i zraig dragon wanas.

I have aided a dragon, a glorious *bulwark*. *Gwalçmai.*

Tôn y galon hon, hoed á gavas,
Er twy main riain, ruzeur wanas.

Broken is this poor heart, grief have I found from the growth of a ſlender lady, with ruddy golden *claſp*. *H. ab Owain.*

Y bwa———
Ar y wanas wr uniawn,
Ac ar y maes yn grwm iawn.

The bow upon the *hook* ſeems ſtraight enough, and in the field greatly bent. *Edm. Prys.*

——O byz trwm yr ôn,
Mae gwanas i'm gwaew union.

If the aſh ſhould be heavy, there is a *reſt* for my ſtraight ſpear.
T. Aled.

Gwanaſawl, *a.* (gwanas) Running through; propping; tending to ſupport.
Gwanaſiad, *s. m.—pl.* gwanaſiaid (gwanas) A demoniac, or one poſſeſſed.
Gwanaſu, *v. a.* (gwanas) To run through, to ſtick, or thruſt in; to prop; to claſp.
Gwanawl, *a.* (gwân) Permeant; thruſting; ſtabbing, pricking.
Gwanbwyll, *s. m.* (gwan—pwyll) A weak underſtanding. *a.* Of a feeble mind.
Gwanc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwang) That takes in amply; a hand-baſket, made of matting; voracity, greedineſs. *Ponc y wanc*, the impulſe of the appetite; *y wanc* the adephagia.
Gwanciad, *s. m.* (gwanc) A gorging, a glutting, a ſwallowing greedily.
Gwanciaw, *v. a.* (gwanc) To ſwallow greedily, to englut, to devour.
Gwanciwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwanciwyr (gwanc—gwr) One who gorges, or devours greedily.
Gwancus, *a.* (gwanc) Voracious, ravenous, greedy, inſatiable.
Gwancuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwancus) Voracioufneſs.
Gwander, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwan) Weakneſs.

A ſiant Eingyl y' ngwander
Dyçynna flam-drais y dan flam-dai Lloegyr.

With the ſons of the Angles in *diſtreſs*, kindle the flame of violence in the combuſtible houſes of Loegyr. *Cynzelw.*

Gwandra, *s. m.* (gwan) Weakneſs, infirmity.
Gwandwv, *s. m.* (gwan—twv) A weak growth. *a.* Of a weak, or tender growth.
Gwanedig, *a.* (gwân) Being run through; ſeparated, divided; transfixed.
Gwanedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwanedig) Permeation; a running through; a partition.

Gwaneg,

Gwaneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwân) Courſe, bent, gait; a drift; a drift; a ſurge, or billow; a haunch of veniſon. *Gwenyg y mor*, the billows of the ſea.

Eiliw gwaneg tôn am gareg.
Of the hue of the *courſe* of the wave round a ſtone.
Einion Ofeiriad.

Y llwynog——
Dy waneg a adwaenwn;
Greſaw'n wir i'r rhandir hwn.
Reinard, thy *gait* I know; thou art truly welcome to this diſtrict.
H. Llwyd Cynwel.

Mae yn——
Rhedeg val gwaneg gwynt.
He is running like the *courſe* of the wind. *H. Davi.*

Amrant——
Val gwennol ar vol gwaneg.
An eyelid like the ſwallow on the boſom of the *wave*.
D. ab Gwilym.

Y vun——
A'r wyneb val eiry waneg.
The nymph with the countenance like the *drift* of ſnow.
H. Reinallt.

Gwanegawl, *a.* (gwaneg) Relating to a courſe, gait, or drift; driving.

Gwanegva, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwanegvëyz (gwaneg) A drive forward; a drifting.

Gwanegiad, *s. m.* (gwaneg) A driving forward; a drifting; a riſing in ſurges.

Gwanegu, *v. a.* (gwaneg) To proceed, or go; to iſſue; to pour out; to drift; to riſe in waves.

Tew, tra thew dra thro, o dra thryçu trin,
A gwaedlin am zeulin yn gwanegu.
Thick, doubly thick the overthrow, from the extreme carnage of conflict, and the blood-ſtream *flowing* round the knees.
Gw. Bryçeiniawg.

Gwelid—mân-zagrau carueiz-ferç yn gwanegu o'i lygaid.
There were ſeen ſmall tears of affectionate love *running* from his eyes.

Gwanfyz, *s. f.* (gwan—fyz) Weak faith, miſtruſt.

Gwanfyziad, *s. m.* (gwanfyz) A miſtruſting.

Gwanfyziaw, *v. n.* (gwanfyz) To become hopeleſs.

Gwanfyziawg, *a.* (gwanfyz) Having ſlight hope.

Gwanfyziawl, *a.* (gwanfyz) Diſtruſtful, hopeleſs.

Gwangalon, *s. f.* (gwan—calon) A weak heart. *a.* Weakhearted, fainthearted, diſpirited.

Gwangalonawg, *a.* (gwangalon) Weakhearted.

Gwangalondid, *s. m.* (gwangalon) Faint-heartedneſs.

Gwangaloni, *v. n.* (gwangalon) To become faint-hearted.

Gwangaloniad, *s. m.* (gwangalon) A diſheartening.

Gwangalonrwyz, *s. m.* (gwangalon) Fainthearted-neſs.

Gwangalonus, *a.* (gwangalon) Fainthearted.

Gwangoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwan—coel) A weak belief; a diſtruſt.

Gwangoeliaw, *v. n.* (gwangoel) To have ſlight reliance; to diſtruſt.

Gwangoelus, *a.* (gwangoel) Diſtruſtful.

Gwangred, *s. f.* (gwan—crêd) A faint belief.

Gwangredawl, *a.* (gwangred) Faintly believing.

Gwangredu, *v. n.* (gwangred) To diſtruſt.

Gwanllezvu, *v. n.* (gwanllezyv) To bend feebly; to incline through weakneſs.

Gwanllezyv, *a.* (gwan—llezyv) Feebly-bending.

Gwanllezyv dezyv didawl ei hieithyz,
Gwen-lloer Vawrth azoer azwyr welgryz.
Faintly-drooping is the conſtant paſſion of her panegyriſt; ſhe that is like the cold fair moon of March of declining courſe.
Ior. Vyçan.

Gwanobaith, *s. f.* (gwan—gobaith) A weak hope; deſpondence.

Gwanobeithiad, *s. m.* (gwanobaith) A deſponding.

Gwanobeithiaw, *v. n.* (gwanobaith) To have feeble hope; to deſpond.

Azevais ger bron Duw, vy mod i yn awr yn gwybod nad allwn i rozi uvyzdawd perfaith i'w gyvraith ev, ac etto na wanobeithiwn.
I acknowledged in the preſence of God, that I was now ſenſible that I could not give perfect ſubmiſſion to his law, and yet that *I would* not *deſpair*. *S. Trevredyn.*

Gwanobeithiawl, *a.* (gwanobaith) Deſponding.

Gwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwân) That opens, or divides; a butt.

Rhag cant ev gwant cyſevin.
In the preſence of a hundred he is the foremoſt butt. *Aneurin.*

Gwantan, *s. m.* (gwant) That is apt to ſeparate, or run off. *a.* Variable; fickle; wanton.

Bu——
Cymylau'n awr, mawr a mân,
A rhuthrau gwyntau gwantan.
Now there have been light and heavy clouds, and the guſts of *wanton* winds. *Y Cudyll.*

Gwantawl, *a.* (gwant) Tending to ſever.

Gwantiad, *s. m.* (gwant) A ſevering, or dividing.

Gwantu, *v. a.* (gwant) To ſever; to thruſt.

Mâd yz ymzugoſt waew; mâd yth want arall.
Well didſt thou bear the ſpear; well did another *thruſt* thee.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwantwy, *a.* (gwant) Apt to move away; fickle.

Rhuz-bres câd beiziad beirz wantwy.
The red buſtle of conflict let the fickle bards but dare.
Cynœlw.

Gwanu, *v. a.* (gwân) To puſh forward, to thruſt; to penetrate, to pierce, to ſtick, to prick; to ſtab. *I'm gwanpwyd â gwaew*, I have been ran through with a ſpear.

Y neb a wanai nid adweinid.
Whomſoever he *ſhould ſend away* would not be recognized again.
Aneurin.

Can goçel dyrnawd Frollo, Arthur a'i gwant y'mhen ei vron, ac yn herwyz ei nerth ev a'i bwries hyd y zaiar:—cyvodes Frollo yn cyvlym; ac eſgynu ei glezyv, a gwan zyrnawd angeuawl ar zwyvron març Arthur.
Whilſt avoiding the blow of Frollo, Arthur *thruſt* a blow upon his breaſt, and by means of his ſtrength he threw him upon the ground: Frollo roſe up nimbly: and lifted his ſword, *thruſting* a deadly wound upon the breaſt of Arthur's horſe. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwanwç, *s. m.* (gwan) Weakneſs, debility.

Gwânwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwânwyr (gwân—gwr) One who thruſts, or ſticks; a piercer.

Gwànwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwànwyr (gwan—gwr) A feeble perſon; a weakling.

Av vinnau, cyd bwyv wànwr,
Yn varz gwin i vwrz y gwr.
I will then go, though I be a *weakling*, to be the feſtive bard to the hero's table. *Ieuan Tew.*

Gwanwyn, *s. m.* (gwân—gwŷn) The ſpring.

Gwanwyn, ar dwyn îr do,
Dien, yw'n blodeuo.
The *ſpring*, upon the freſh mantled buſh, doth, ſurely, bloom.
D. Edward.

Gwanwynar, *s. m.* (gwanwyn—âr) Spring tillage.

Gwanwyndymp, *s. m.* (gwanwyn—tymp) Spring ſeaſon.

Gwanwynwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwanwyn—gwynt) Vernal wind.

Gwanŵyr, *a.* (gwan—gŵyr) Feebly inclining.

Gwanyçawl, *a.* (gwanwç) Weakening, debilitating.

Gwanyçedig, *a.* (gwanwç) Weakened, debilitated.

Gwanyçiad, *s. m.* (gwanwç) A weakening.

Gwanyçu, *v. a.* (gwanwç) To enfeeble, to enervate; to become diſabled.

Gwang, *s. f.* (gw—ang) Greedineſs, voracity.

Gwangen, *s. f. dim.* (gwang) The ſhad, a fiſh ſo called.

Gwangiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwangiaid (gwang) A ſuin.

Gwangod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwang) The ſhads.

Gwâr, *s. m.* (gwa—ar) That is ſecure; that is even or ſmooth, or placid.

Gwâr, *a.* (gwa—ar) Placid, gentle, mild, or tame.

Neud gwar-wez meuez mynwent vranar.

Of *tame* appearance is the ſtore of the churchyard fallow. *Cynœlw.*

Antenor, gwr hir azvain oez, a çorf eiriawl a oez izo, a çyviawn a gwar oez.

Antenor was a tall ſlender man, and he had a comely form, and he was juſt and *mild*. *H. Dared.*

Gwâr, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gw—ar) That is over, or upon; the upper region of the back, or next to the neck, the nape of the neck.

Gwara, *s. m.—pl.* gwareon (gwâr) A fending, or guarding; exerciſe of defence; fencing; play, or game.

Gwara, *v. a.* (gwar) To fend; to fence; to play, to game.

Gwarâad, *s. m.* (gwâr) A rendering docile, gentle, or mild; a taming; a civilizing.

Gwarâawl, *a.* (gwâr) Tending to make tame.

Gwarad, *s. m.* (gwâr) A covering over.

Gwaradrig, *s. m.* (gwara—trig) Delay.

Gwaradrigiad, *s. m.* (gwaradrig) A delaying.

Gwaradrigiant, *s. m.* (gwaradrig) Delay.

Gwedy dyvod pawb, heb waradrigiant, amryveilion aberthau a orugant; ac i lazedigaeth yr aniveiliaid yr ymrozaſant.

When every body was come, without *delay*, they offered divers ſacrifices; and they gave themſelves up to the killing of the animals. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwaradrigiaw, *v. a.* (gwaradrig) To delay.

Gwaradrigiawl, *a.* (gwaradrig) Dilatory.

Gwaradwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarad—gwyz) Reproach, diſparagement, diſhonour, diſgrace; defilement.

Gwaradwyzaw, *v. a.* (gwaradwyz) To diſparage, to diſcredit, to diſgrace, to ſcandalize; to pollute, to defile.

Gwaradwyzawg, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Having reproach; diſgraced, ſcandalized.

Gwaradwyzawl, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Reproaching; diſgraceful; ſcandalous.

Gwaradwyziad, *s. m.* (gwaradwyz) A reproaching; a diſgracing; a ſcandalizing.

Gwaradwyzus, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Scandalous.

Gwaradwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaradwyzwyr (gwaradwyz—gwr) A ſcandalizer.

Gwarae, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuon (gwara) Play.

Gwaravun, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwa—rhavun) A reſtriction, a hinderance; a grudge.

Gwaravun, *v. a.* (gwa—rhavun) To prohibit, to hinder; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunaw, *v. a.* (gwaravun) To prohibit; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunawl, *a.* (gwaravun) Prohibitory; grudging, reluctant.

Gwaravunedig, *a.* (gwaravun) Prohibited; begrudged.

Gwaravunedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaravunedig) A prohibition; a grudging.

Gwaravunedigawl, *a.* (gwaravunedig) Prohibitory.

Gwaravuniad, *s. m.* (gwaravun) A prohibiting, a forbidding; prohibition; a begrudging.

Gwaravuniaeth, *s. m.* (gwaravun) Prohibition; a reluctance, or unwillingneſs.

Gwaravunwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaravunwyr (gwaravun—gwr) A prohibitor; a grudger.

Gwaraiż, *a.* (gwâr) Gentle; placid; benign.

Gwarandaw, *s. m.* (gwar—andaw) A liſtening, or attention to hearing.

Gwarandaw, *v. a.* (gwar—andaw) To liſten.

Gwarandawgar, *a.* (gwarandaw) Apt to liſten, or to give attention; attentive in hearing.

Gwarandawgarwç, *s. m.* (gwarandawgar) Attentiveneſs in hearing.

Gwarandawiad, *s. m.* (gwarandaw) A liſtening.

Gwarandawus, *a.* (gwarandaw) Apt to liſten, attentive in hearing.

Gwarandaẅwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarandaẅwyr (gwarandaw—gwr) A liſtener.

Gwarandawyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwarandaw) A liſtener.

Gwaranred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwarant) A guarantee; a warranty, or atteſtation.

Yno mae gweled gwaranred gwir.

There is to be ſeen the *teſtimony* of truth. *O. Cyveillawg.*

Gwaranredawl, *a.* (gwaranred) Tending to guarantee; authoritative.

Gwaranrediad, *s. m.* (gwaranred) A guaranteeing; an atteſting.

Gwaranredu, *v. a.* (gwaranred) To guarantee.

Gwaranrwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwarant—rhwy) A warranted pledge.

Cymry——
Coelvain eu gwared
Gwirawd ceudawd géd,
Gwaranrwy Rheged
Rhan gan ogoned.

The Welſh, the ſignal of their deliverance is the truth-producing beverage, the treaſure of the boſom, the *ſecured pledge* of Rheged a portion with glory. *Taliesin.*

Gwarant, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwâr) Atteſtation, warrant; ſecurity; authority.

Cynwan llu, yn llew i'th welſant;
Cadyr eryr, i'th wyr yn warant.

Foremoſt of the hoſt, a lion have they ſeen thee; a mighty eagle to thy men a *ſecurity*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llywelyn——
Cymry wawr warant.

Llywelyn, the Welſh's luminary of ſecurity. *Einion Wan.*

O bai air heb ei warant,
Goreu dim ei gau a'r dant.

Should there be a word without its *authority*, the beſt thing is to cloſe the teeth upon it. *Llu. Deuluyn.*

Rhag methiant gwarant y gwir
Gwared ni——

Againſt the failure of the authority of the truth, deliver us. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Gwarantawl, *a.* (gwarant) Authoritative, ſupporting, warranting.

Gwarantiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarant) A guaranteeing, ſecuring, or ſupporting.

Gwarantrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarant) A warrantiſe, or warranty, an avouchment.

Ced gyvlwyz gwarantrwyz gwir.

A treaſure completely proſperous is the *ſecurity* of truth. *Ll. B. Hodnant.*

Gwarantu, *v. a.* (gwarant) To warrant, to avouch, to guarantee.

Gwarantwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarantwyr (gwarant—gwr) A warranter.

Gwarantyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwarant) A warranter; one who atteſts.

Gwarau, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuon (gwara) A play, or game; amuſement, paſtime; a dramatic repreſentation.—*Gwarau gwyzbwyll*, game of cheſs; *gwarau tawlbwrz*, game of backgammon; *gwarau friſtial*, game of draughts; *gwarau minzu manzel*, a kind of play with the fingers; *gwarau broç y'nghod*, the game of the badger in the bag, which is acted by people's endeavouring to put each other in a bag; *gwarau argau coed*, and *gwarau gwyr Troia*, a playing at tilts and tournaments;

ments; *gwarau rhafan*, and *ſiglen donen*, the play of ſwinging; *gwarau fon ꝛꝛvybig*, play of two-pointed cudgel; *gwarau mi treç*, game of I conquer.

Goreu yw y gwarau tra ater.

The *play* is beſt when left off. *Adage.*

Tri gwarau ymdreç oez gan y Cymry gynt: gwarau ymſang, ac ymdavlu ag avalau dur, ac ymdynu ar draws tanau.

Three *games* of contention had the Welſh of old: the game of wreſtling, and throwing of iron balls, and hauling one another acroſs fires. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwarau, *v. a.* (gwara) To play, to perform at games, feats, or exploits; to game.

Gwarau cadr vrwydr argau coed
A feiydr.——

To *play* the powerful conflict of tournament with ſhafts. *R. G. Eryri.*

Gwarâu, *v. a.* (gwâr) To make gentle, tame, or docile; to become gentle, or mild.

Gwarâus, *a.* (gwâr) Tending to make gentle, or mild; ſoftening, humanizing.

Gwàrawg, *a.* (gwàr) That croſſes over the nape of the neck.

Gwarâwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarâwyr (gwâr) One who tames, or breaks in. *Gwarâwr meirç*, a breaker in of horſes.

Gwarbin, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwàr—pin) A bow-pin, which keeps the bow from ſlipping out of the yoke.

Gwarcen, *s. f. dim.* (gwàr) The upper part of the back and ſhoulders.

Gwarç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwar) What incloſes, or ſhuts up.

Gwarçad, *s. m.* (gwarç) A covering over; a guarding, ſecuring, or protecting.

Gwarçadw, *s. m.* (gwar—cadw) A preſerving, ſecuring, keeping, guarding, or looking after.

Gwarçadw, *v. a.* (gwar—cadw) To keep, to ward, to watch, to guard, or to look after.

Pwy y tri çynnwyſiad,
A warçedwis gwlad?
Pwy y tri çyvarwyz
A gadwis arwyz?

Who the three foreign gueſts, that protected a country? Who the three hiſtorians that preſerved a record? *Taliesin.*

Gwarçae, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwar—cae) A hemming in, or ſecuring, a blocking up; a league; a ſiege; a place ſecured, or blocked up; a priſon; a pound.

Oerçwedl i'm ei warçae;
Gorwez y'maenvez y mae!

Sad news to me *his* impriſonment; he lies in the ſtony tomb! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwarçae, *v. a.* (gwar—cae) To hem in, to ſecure, to ſhut, or block up; to league; to beſiege; to impriſon; to pound.

Gwae vi vod arç a'th warçae,
A llawr maes rh'ov a'r lle mae!

Woe is me that there ſhould be a ſhrine *to confine* thee, and the ſurface of the ground between me and where it is! *Ll. Goç ab M. Hen, m. Lleicu.*

Gwarçaead, *s. m.* (gwarçae) A covering in, or blocking up; a beſieging.

Gwarçaeawl, *a.* (gwarçae) Tending to hem in, or to block up.

Gwarçaëedig, *a.* (gwarçae) Hemmed in, ſecured; confined; beſieged.

Gwarçaëedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarçaëedig) The act of ſhutting in, or confining.

Gwarçaëedigawl, *a.* (gwarçaëedig) Having a tendency to cloſe up, or to confine.

Gwarçan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwarç) What ſecures; an irreſiſtible influence; a taliſman, an enchantment, an incantation.

A'n maglas blaen derw,
O warçan Maelderw.

We are enſnared by oak branches, from the *incantation* of Maelderw. *Taliesin.*

Gnawd gwarçan a gan eu hawenyz:
Yn arvod adwy wy a orvyz.

What their muſe ſhall ſing will be an *enchantment*; in the ſtroke of the breach they will overcome. *Meilyr.*

O'u carçar, i cai warçan
Duw, rhag diawl a draig o dân.

From their priſon, I ſhall have the *protection* of God, againſt the devil with the bolt of fire. *T. Derllyſg.*

Gwarçanawl, *a.* (gwarçan) Enchanting, taliſmanic.

Gwarçaniad, *s. m.* (gwarçan) A protecting by ſome covering virtue; an enchanting.

Gwarçanu, *v. a.* (gwarçan) To protect as by a taliſman.

Gwarçator, *ger.* (gwarçad) In covering.

Gwarçau, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçeuoz (gwàr—cau) A ſhutting in, or incloſing; confinement.

Gwarçau, *v. a.* (gwàr—cau) To ſhut in, to incloſe, to confine, to block up; to impriſon.

Os Dwy-Went, îs y Dëau,
A gyrç hon, rhag ei gwarçau——
Ni'm dawr.

If the two Gwents, below the South, ſhall come in queſt of her, leſt ſhe *ſhould be ſecured*, it affects me not. *Ieuan Dyvi, i Anni.*

Gwarçauad, *s. m.* (gwarçau) A ſhutting in; a confining, or impriſoning.

Gwarçauawl, *a.* (gwarçau) Tending to ſhut in, or to incloſe; confining.

Gwarçauedig, *a.* (gwarçau) Incloſed; confined.

Gwarçauedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarçauedig) The act of ſhutting in.

Gwarçawd, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçodau (gwarç) What covers up, or ſecures; a cover; a looking after, or guarding. *v. a.* To look after, or to guard.

Yr wyv yn ewyllyſio gan hŷny i'r rhai ieuainc briodi, planta, gwarçawd y tŷ, heb roi dim açlyſur i'r gwrthwynebwr waradwyzo.

I am deſiring, therefore, for the young ones to marry, to beget children, *to take care* of the houſe without giving any cauſe for the adverſary to reproach. 1 *Tim.* v. 14.

Gwarçawdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçawdwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) One who guards; a warden.

Gwarçawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçodron (gwarçawd) A warden, a conſervator.

Gwarçawr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçorion (gwarç) A coverer, or one that incloſes.

Gwarçdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçdyrau (gwarç—twr) A tower that confines, or guards.

Gwarçaeav i'th erbyn mewn gwarçdwr.
I will encamp againſt thee in a *watch-tower.* *Iſaiah* xxix. 3.

Gwarçed, *v. a.* (gwarç) To ward; to watch, to look after. *Gwarçed y ty*, look after the houſe; *Duw a'n gwarçed!* God preſerve us!

Y verç, ni çwſg a'i gwerçyd,
A garav yr hav ar hyd.

The fair one, that *is watched* by him that ſleeps not, I will love all the ſummer long. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwarçeidiad, *s. m.* (gwarçed) A warding, or watching.

Gwarçeidiawl, *a.* (gwarçed) Conſervatory.

Gwarçeidioldeb, *s. m.* (gwarçeidiawl) A ſtate of warding, or conſervation.

Gwarçeidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarçeidiwyr (gwarçed—gwr) A man who guards.

Gwarçeidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwarçed) A guardian.

Gwarçeidwad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarçeidwaid (gwarçadw) A guarder, one who keeps in; a guardian; a warden.

Tri gwarçeidwad tîr: arglwyz y diſgyno tîr izo wrth varwolaeth y perçenawg, hyd oni zelo yr etivezion i ovyn eu dylŷed; cydetivez hyd oni zelo ei gydetivezion i ovyn eu dylyed; y neb y rhozer tîr arno hyd oni zeler i'w ovyn.

The three *conſervators* of land: a lord, to whom land ſhall deſcend by the death of the proprietor, until the heir ſhall come to demand his right; a coheir until his coheirs ſhall come to demand their right; he to whom land ſhall be given in truſt, until there ſhall be a demand made of it. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwarçeidwadaeth, *s. m.* (gwarçeidwad) Guardianſhip, wardenſhip. *Eſtyn gwarçeidwadaeth*, to inveſt with a guardianſhip, to give poſſeſſion in truſt.

Gwarçeidwadawl, *a.* (gwarçeidwad) Relating to guardianſhip.

Gwarçeidwades, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarçeidwad) A female guardian, or truſtee.

Gwarçeidwadu, *v. a.* (gwarçeidwad) To act as a guardian, or truſtee.

Gwarçen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarç) A cover; a ſurface.

Gwarçglawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarçgloziau (gwarç—clawz) An intrenchment; a fort.

Gwarçgloziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarçglawz) An intrenching to confine.

Gwarçgloziaw, *v. a.* (gwarçglawz) To intrench.

Gwarçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarç) A covering up.

Gwarçitor, *ſup.* (gwarç) To be covering.

Gwarçodadwy, *a.* (gwarçawd) That may be guarded.

Gwarçodaeth, *s. m.* (gwarçawd) Wardſhip.

Gwarçodawl, *a.* (gwarçawd) Conſervative.

Gwarçodedig, *a.* (gwarçawd) Guarded; warded.

Gwarçodva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwarçawd) A ſentry.

Gwarçodi, *v. a.* (gwarçawd) To guard, to ſecure; to ward, to look after, or to overſee.

Gwarçodiad, *s. m.* (gwarçawd) A guarding, ſecuring, or protecting; conſervation.

Gwarçodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarçodwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) A conſervator.

Gwarçodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwarçawd) A guardian; a conſervator.

Gward, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwar) What guards.

Gwarder, *s. m.* (gwâr) Placidneſs; benignity.

Gwardra, *s. m.* (gwâr) Tameneſs, docility.

Gwardwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gward—gwyz) A reproachful aſperſion, ſcandal.

Gwardwyzaw, *v. a.* (gwardwyz) To ſcandalize.

Gwardwyzawl, *a.* (gwardwyz) Scandalizing.

Gwardwyziad, *s. m.* (gwardwyz) A defaming, reproaching, or ſcandalizing.

Gwardwyzus, *a.* (gwardwyz) Scandalous.

Gwardwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwardwyzwyr (gwardwyz—gwr) One who ſcandalizes.

Gwarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gw—arz) Forbiddance.

Gwarzawl, *a.* (gwarz) Forbidding; interdictory.

Gwarzedig, *a.* (gwarz) Interdicted, forbidden.

Gwarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarz) A prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwarzrws, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarzryſau (gwàr—drws) The lintel of a door.

Gwarzu, *v. a.* (gwarz) To prohibit, to forbid.

Gwarzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarzwyr (gwarz—gwr) An interdicter, or forbidder.

Gware, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwar) A play, a game.

Ni annodav vi vy ngware os myn y brenin.

I will not leave off my *play*, if it is the king's pleaſure.
H. Car. Mab.—Mabinogion.

Gware, *v. a.* (gwar) To play; to act in games.

A gware pelre a fen Saeſon.

And *to play* at hurling with Saxons' heads. *Taliesin.*

Ar leithig, cyvarwyneb ag ev, y gwelai zau vacwy ieuainc wineuon, yn gware gwyzbwyll.

Upon a form, oppoſite to him, he ſaw two young youths with auburne hair, *playing* at cheſs. *Br. Max. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Gwarëad, *s. m.* (gware) A playing, a gaming.

Gwarëawl, *a.* (gware) Playſome, ſportive.

Gwared, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwar) A guarding againſt, a ſaving from; a riddance, releaſe, or deliverance; redemption; remedy; the membrane round the embryo in the matrix, the afterbirth, or ſecundine.

Ni eill gwraç gwared i'w fen.

An old woman knows no *remedy* for her head. *Adage.*

Gwared, *v. a.* (gwar) To guard, to fence againſt; to ſave, to preſerve from danger; to rid, to releaſe, to deliver; to redeem; to reſcue; to free. *Ni waredai izo*, it would not avail him.

Rhag anwyd ni weryd canwyll.

A candle *will* not *guard* againſt cold. *Adage.*

Hiraeth am varw ni weryd.

Regret for the dead *it will* not *avail*. *Adage.*

Gwaredadwy, *a.* (gwared) That may be protected; ſalvable; that may be releaſed, or delivered.

Gwaredator, *ger.* (gwared) In delivering.

Gwaredawg, *a.* (gwared) Having protection, being ſaved; having deliverance.

Gwaredawl, *a.* (gwared) Tending to protect, or to ſave; tending to releaſe, or to ranſom.

Gwarededig, *a.* (gwared) Protected; preſerved, ſaved; releaſed, delivered, or ranſomed.

Y gwaredigion, canent vawl
I Zuw, gerz nodawl gyſon.

The *ranſomed ones* will ſing praiſe to God, a harmonious and appropriate ſong. *Edm. Prys.*

Gwarededigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarededig) The act of protecting; preſervation; deliverance, redemption, or ranſoming.

Gwarededigawl, *a.* (gwarededig) Preventative, preſervative, ſalvatory; redemptory, or redemptional.

Gwarediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwared) A ſaving; a delivering, or ranſoming.

Gwarediant, *s. m.* (gwared) Salvation; deliverance.

Gwaredig, *a.* (gwâr) Being made tame, or docile.

Gwaredigain, *a.* (gwaredig) Abounding with docility.

Gwaredigeiniad, *s. m.* (gwaredigain) A rendering, or becoming, gentle, or mild.

Gwaredigeiniaw, *v. a.* (gwaredigain) To render of a gentle nature; to civilize.

Gwaredigeiniawl, *a.* (gwaredigain) Tending to be of a mild diſpoſition.

Gwaredigeinus, *a.* (gwaredigain) Of a mild, or placid diſpoſition.

Gwareditor, *ſup.* (gwared) To be ſaving, or keeping ſafe; to be releaſing, or delivering.

Gwaredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwaredawl) A ſtate of ſafety; a ſtate of deliverance.

Gwaredoli, *v. a.* (gwaredawl) To render ſalvable.

Gwaredolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaredawl) A ſtate of being ſaved; ſalvableneſs.

Gwaredred,

Gwaredred, *s. c.* (gwared A ſeeking of protection, a running for ſafety; refuge. *a.* Being under protection; ranſomed.

Niver à vuant yn anghyvred
Ufern, oer waredred,
Hyd pumoes byd,
Hyd pan zillyngwys
Criſt gaethiwed.

Many there were in the confuſed courſe of hell, a cold *refuge*, during the five periods of the world, until Chriſt looſened the bondage. *Taliesin.*

Yni mae gware gwaredred.

In there there is the exultation of the *ranſomed*. *Cynzelw.*

Gwerthevin zewin Duw a'm gwared;
Gwerthvawr briodawr gwawr gwaredred.

The ſupremely divine one of God will deliver me; the precious ſovereign of the dawn of the *ranſomed*. *Llywelyn Varzz.*

Gwaredu, *v. a.* (gwared) To afford protection, to ſave; to deliver, to releaſe, to ranſom.

Gwaredwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaredwyr (gwared—gwr) A preſerver, a ſaviour; a deliverer, a redeemer.

Gwaredyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwared) A preſerver, a ſaviour; a deliverer.

Gwarez, *s. m.* (gwâr) Placidneſs, mildneſs, meekneſs, gentleneſs.

Gwarezawg, *a.* (gwarez) Abounding with meekneſs, or mildneſs; benign.

Gwarezawl, *a.* (gwarez) Of a gentle, mild, or ſoftening tendency; humanizing.

Gwarezogi, *v. a.* (gwarezawg) To render of a gentle, or mild nature; to become gentle, or civilized.

Gwarezogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarezawg) Benignity.

Gwarezoldeb, *s. m.* (gwarezawl) Gentleneſs.

Gwarezoli, *v. a.* (gwarezawl) To render of a gentle nature; to become of a mild quality.

Gwareiziad, *s. m.* (gwaraiz) A rendering, or becoming, docile; a humanizing.

Gwareiziaw, *v. a.* (gwaraiz) To render mild, or gentle; to humanize; to become mild.

Gwareiziawl, *a.* (gwaraiz) Tending to make, or to become, docile; humanizing.

Gwareu, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuon (gware) A play.

Gwareu, *v. a.* (gware) To play; to act in games, feats, or ſports.

Gwareuad, *s. m.* (gwareu) A playing, a ſporting; an acting in games, or exploits.

Gwareuawl, *a.* (gwareu) Playing, playful.

Gwareuvrith, *a.* (gwareu—brîth) Playfully variegated. *Gorwyz gwareuvrith*, a ſteed playfully ſpotted over.

Gwarëus, *a.* (gware) Sportive, playful.

Gwareüus, *a.* (gwareu) Sportive, playful.

Gwareüwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwareuwyr (gwareu—gwr) A player, an actor in games.

Gwareüyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwareu) A player.

Gwarëwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarëwyr (gware—gwr) A player, one who acts in games.

Gwarëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gware) A player.

Gwarfon, *s. f.—pl.* gwarfyn (gwàr—fon) A ſtroke with a ſtick over the back.

Gwarfòni, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To ply a ſtick over the back.

Gwarfòniad, *s. m.* (gwarfon) A trouncing.

Gwarfòniaw, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To beat with a ſtick over the back.

Gwargaled, *a.* (gwàr—caled) Stiffnecked.

Gwargalediad, *s. m.* (gwargaled) A making ſtiffnecked, or ſtubborn; a becoming ſtiffnecked.

Gwargaledrwyz, *s. m.* (gwargaled) Stiffneckedneſs; ſtubbornneſs.

Gwargaledu, *v. a.* (gwargaled) To render ſtiffnecked; to become ſtubborn.

Gwargam, *a.* (gwàr—cam) Stooping in the ſhoulders.

Gwargemi, *s. m.* (gwargam) A ſtoop in the ſhoulders.

Gwarged, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwar—cêd) A ſurplus, relick, or remainder; orts, leavings.

Gwargrom, *a.* (*f. of* gwargrwm) Round-ſhouldered.

Gwargrwm, *a.* (gwàr—crwm) Round-ſhouldered.

Gwargrwth, *s. m.—pl.* gwargrythau (gwàr—crwth) A hunch on the back. *a.* Hunchbacked.

Gwargrymawl, *a.* (gwargrwm) Tending to be round-ſhouldered.

Gwargrymez, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingneſs.

Gwargrymi, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingneſs.

Gwargrymiad, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) A becoming round-ſhouldered.

Gwargrymu, *v. a.* (gwargrwm) To bend the upper part of the back forward; to become round-ſhouldered.

Gwariad, *s. m.* (gwar) A ſpending, or expending.

Gwariaw, *v. a.* (gwar) To ſpend, to expend.

Pan vai lawen vrain, pan vryſiai waed
Pan wyar wariai.
——Ni nozai.

When ravens ſhould be joyous, when blood ſhould haſten, when gore *ſhould iſſue out*, he would give no refuge. *H. ab Owain.*

Pa ham y gweriwç arian am yr hyn nid ydyw vara.

Why *do you ſpend* money for what is not bread. *Iſaiah* xl. 2.

Gwariawl, *a.* (gwar) Spending, expending.

Gwariedig, *a.* (gwar) Being expended.

Gwarineb, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleneſs; mildneſs.

Priv ragoriaeth merç yw gwarineb, a mwynder, a ſerç.

The chief excellence of a female is her *gentleneſs*, kindneſs, and love. *Barzdas.*

Gwariwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwariwyr (gwariaw—gwr) One who lays out or expends.

Gwarlloſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwàr—llôſt) A bar, to which the bow is fixed, to keep it round the neck of the animal; alſo called *Gwarog*.

Gwarog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwàr) A yoke; a bar to which the bow is faſtened, which goes round the neck of cattle, in faſtening them to the crib; alſo a ſtroke over the ſhoulders.

Gwarogaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwarawg) Subjection; homage; ſurrendry.

Tri rhyw warogaeth y ſyz: cledren gwaeſavwr, ac aſſwynwr, ac adlamwr.

There are three kinds of *homages*, that of the refugee's rail, and the abſentee, and ſojourner. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwarogaethawl, *a.* (gwarogaeth) Subject to homage, homageable.

Gwarogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwarogaeth) A yielding homage, or ſubmiſſion.

Gwarogaethu, *v. n.* (gwarogaeth) To cauſe ſubmiſſion; to do homage.

Gwarogawl, *a.* (gwarawg) Tending to ſubjection.

Gwarogi, *v. a.* (gwarawg) To ſubjugate; to yield homage, or ſubmiſſion.

Gwarogiad, *s. m.* (gwarawg) A ſubjugating; a doing homage, or ſubmiſſion.

Gwarogwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarogwyr (gwarawg—gwr) One who does homage.

Gwarſang, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwàr—ſang) A trampling upon.

Gwarſangawl, *a.* (gwarſang) Trampling.

Gwarſangiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarſang) A trampling upon, a vanquiſhing.

Gwarſangu, *v. a.* (gwarſang) To trample upon.

Gwarſangwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarſangwyr (gwarſang—gwr) A trampler upon.

Gwarſyth, *a.* (gwàr—ſyth) Stiffnecked; ſtubborn.

Gwarſythawl, *a.* (gwarſyth) Apt to be ſtubborn.

Gwarſythdra,

Gwarſythdra, *s. m.* (gwarſyth) Stiffneckedneſs; ſtubbornneſs, faſtidiouſneſs.

Gwarſythiad, *s. m.* (gwarſyth) A rendering, or becoming, ſtiffnecked.

Gwarſythni, *s. m.* (gwarſyth) Stiffneckedneſs.

Gwart, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gward) That guards.

Gwartawl, *a.* (gwart) Guarding, fending.

Gwartiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwart) A guarding.

Gwartu, *v. a.* (gwart) To guard, or to defend.

Gwarth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwar) That is upon, or over; a ſhore; alſo reproach; ſcandal, diſhonour; ſhame. *Dyvod i warth*, to come aſhore. *Sil.*

Vy marzâir i'th barth nid gwarth, nid gwan.
My bardic lore in thy precinct is not a *diſgrace*, is not feeble.
Cynzelw.

Bid waſtad wraig o'i mynyç warth.
From the frequency of her *ſhame* let a woman be brazen.
Adage.

Gwartha, *v. a.* (gwarth) To put, or throw upon; to aſperſe, to ſcandalize.

Gwarthâad, *s. m.* (gwarth) A caſting upon; a diſparaging; opprobrium, contumely; injury.

Gwarthâawl, *a.* (gwartha) Tending to aſperſe, or to reproach; opprobrious.

Gwarthadwy, *a.* (gwarth) Reproachable.

Gwarthaed, *s. m.* (gwartha) Aſperſion, infamy.

Heb gynghor y daetham i zeçreu ymlaz â gwyr Rhuvain: rhaid yw i'n ymoglyd rhag a'n dygwyzaw yn rhan gywilyzus o'r ymlaz; canys o dygwyzwn, colled a gwarthaed a gafwn.

Without advice we have come to begin to fight with the men of Rome: we muſt guard againſt our falling into the diſgraceful part of the fight; for if we ſhall ſo happen, we ſhall experience loſs and *infamy*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwarthav, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwarth) The upper part, the ſummit; the ſurface. *Bôd ar warthav*, to be cloſe upon, or hard by.

Samſon——
E dynoez yn oed unawr
Ei lys ar ei warthav i lawr.
Sampſon, he in an inſtant pulled down his hall upon his *back*.
Bodo Aerdrem.

Gwarthavawl, *a.* (gwarthav) Relating to the top, or ſummit.

Gwarthavdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarthav—ty) A building that is upon, abutting, or leading to.

Pan y myno y brenin gerz i'w gwarandaw, caned y pencerz tau ganu yn moz Duw, a'r trydyz o benaethau, yn y gwarthavdy.

When the king would have a ſong to liſten to, let the chief of ſong recite two ſongs addreſſed to God, and the third to princes, in the *antichamber*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwarthaviad, *s. m.* (gwarthav) A covering over; a riding.

Gwarthavliad, *s. m.* (gwarthavyl) A ſtirruping.

Gwarthavlu, *v. a.* (gwarthavyl) To ſtirrup.

Gwarthavu, *v. a.* (gwarthav) To cover over; to be upon; to ride.

Gwarthavyl, *s. f.—pl.* gwarthavlau (gwarthav) A ſtirrup.

Gwarthair, *s. m.—pl.* gwartheiriau (gwarth—gair) A word of reproach.

Gwarthal, *s. m.* (gwar—tâl) What is given in exchanging, or bartering, things, that they may be equal in value; what is given to boot.

Ni çynghain gwarthal gan zewis.
A *thing do boot* does not accord with chooſing. *Adage.*

Gwarthan, *s. f.* (gwarth) A covert, a ſhelter.

Bum yſbwng yn nhân,
Bum gwyz y' ngwarthan.
I have been ſpunge in the fire, I have been wood in the *covert*.
Talieſin.

Gwarthâu, *v. a.* (gwarth) To throw upon; to reflect upon; to diſparage, to diſgrace, to decry.

Gwarthawl, *a.* (gwarth) Being placed over, or upon; aſperſing, reproaching.

Gwarthawr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarthorion (gwarth) A quadrate; a quadrature.

Gwarthedig, *a.* (gwarth) Degraded, diſgraced.

Gwarthedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarthedig) The act of reproaching, or ſcandalizing.

Gwarthedigaw, *v. a.* (gwarthedig) To render reproachful; to become ſhameful.

Gwarthedigawl, *a.* (gwarthedig) Tending to make, or to become, opprobrious.

Gwarthez, *s. m.* (gwarth) Reproachfulneſs.

Gwartheg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwarth) That ſerves to cover, or to make equivalent; a medium of exchange, or traffick; and cattle being that medium, amongſt the Britons, the term came to imply the animals themſelves in the aggregate.

Ei wartheg oez——
Mil vry'n amliwio y vron,
Teirmil deutu i Armon.
His *cattle* were a thouſand variegating the hill above, and three thouſand round Saint Garmon. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwarthegawg, *a.* (gwartheg) Having an equivalence, or indemnity; abounding with cattle.

Cyd daeth, nid aeth yn warthegawg—
Ni yn Eryri yn rheiawg
Ni thôres ei bawr a vu preiziawg.
Though he came, he did not go *enriched with booty*: we in Eryri being arrayed, no interruption was given to the paſturing of ſuch as tended the herds. *Meilyr.*

Gwarthegawl, *a.* (gwartheg) Serving to cover, or to render equivalent.

Gwarthegiad, *s. m.* (gwartheg) A ſettling or equalizing a value; a trafficking.

Gwarthegu, *v. a.* (gwartheg) To lay upon; to equalize tranſactions of dealing; to traffick.

Gwarthegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwartheg) A chapman.

Edwyn warth gwarthegyz;
Gwerth gwyl a negyz;
Ar a zyvo dragwarth a'i deubyz.
He is acquainted with the reproach of the *chapman*; the price of the baſhful he will refuſe; ſuch as is paſt ſhame will obtain it.
Llywarç Hen.

Cynan a Çadwaladyr, cadyr yn lluyz,
Edmycawr hyd vrawd, fawd a'u deubyz;
Dau unben dengyn, dwys eu cyſyl;
Dau a oreſgyn Saeſon o blaid Dovyz;
Dau hael; dau gedawl gwlad warthegyz.
Cynan and Cadwaladyr, mighty in the battle, they will be honoured to the day of doom, fortune will attend them; two tenacious chiefs, profound their counſel; two that will overcome the Saxons by the aid of the Lord; two generous ones; two treaſurers of a country of the *merchant*. *Taliesin.*

Gwartheiriad, *s. m.* (gwarthair) A uſing reproachful language.

Gwartheiriaw, *v. a.* (gwarthair) To uſe reproachful words; to ſcandalize.

Gwartheiriawg, *a.* (gwarthair) Uſing reproachful words; opprobrious.

Gwarther, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarth) That is uſed to be upon, or riding; a cavalier.

Gwaew hydwn yſgwn, yſgwyd amdrai,
Gwarther-vab Madawg arvawg ervai.
A ſpear ready to be broken, a ſhield battered round, with them the *cavalier* ſon of Madog uſed to be armed.
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.

Gwarthva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwarth—ma) The private part, or privity.

Gwarthvael, *s. f.* (gwarth—mael) Gain, or advantage of reproach; mean advantage.

Eryr câd, gwrthodiad gwarthvael,
Erçwyn graid, eirçiaid arçavael.
The eagle of battle, the rejector of a *mean advantage*, the vehement bulwark lifting up the petitioners.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Gwarthvlawz, *s. f.—pl.* gwarthvlozau (gwarth—blawz) The tumult of the ſhore, or ſurf; the activity, or briſkneſs, of calumny.

Gwarthvloez,

Gwarthvloez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwarth—bloez) A cry of reproach; opprobrium

Gwarthvor, *s. m.* (gwarth—môr) The covering ſea, the ſea that beats upon the ſhore, the ſurf. *adv.* Over, upon, or along the ſea.

Dyzoent gwarthvor.
They would come *by ſea.* *Taliesin.*

Gwarthvre, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (gwarth—bre) An over-topping hill; an abutting hill.

Gwarthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwarth) A putting upon, or covering; aſperſion.

Gwarthiant, *s. m.* (gwarth) Aſperſion; calumny.

Gwarthlawn, *a.* (gwarth) Infamous; reproachful.

Gwarthle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwarth—lle) The privity.

Gwarthlev, *s. m.* (gwarth—llev) A cry of reproach. *a.* Opprobrious, contumelious.

Ni bu warthlev cérz cynverçing
O ben Talieſin.——

Void of *calumny* has been the ſong devoted to Cynvarç from the mouth of Talieſin. *Cynzelw.*

Gwarthlonez, *s. m.* (gwarthlawn) Reproachfulneſs; infamouſneſs.

Gwarthol, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwarth) A ſtirrup.

Gwarthruz, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gwarth—gruz) Ignominy, diſgrace, opprobrium, ſhame; reproach, diſparagement, contumely.

O zifryd Gwyndyd rhag gwander;
O warthruz gwrthryn Gwyn Gwarther—
Ev molir.

From defending Gwyndyd againſt feebleneſs; from the *ſhame* of the oppoſition of Gwyn Gwarther, he will be praiſed.
Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.

Gwarthruzadwy, *a.* (gwarthruz) Liable to opprobrium, or diſgrace; reproachable.

Gwarthruzedig, *a.* (gwarthruz) Scandalized.

Gwarthruziad, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) A rendering ignominious; a reproaching.

Gwarthruziaeth, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) The act of ſhaming, or diſparaging.

Gwarthruziaw, *v. a.* (gwarthruz) To diſgrace, to ſhame; to diſparage; to reproach.

Gwarthruziawg, *a.* (gwarthruz) Reproachful.

Gwarthruziawl, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthruziwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwarthruzwyr (gwarthruz—gwr) One who diſgraces.

Gwarthruzus, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthu, *v. a.* (gwarth) To cover, or throw upon; to aſperſe; to ſcandalize.

Gwarthus, *a.* (gwarth) Aſperſive; ſhameful.

Gwarthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarthus) Shamefulneſs.

Gwaru, *v. a.* (gwâr) To render gentle, or mild.

Mil-veirz mawrvrydig ryzanvones Duw,
Dyn i'm wyd a'u gwares.

A thouſand highminded bards God heretofore has ſent, thou art a perſon for me who *has made* them *docile.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwarwç, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Gwarweiniaw, *v. a.* (gwâr—gweiniaw) To aſſume a gentle carriage; to behave gently.

Gwarweiniawg, *a.* (gwâr—gweiniawg) Of a gentle, or mild demeanour.

Deuynt——
Pob pump, pob pedwar yn warweiniawg.

They came by fives and by fours *of gentle demeanour.* *Meilyr.*

Gwarwg, *s. m.—pl.* gwarygau (gwâr) A ſtoop.

Y gwr cul a'r gwarwg hén,
A giniawoez o gneuen.

The ſlender man with the aged *ſtoop* dined upon a nut.
Rhis. ab Rhys Brydyz.

Gwarwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwâr) That makes mild; that ſoothes, or pleaſes.

Ni'm gogawn gwarwy, ni'm govwy gorzerç.
No *pleaſure* allures me, no miſtreſs viſits me. *Myrzin.*

Gwarwyva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwarwy—ma) Pleaſure, delight.

Duryn flam y daran flwç
Dug warwyva'n digrivwç.

The abrupt thunder's dart of flame took away the *pleaſure* of our amuſement. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwary, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwar) The bow of a yoke.

A garo yr iau cared ei waryau.

He that loves the yoke let him love his *bows.* *Adage.*

Gwâs, *s. m.—pl.* gweiſion (gwa—as) A youth, a lad, a young man; a page; a ſervant. *Gwâs gwyç*, a hero, a valiant youth; *gwyr a gweiſion*, men and youths, or men of all ages; *da 'ngwas i*, that's my good fellow.—*Gwâs y dryw, ſyzwidw*, or *penloyn*, the titmouſe; *gwâs y ſeiri*, jackniccol; *gwâs y gôg, gwiçell y gôg, gwigyn y gog*, and *cethlyz côg*, a little bird that follows the cuckoo, and in whoſe neſt ſhe lays her egg; *gwâs y neidyr*, and *gwaell neidyr*, the adder-bolt, or dragon-fly.

Am gwymp hen çwerzid gwên gwâs.

At the ſtumbling of the aged the ſmile of the *youth* is apt to break out. *Adage.*

Gwas yſtavell a zyly wallaw ar y brenin yn waſtad, eithyr y tair gwyl arbenig.

The *page* of the chamber ſhould wait upon the king continually except on the three principal feſtivals. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaſaeth, *s. m.* (gwâs) Attendance, ſervice.

Gwaſaiz, *a.* (gwâs) Of, or belonging to a ſervant.

Gwaſan, *s. c. dim.* (gwâs) A youth; a page.

Gwaſanaeth, *s. m.* (gwaſan) Attendance, ſervice.

Gwaſaneuthawl, *a.* (gwaſanaeth) Miniſtering.

Gwaſaneuthzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwaſanaeth—dyn) A manſervant.

Gwaſaneuthgar, *a.* (gwaſanaeth) Serviceable.

Gwaſaneuthgarwç, *s. m.* (gwaſaneuthgar) Serviceableneſs; conduciveneſs.

Gwaſaneuthiad, *s. m.* (gwaſanaeth) A ſerving, a miniſtering; a conducing.

Gwaſant, *s. m.* (gwâs) A miniſtration.

Dibarç glazu a gwaſant.
An irreverant burial and *miniſtering.* *Taliesin.*

Gwaſaneuthnyn, *s. c.—pl. t.* ion (gwaſanaeth—dyn) A perſon who is a ſervant.

Câs gwaſaneuthnyn heb ovyn.
Odious is a *ſervant* void of fear. *Adage.*

Gwaſaneuthu, *v. a.* (gwaſanaeth) To ſerve, to do ſervice; to be of ſervice; to miniſter.

Câs ni bo ganzo a'i gwaſaneutha, ac ni's gwaſaneutho ei hun.
Odious is he who has no one to ſerve him, and ſerves not himſelf *Adage.*

E wnaeth i'w waſanaethu
Y ſyz, a vyz, ac a vu.

He made to ſerve him that is, that will be, and that has been.
Rhys Penarth.

Gwaſaneuthwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſaneuthwyr (gwaſanaeth—gwr) A ſerver; a miniſter.

Gwaſaneuthyz, *s. m —pl. t.* ion (gwaſanaeth) A ſerver; a miniſter.

Gwaſaneuthyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwaſaneuthyz) A female ſervant.

Gwaſarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwa—ſarn) What is ſtrewed on the ground, or that is trodden upon; ſtraw laid under any thing; litter; booty. *Gwaſarn odyn*, ſtraw laid on a kiln, under the grain that is to be dried.

Ni yrir y gwir o'i garn;
Nid a'n ûs dan ei waſarn.

The truth will not be driven off its ſtem; it will not go to chaff beneath its *ſtraw*. *Lewis Mon.*

Gwaſarnawl, *a.* (gwaſarn) Being ſtrewed, or laid as a litter.

Gwaſarniad, *s. m.* (gwaſarn) A ſtrewing on the ground; a treading under feet; a littering.

Gwaſarnu, *v. a.* (gwaſarn) To ſtrew on the ground; to tread under feet; to litter, to lay a litter.

Gwaſarnwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſarnwyr (gwaſarn—gwr) One who ſtrews, or lays as litter; one who treads under foot.

Gwaſâu, *v. a.* (gwâs) To miniſter, to ſerve; to humble; to become humble.

Bwyv unvod wosod wasâu,
O weiſion waſanaethu;
A'm dyvŷno Duw, yn dyvynu nêv
Ar ei nawz——

May I be coexiſtent and placed *to be humble*, in ſerving of ſervants; may God ſummon me, when he ſummons heaven to his protection. *Elidyr Sais.*

Gwaſawd, *s. m.* (gwa—ſawd) The diſpoſition of a cow to take the bull. *a.* Being in ſuch a ſtate. *Buzvç waſawd*, a tufty cow. It is alſo called *Tervenyz.*

Gwaſawg, *a.* (gwâs) Being ſerving, or miniſtering. *s. m.* A ſervant.

Mi ni'm câr Gwenzyz, ac ni'm hannerç;
Wyv cas gan waſawg gwaeſav Rhyzerç.

Me Gwenzyz does not love, and ſhe will not greet me; I am hated by the *miniſter* of the authority of Rhyzerç. *Myrzin.*

Gwaſawl, *a.* (gwâs) Miniſtering, ſerving.

Gwaſeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſaiz) A ſtate of miniſtering; ſerviceableneſs.

Gwaſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwa—ſel) A glance, a view, or ſight, as that taken in ſhooting.

Gwaſeuthawl, *a.* (gwaſaeth) Miniſtering.

Gwaſeuthgar, *a.* (gwaſaeth) Serviceable.

Gwaſeuthiad, *s. m.* (gwaſaeth) A miniſtering.

Gwaſeuthnyn, *s. c.—pl. t.* ion (gwaſaeth—dyn) A miniſtering perſon; a ſervant.

Gwaſeuthu, *v. a.* (gwaſaeth) To miniſter.

Gwâſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwa—aſg) A preſſure, a ſqueeze; a compreſſion; a preſs; the waiſt, or where the girdle is tied. *Gwaſg caws*, a cheeſe preſs.

Ei wiſg oez, o'i waſg eizil,
O vlodau van-gangau vil;
A'i gaſul debygeſynt
O eſgyll gwrz ventyll gwynt.

His robe, from his ſlender *waiſt*, was of a thouſand tiny branching flowers; and his mantle they compared as of the wings of the ardent flapping wind. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Vronvraith.*

Gwaſgar, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwa—yſgar) A ſcattering, or diſperſion. *a.* Scattered, diſperſed.

Glas verau heiyrn hëaſant,
Glas laſar gwaſgar gwiſgaſant.

Blue blades of ſteel they ſtrewed, blue armour ſcattered they did put on. *Cynzelw.*

Gwaſgaradwy, *a.* (gwaſgar) Diſperſible, diſſipatable.

Gwaſgarawd, *s. m.* (gwaſgar) Diſperſion.

Gwaſgarawd alav, braint uçav bri;
Gwaſgawd cyrz i vyrz o varzoni.

The *ſcattering* of riches, the higheſt degree of honour; and the refuge of ſong to a myriad of bards. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Gwaſgarawg, *a.* (gwaſgar) Being ſcattered about.

Gwr vu Lywelyn ger tervyn Tâv,
Gwawr cyhoez wiſgoz waſgarocav.

A man was Llywelyn on the confines of the Tâv, the ſplendour of public liveries *moſt ſcattered*. *Blezyn Varz.*

Gwaſgarawl, *a.* (gwaſgar) Diſperſive, ſcattering.

Gwaſgarawr, *v. a.* (gwaſgar) To ſcatter about.

Berthidau rhiau rhy waſgarawr.

Princely jewels he *will ſcatter* moſt profuſely. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwaſgaredig, *a.* (gwaſgar) Scattered, diſperſed. *Gwaſgaredigion*, ſcattered ones.

Gwaſgaredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaſgaredig) A being ſcattered; diſperſion.

Gwaſgaredigawl, *a.* (gwaſgaredig) Diſperſive.

Gwaſgaredigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſgaredig) Diſperſedneſs, diffuſedneſs.

Gwaſgarez, *s. m.* (gwaſgar) Diſperſedneſs.

Gwaſgarva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwaſgar) A ſcene of ſcattering; diſperſion.

Gwaſgargerz, *s. f.* (gwaſgar—cerz) A ſong of ſcattering; a ſong of prediction.

Gorçynan goſgorz gwaſgawd calçdoed,
Gwaſgargerz gwiſgogaeth.

A retinue will celebrate the ſhelter of enamelled covering, a *diſperſing ſong* of habiliment. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gwaſgariad, *s. m.* (gwaſgar) A ſcattering, a diſperſing, or ſtrewing about.

Gwaſgaroldeb, *s. m.* (gwaſgarawl) Diſperſedneſs.

Gwaſgarolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſgarawl) Diſperſedneſs.

Gwaſgaru, *v. a.* (gwaſgar) To ſcatter, to diſperſe.

Gorwyn blaen derw, çwerw brig ón;
Rhag hwyaid gweſgerid tòn:
Pybyr twyll: pell oval i'm calon.

Glittering the tops of the oaks, harſh the branches of the aſh, before the ducks the wave *is made to diſperſe:* audacious is deceit: deep in my heart is care. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwaſgarwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſgarwyr (gwaſgar—gwr) A ſcatterer, a diſperſer.

Gwaſgawd, *s. f.—pl.* gwaſgodion (gwa—yſgawd) A ſhelter, or ſhade; a covert; a waiſtcoat. *Gwaſgawd-lythyr*, a term in grammar for two conſonants coming together, one ſheltering the other.

Gwaſgawl, *a* (gwâſg) Preſſing, or ſqueezing.

Gwaſgedig, *a.* (gwâſg) Preſſed, ſqueezed, compreſſed.

Gwaſgedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwaſgedig) A preſſion.

Gwaſgva, *s. f.—pl.* gwaſgvëyz (gwaſg) A preſſure; a depreſſion; a fainting fit. *Gwaſgväon angeu*, the pangs of death.

Gwaſgvwrz, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſgvyrzau (gwâſg—bwrz) A preſſing board; a platen.

Gwaſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwâſg) A preſſing.

Gwaſgodawg, *a.* (gwaſgawd) Affording ſhelter.

Gwaſgodawl, *a.* (gwaſgawd) Sheltering, ſhading.

Gwaſgoddy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaſgawd—ty) A hovel.

Gwaſgodva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (gwaſgawd) A bower.

Gwaſgodedig, *a.* (gwaſgawd) Sheltered, ſhaded.

Gwaſgodi, *v. a.* (gwaſgawd) To ſhelter, to cover with a ſhade, to overſhadow, to ſhadow.

Gwaſgodiad, *s. m.* (gwaſgawd) A ſheltering.

Gwaſgodle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwaſgawd—lle) A ſheltered place.

Gwaſgodlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwaſgawd—llen) A ſheltering veil.

Gwaſgodlwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (gwaſgawd—llwyn) A ſheltering grove.

Gwaſgodwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſgawd—gwyz) A ſheltering wood; a bower, or arbour.

Pob pren à blâner yn waſgodwyz 24 á dâl i'w berçenawg; nag y'ngarzau, nag y'ngwaſgawd i'w dŷ y plâno.

Every tree that ſhall be planted as a *ſheltering bower* 24 pence is its value to its owner; whether in gardens, or whether as a ſhelter to his houſe he ſhall plant it. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaſgrwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwâſg—rhwym) A bandage.

Gwaſgrwymyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwâſg—rhwymyn) A band round the waiſt, a girdle.

Gwaſgu, *v. a.* (gwâſg) To preſs, to ſqueeze.

Gwaſgwyn, *s. m.—pl.* gweiſgwyn (gwa—yſgwyn) A gentle riſing; a ſmooth hill; the hinder thigh of a horſe, or a gaſcoin; alſo a managed horſe, or ſteed; the country of Gaſcony. *Gwyſgwyn genymdaith*, a retinue of ſteeds.

Hin-valç dymhor hoen-vwyn,
Yn wyç ymlewyç am lwyn,
Gwiſg-wyrz yw dôl a gwaſgwyn.

Kindly-ſmiling ſeaſon of fine weather, gayly it glitters round the grove and green-robed are the dale and *gently ſwelling hill.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwaſgwynes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwaſgwyn) That riſes, or ſwells gently; an epithet for a trained mare.

Gwaſgwynes y waiſg ganawl.

The *gently-ſwelling one* with the alert body. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llong.*

Gwaſgwynvarç, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſgwynveirç (gwaſgwyn—març) A managed horſe, or ſteed.

Gwaſgwynveirç, goſeirç, goſathyr.

Gently pacing ſteeds ſlightly harneſſed, lightly treading. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwaſodi, *v. n.* (gwaſawd) To become wanting the bull, to become tuſty.

Gwaſodiad, *s. m.* (gwaſawd) A becoming tuſty, or in want of the bull.

Gwaſodrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſawd) Tuftineſs, or the want of a bull by a cow.

Gwaſtad, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwa—yſtad) That is even, ſmooth, ſteady, or continued; a plane, or level; a plain.

Rhetid maen yn i gafo waſtad.

Let the ſtone roll until it gets a *level.* *Adage.*

Ni çefir gwaſtad i bêl.

No *level* will be got for a ball. *Adage.*

Gwaſtad, *a.* (gwa—yſtad) Even, ſmooth, level; ſteady; continued; conſtant; demure. *Mae o'n llaz arni yn waſtad*, he is running her down continually: *Yn waſtad têg*, continually.

Bid waſtad gwraig ni erçir.

Let the woman who is never aſked appear *coquettiſh.* *Llevoed.*

Angen y gyhydez waſtad yw ban wythfill, a hyd y pennill o bedwar i unarbymtheg o vânau.

The eſſential of the *ſmooth* co-extenſion is a verſe of eight ſyllables, and the length of the ſtanza from four to ſixteen verſes. *Barzas.*

Gwaſtadawl, *a.* (gwaſtad) Of an even tendency; continued; conſtant; uniform.

Gwaſtadez, *s. m.* (gwaſtad) Evenneſs; continuity; a level, or plain country.

Gwaſtadva, *s. f.* (gwaſtad) A level ſpace, a level.

Gwaſtadvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwaſtad—man) A level place, a level.

Gwaſtadvod, *s. f.* (gwaſtad—bôd) A conſtant habitation; an even, or conſtant ſtate.

Gwaſtadiad, *s. m.* (gwaſtad) A levelling, a making even or ſmooth.

Gwaſtadle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwaſtad—lle) A level place, a plain.

Gwaſtadoldeb, *s. m.* (gwaſtadawl) Evenneſs; continuity; perennity.

Gwaſtadolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſtadawl) Levelneſs.

Gwaſtadrwyz, *s. m.* (gwaſtad) Evenneſs; continuity; conſtancy.

Cadwyn cyvrïau, cyvrwyz yn rhozâ
Ced weiſi waſtadrwyz.

The binding chain of cotemporary chiefs, habitually free in giving coſtly entertainments of *conſtancy.* *Cynzelw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Gwaſtadu, *v. a.* (gwaſtad) To make level, or even.

Gwaſtata, *v. a.* (gwaſtad) To make even; to become even; to become quiet, or tranquil.

Gwaſtatâad, *s. m.* (gwaſtata) A making even.

Gwaſtatâawl, *a.* (gwaſtata) Tending to make even; tranquillizing.

Gwaſtatâu, *v. a.* (gwaſtata) To make even, plain, or level; to ſmooth; to continue; to reſt.

Gwaſtatâwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſtatâwyr (gwaſtata—gwr) One who makes even; a calmer.

Gwaſtatêyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwaſtata) One who makes even; one who calms.

Gwaſtatu, *v. a.* (gwaſtad) To make even; to ſtill, to become ſtill, or tranquil.

Gwaſtraf, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwa—yſtraf) Prodigality.

Gwaſtrafawl, *a.* (gwaſtraf) Squandering; laviſh.

Gwaſtrafez, *s. m.* (gwaſtraf) Prodigality.

Gwaſtrafiad, *s. m.* (gwaſtraf) A ſquandering.

Gwaſtrafu, *v. a.* (gwaſtraf) To ſquander.

Gwaſtrafwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſtrafwyr (gwaſtraf—gwr) A prodigal, or waſteful man.

Gwaſtrawd, *s. m.—pl.* gwaſtrodion (gwas—trawd) A groom of the ſtable, or equerry. *Gwaſtrodion avwyn*, the grooms of the reign.

Gwaſtrawd avwyn á zyly zal gwarthavyl y brenin pan eſgŷno, a fan ziſgŷno, a dwyn ei varç i'w letty.

The *groom* of the reign is obliged to hold the ſtirrup of the king when he mounts, and when he diſmounts, and take his horſe to his lodging. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwaſtrin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwas—trin) Servitude.

Gwaſtriniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaſtrin) A performing the duty of a ſervant.

Gwaſtriniaw, *v. a.* (gwaſtrin) To miniſter.

Gwaſtrodawl, *a.* (gwaſtrawd) Relating to a groom.

Gwaſtrodez, *s. m.* (gwaſtrawd) A groom's office.

Gwaſtrodi, *v. a.* (gwaſtrawd) To ſerve as a groom, or page.

Gwaſtrodiad, *s. m.* (gwaſtrawd) A ſerving as a groom, or page.

Gwaſtrodyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwaſtrawd) A page.

Gwaſu, *v. a.* (gwâs) To reduce to the ſtate of a ſervant; to make as a ſlave.

Gwatwar, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwâd—gwar) A mockery, deriſion, or jeſt; ſcorn, contempt.

Ar watwar cynnar y câd,

He was early found in *mockery.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwatwar, *v. a.* (gwâd—gwar) To mock, to deride, to make a jeſt of; to laugh to ſcorn.

Gwatwar y dyz am waith nôs.

To ſcoff the day for the work of the night. *Adage.*

Gwatwarawl, *a.* (gwatwar) Sarcaſtic, ironical.

Gwatwaredig, *a.* (gwatwar) Derided, contemned.

Gwatwaredigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwatwaredig) The act of deriding, or mocking; deriſion.

Nid ae un dyz heibio heb gofâu buzygoliaeth y Prydeiniaid, a fôedigaeth Iwl Ceiſar, a hŷny gan ei watwaredigaeth.

No perſon was wont to paſs without remembering the victory of the Britons, and the retreat of Julius Cæſar, and that with the *deriding* of him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwatwareg, *s. f.* (gwatwar) Irony, ſarcaſm.
Gwatwarvawl, *s. f.* (gwatwar—mawl) Satirical praiſe; irony.
Gwatwargar, *a.* (gwatwar) Deriſive; flouting.
Gwatwargerz, *s. f.* (gwatwar—cerz) Irony.
Gwatwariad, *s. m.* (gwatwar) A mocking, a playing upon, a jeſting; a ſcoffing; deriſion.
Gwatwaru, *v. a.* (gwatwar) To mock; to ſcoff.
Gwatwarus, *a.* (gwatwar) Mocking; ſarcaſtic.
Gwatwaruſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwatwarus) Sarcaſticalneſs.
Gwatwarwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwatwarwyr (gwatwar—gwr) A mocker, a ſcoffer; a ſatiriſt.
Gwatwaryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwatwar) A ſatiriſt.
Gwau, *s. m.—pl.* gweuoz (gwa) A weaving, a knitting; a web.
Gwau, *v. a.* (gwa) To weave; to knit. *Val y mae y dynion yn gwau trwy eu gilyz*, how the people are running through one another. *Coll. Gwau hoſanau*, to knit ſtockings.
Gwauz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwa—uz) A daughter in law, or a ſon's wife.

Ni zaw còv i'r çwegyr ei bod yn wauz.

It will not recur to the ſtepmother that ſhe has been a daughter-in-law. *Adage.*

Gwawç, *s. f.* (gwa—wç) A lout ſcream, or cry.
Gwawd, *s. m.* (gw—awd) A ſong of praiſe, a panegyric, or encomium; praiſe; alſo irony, ſarcaſm, or mockery.

Tyved i't ar bob tavawd
Annerçion gwyçion, a gwawd.

To thee from every tongue may ſpring fair gratulations and *praiſe*. *Hywel Aerdrem, i verç.*

O Zuw!——
Canav i't, a dadganav wawd
O vawl vy nhavawd fyzion.

O God! I will ſing to thee, and I will recite an *encomium* from the praiſe of a faithful tongue. *Edn. Prys.*

Gwawdawd, *s. m.* (gwawd) The act of praiſing.
Gwawdeb, *s. f—pl. t.* ion (gwawd) An encomiaſtic.
Gwawdebu, *v. a.* (gwawdeb) To compoſe an encomiaſtic, or panegyric.
Gwawdvaeth, *s. m.* (gwawd—maeth) Nurture of praiſe. *a.* Praiſe-nurtured.
Gwawdverw, *s. m.* (gwawd—berw) Ebullition of praiſe. *a.* Effervеſcent with praiſe.
Gwawdgan, *s. f.* (gwawd—cân) An encomiaſtic ſong, or panegyric.

Mal gwawdgan Avan, uvyzvryd frwythlawn
O gov Cadwallawn brenin-zawn bryd.

Like the *panegyric* of Avan, of gentle mind and fruitful, in memory of Cadwallon, of royal-gifted countenance.
G. Zu o Arvon, m. Sir G. Lwyd.

Gwawdgar, *a.* (gwawd) Fond of praiſe; alſo ſarcaſtic, or apt to jeer.
Gwawdiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwawd) A beſtowing encomium; alſo a jeering.
Gwawdiaw, *v. a.* (gwawd) To beſtow encomium; alſo to jeer, or to uſe ſarcaſm.
Gwawdiawl, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiaſtical.
Gwawdodyn, *s. m.* (gwawdawd) An encomiaſtic. *Gwawdodyn hir*, and *gwawdodyn byr*, the long encomiaſtic and the ſhort encomiaſtic, are metres in the Welſh proſody.
Gwawdus, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiaſtic, panegyric.
Gwawdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwawdwyr (gwawd—gwr) A man who makes an encomium; a panegyriſt.
Gwawdwyn, *s. m.* (gwawd—gwyn) A paſſion for praiſe. *a.* Ambitious of fame.

Yſſev a'i herly, arlwy garthan dŷn,
Llywelyn gwawdwyn, gwan
Gwyr.——

He that will purſue her, a prelude to a ſevere conflict, is Llywelyn, *ardent after praiſe*, that runs men through. *Llywarç Llaetty.*

Gwawdyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwawd) An encomiaſt, a panegyriſt.

A geidw Duw, mez gwawdyz
Da goel vez, diogel vyz.

What God keeps, ſays an *encomiaſt* in a manner worthy of credit, will be ſafe. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Gwawl, *s. m.* (gwa—awl) Light; radiancy.

Llys glwys baradwys——
Lle mae llewyç gwyç y gwawl
Hyvryd-wez ein Nâv rhadawl.

The hallowed court of paradiſe, where there is glorious the reflection of the *light* of the happy countenance of our gracious Lord. *Parç. Evan Evans.*

Gwawl, *s. f.* (gwa—wl) A wall, a rampart.

Gorug Severus gwaith cain,
Yn draws dros Ynys Brydain:
Rhag gwerin gythrawl gwawl vain.

Severus formed a fair ſtructure, acroſs over the iſle of Britain: againſt a forward throng a *wall* of ſtones.

Gwawn, *s. m. aggr.* (gwa—awn) A quick darting of rays; the goſſamer.

Gwenllian gwawn y lleuad,
Gwenllian like the *rays* of the moon. *Ieu Llawzen.*

Gwawr dyz Meirionyz mawr anawz 'ym nwyv,
Gwynbryd nyv cyn daddawz;
Gwyd a goval a'm talawz
Gwawn liw, oç, heziw o'i çawz!

The dawn of the day of Meirionyz, a great ſeverity to my paſſion, with the fair viſage of the ſnow before it melts; miſchief and anxiety has ſhe given me; ſhe of *goſſamer* hue, woe me this day from her cruelty. *Ior. ab y Cyriog.*

E bery ei glod——
Tra vo haul araul, ac yn orwyn gwawn;
Tra vo yr eigiawn yn llawn llynwyn.

His fame will laſt whilſt the glorious ſun ſhall be, and the *goſſamer* of glittering white; whilſt the ocean is in full flow. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwawr, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwa—awr) A breaking out of light; that radiates; the dawn, the aurora, the break of day; a hue, or caſt; alſo a a hero. *Gwawr velen*, a yellowiſh hue; *gwawr angeu*, a lightening before death.

Gleſynt eſgyll gwawr
Eſgorynt yn waewawr.

They tinged with blue the wings of the dawn when they ſent the aſhen meſſengers of pain. *Taliesin.*

Mawr yw còſt y gwawr, myn delw Garon!
Ac nid mawr yw bôſt y gwawr gwirion.

Great is the *hero's* expence, by Caron's image! But not great the boaſt of the innocent *hero*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwawraiz, *a.* (gwawr) Like the dawn; dawning.
Gwawriad, *s. m.* (gwawr) A dawning, a breaking out of light, a glimmering.
Gwawriaw, *v. a.* (gwawr) To dawn, to begin to brighten; to glimmer.
Gŵb, *s. m.* (ŵb) A moan, a doleful cry.
Gwd, *s. m.* (gw) A twiſt, a wind, or turn.
Gwden, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwd) A withe; a coil, a ring. *Gwdyn càr*, drag withes, uſed as ſubſtitutes for iron links: *Gwden y coed*, the ſmooth bindweed.

Anhawz gwahawz gwynt y'ngwden.

It is difficult to invite the wind into a ring. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwdenawl, *a.* (gwden) Like, or in the form of a withe.
Gwdeniad, *s. m.* (gwden) A withing, a forming into a withe; a binding with a withe.
Gwdenu, *v. a.* (gwden) To form into a withe; to faſten with a withe.
Gwz, *s. m.* (gw) That twiſts, or turns round.
Gwzi, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwz) A hedging bill, a bill.
Gwzw, *s. m.* (gwz) The neck, the crag.

Ei wzw eilwaith oez olwyn.

His *neck* again was like a wheel. *T. Aled, i varç.*

Gwzwv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gyzvau (gwzw) The neck, the crag. *Gwzwv gryg*, the common heron.

Awyz a dŷr ei wzwv.
Ambition will break his *neck*. *Adage.*

Gwzwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* gyzygau (gwz) The neck.
Gwzwgen, *s. f.* (gwzwg) A neckcloth, a cravat.
Gwzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (gwz) A wooden bridge, or boards laid acroſs a rivulet.
Gwe, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gw) What is drawn, or ſent out; web, a web of cloth. *Gwe copyn*, a cob-web.
Gwe, *a prefix in compoſition* (gw) It has an inceptive import, or denotes a beginning, and a tendency.
Gwëad, *s. m.* (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.
Gwëadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwëad) A weaver.
Gwëawd, *s. m.* (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.
Gwëawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwëodron (gwëawd) A weaver. *Gwëawdyr copyn*, a ſpider.
Gwëawl, *a.* (gwe) Relating to weaving; textile.
Gwêb, *s. f.* (gw—eb) A viſage; a phiz.

——Enid
A gwen web, lawen, heb lid.
Enid with a fair *countenance*, merry, and free from anger.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwecry, *a.* (gwegyr) Vapid, feeble, weak, flimſy.

A fawb a hena val hen-wiſg wecry.
And every one will grow old like an ancient *flimſy* garment.
Davyz Zu.

Onid yr arglwyz a adeilada y tŷ over vyz llavur ei adeiladwyr a gwecry.
If the Lord doth not build the houſe vain is the labour of the builders and *feeble*. *Davyz Zu.*

Gweç, *a.* (*f. of* gwyç) Brave; fine, gay. *Y gwâs gweç-don*, the bold-voiced fellow.
Gwed, *s. m.* (gw—ed) An utterance, a ſaying.
Gwedawl, *a.* (gwed) Relating to ſpeech; ſpeaking.
Gwedi, *prep.* (gwed) After, later than. *Gwedi gwaitb*, after work. *adv.* After, when, after the time that; afterwards. *Gwedi izo rozi*, after he had given; *Gwedi atteb o honi*, when ſhe had anſwered; *a zoi di yno wedi?* Wilt thou come there afterwards? *Wedi darvod*, having finiſhed.

Bez mab Oſvran y' Nghamlan,
Gwedi llawer cyvlavan;
Bez Bedwyr yn Ailt Tryvan.

The grave of the ſon of Oſvran in Camlan, *after* many a ſlaughter; the grave of Bedwyr in the cliff of Tryvan. *Engl. Bezau Milwyr.*

Gwediad, *s. m.* (gwed) A ſpeaking, or ſaying.
Gwedreſi, *s. f.* (gwe—treſi) A lizard.
Gwedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwedwyr (gwed—gwr) A ſpeaker.
Gwedy, *prep.* (gwed) After. *adv.* After, when, afterwards. The ſame as *Gwedi*.
Gwedyd, *s. m.* (gwed) A ſaying, a ſpeaking.

Tri çelwyz y ſyz: celwyz gwedyd, celwyz taw, a çelwyz ymzwyn, a ſob un a bair credu na's dylid.

There are three falſehoods: falſehood of *ſpeaking*, falſehood of ſilence, and a falſehood of conduct, and every one will induce belief that ſhould not be. *Barzas.*

Gwedyd, *v. a.* (gwed) To ſay, or to ſpeak. *Ni wedai air*, he would not ſay a word.

Yr awen o ziawl—yw yr awen à wêd gelwyz mewn cerz, ac a vwyaa beçodau a gwydiau.
The muſe from the devil is the muſe that *ſpeaks* falſehood in a ſong, and multiplies ſins and vices. *Barzas.*

Gwedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwed) A ſpeaker.
Gwedyn, *a.* (*f. of* Gwydyn) Tenacious, tough.
Gwêz, *s. f.* (gwe—ez) General connexion, contour, form, order; ſhape; faſhion; the look, or aſpect; complexion; a team; a yoke. *Drwg yw y wez arni*, bad is her appearance:—*Gwêz o veirç*, a team of horſes; *gwêz o yçain*, a yoke of oxen: *Ymoſtwng tan wêz Criſt*, to ſubmit one's ſelf under the yoke of Chriſt.

Tair gwreigez, a'u gwêz val gwawn,
A gavas yn gwbyl gyviawn
Pryd cain pan vu'r damwain da.

Three women, with their *complexion* like the goſſamer, obtained, altogether juſtly a beauteous form when good fortune reigned.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezaiz, *a.* (gwêz) Orderly, wellconnected, wellſhaped; wellbehaved; civil.

A'm dewis ſynwyr ſyniaw arwreigiaiz
Ban zywed o yraiz wezaiz woveg.

And my choiceſt ſentiment is to contemplate female excellence, when ſhe but ſcarcely utters the *appropriate* thought.
H. ab Owain.

Gwezawd, *s. m.* (gwêz) The act of connecting.
Gwezawg, *a.* (gwêz) Connected, or having connection; ſeemly, coupled; yoked; wedded; conjugal. *Newyz wezawg*, newly married.
Gwezawl, *a.* (gwêz) Diſpoſed in order; wellconnected; orderly; accuſtomed to ſubjection; uſed to the yoke; moderate; reaſonable, tolerable. *Dyn gwezawl*, a good ſort of a perſon: *Mae hwna yn o wezawl*, that there is pretty reaſonable.
Gwezeizdra, *s. m.* (gwezaiz) Orderlineſs; connectedneſs; moderation; decency; handſomeneſs.
Gwezeizgar, *a.* (gwezaiz) Decent, or ſeemly.
Gwezeiziad, *s. m.* (gwezaiz) A rendering, or becoming, connected; a becoming orderly, or decent.
Gwezeiziaw, *v. a.* (gwezaiz) To render orderly; to diſpoſe; to moderate.

Gwaith cymmen o vedwen vâd;
Gwezeiziaw gwyz a wyziad.

An elegant work of the goodly birch; ſhe knew how *to diſpoſe* the wood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwezeiziawl, *a.* (gwezaiz) Tending to render orderly, or wellconnected; of a decent tendency.
Gwezi, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwez) Submiſſion; ſupplication; prayer; adoration.

A vo hen arçed wezi.
He that is old let him aſk a *prayer*. *Adage.*

Gwezi Talhaiarn—Duw dy nawz, ac yn nawz nerth, ac yn nerth pwyll, y'n mhwyll cyviawnder, ac y' nghyviawnder cariad, ac y' nghariad caru Duw, ac y'ngharu Duw caru pob peth.

The *prayer* of Talhaiarn: God, grant thy protection, and in thy protection ſtrength, and in ſtrength diſcretion, and in diſcretion juſtice, and in juſtice love, in love to love God, and in loving God to love all things. *Barzas.*

Gweziad, *s. m.* (gwezi) A ſupplicating, a praying.
Gweziad, *s. m.* (gwez) A conforming; a ſubmitting; a ſubjugation.
Gweziadur, *s. m.* (gweziad) One who ſubmits.
Gweziannawl, *a.* (gweziant) Submiſſive; orderly.
Gweziannu, *v. a.* (gweziant) To bring to order, or to render ſubmiſſive; to become orderly.
Gweziant, *s. m.* (gwêz) Submiſſion to order.
Gweziaw, *v. a.* (gwezi) To ſupplicate, to pray.

Ni lavur, ni wezia,
Nid teilwng izo ei vara.
He that works not, that *prays* not, deſerves not his bread.
Adage.

Gweziawl, *a.* (gwezi) Praying, ſupplicatory.
Gwezig, *a.* (gwêz) Seemly, decent; orderly.

Gwezig argywez zeigr-gawad a'm gwlyç.
The *decent* depreſſion of the ſhower of tears bedews me.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezill, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwez) A remainder, remnant, relick; orts, leavings.

Gwezill mab iaç.
The *leavings* of a healthy youth. *Adage.*

Nid digon heb wezill.
It is not a ſufficiency without *leavings*. *Adage.*

Gwezilliad, *s. m.* (gwezill) A leaving as remnant.

Gwezilliaw, *v. a.* (gwezill) To make a remainder, to leave as a remnant; to leave orts.

Gwezillwyd ni hyd oni zaeth ſorod yr amſerau oll, pan yw anwirez yn amlau, a çariad llaweroz yn oeri.

We *have been left* until the refuſe of all the times is come, when iniquity increaſes, and when the love of many becomes cold. *Ier. Owain.*

Gwezilliedig, *a.* (gwezill) Being left as a remnant.

Gwezitor, *ſup.* (gwêz) To be ſubmitting to order.

Nid amdlawd na'm gwawd, na'm gwezitor
I'th vyw, Vaelgwn ryw, ran gyveiſor.

Not deſpicable my panegyric, nor my *being ſubmitting* whilſt thou liveſt, of the race of Maelgwn, and of coequal portion. *Cynzelw.*

Gweziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweziwyr (gwezi—gwr) One who prays, a ſupplicator, a petitioner.

Gwezlys, *s. f.* (gwez—llys) Woad. It is alſo called *Melſugyn.*

Gwezoli, *v. a.* (gwezawl) To render orderly, or moderate; to moderate.

Gwezu, *v. a.* (gwez) To render orderly, or connected; to ſubmit; to do homage; to yoke; to wed; to become orderly; to become; to befit. *Ve wezai*, it would ſeem; *mae yn rhaid gwezu*, it is neceſſary to ſubmit.

Da gwezai'r bêr i'r golwyth.
The ſpit *would ſuit* well for the joint of meat. *Adage.*

Por eiſor, un eiſiau ni'm gwêz.
Like a prince, *he will* not *ſubmit* me to one want. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gronw——
Dy gywyzau da gwezynt
I'r oes oez ar gyhoez gynt.

Gronw, thy poems well *they might be claſſed* as of the age that was famed of old. *H. Huws, Barz Coç.*

Eiſtezwys yr emherawdyr yn ei gader, ac y gwezwys pawb o wyr Rhuvain izo.

The emperor ſat in his chair, and all the people of Rome *did homage* unto him. *Br. Maz. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Gwezus, *a.* (gwêz) Orderly, well-befitting, well-digeſted; wellſhaped; handſome; ſeemly; well-behaved; fitting, beſeeming. *Ymzygiad gwezus*, a decent behaviour.

Gwezuſaw, *v. a.* (gwezus) To render orderly, or connected; to become wellſhaped; to become decent.

Gwezuſdra, *s. m.* (gwezus) Orderlineſs; decency.

Gwezuſiad, *s. m.* (gwezus) A rendering orderly, or decent; a becoming orderly, or decent.

Gwezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwezus) Orderlineſs; decency.

Gwezw, *a.* (gwêz) Fit to be connected, or diſpoſed into order; fit to be coupled, or yoked; marriageable; unconnected, ſingle, ſolitary.—*Dyn gwezw*, a ſingle perſon, a batchelor; *dynes wezw*, a ſingle woman; *gwr gwezw*, a widower; *gwâs gwezw*, a ſingle man; *gwraig wezw*, a widow; *eidion gwezw*, an ox without a fellow.

Gwezw pwyll heb amynez.
Reaſon is *deſtitute* without perſeverance. *Adage.*

Saràad gwraig wezw cyn gwra o honei hanner ſaràad ei brawd yw.

An inſult-fine to a ſingle woman before ſhe gets a huſband is half the inſult-fine to her brother. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwezwad, *s. m.* (gwezw) A rendering ſingle, or ſolitary; a bereaving; a becoming widowed.

Gwezwar, *a.* (gwez—gwâr) Of a mild aſpect.

Gwezwàwl, *a.* (gwezw) Tending to render, or to become, ſole; bereaving; widowing.

Gwezwdawd, *s. m.* (gwezw) A ſingle ſtate; widowhood.

Gwell hîr wezwdawd
Na drwg briawd.

A long *remaining ſingle* is better than a bad marriage. *Adage.*

Tamar—a zioſgoez zillad ei gwezwdawd ozi am dani, ac a guzioez ei hun a gorçuz.

Tamar—put away the garments of her *widowhood* from off her, and covered herſelf with a veil. *Gen.* xxxviii. 14.

Gwezwedig, *a.* (gwezw) Being made ſole; widowed.

Gwezwi, *v. a.* (gwezw) To render ſingle, or ſolitary; to bereave; to make one a widow; to become ſingle, or widowed.

Gwezyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwêz) A ſhoe-laſt.

Gwev, *s. m.* (gwe—ev) That is clear, or fair.

Gwevlaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwevleidiau (gwevyl) A chop-full.

Gwevlaiz, *a.* (gwevyl) Like a lip, labiated.

Gwevlawd, *s. m.* (gwevyl) A daſh on the chops.

Gwevlawg, *a.* (gwevyl) Having chops; blubber-lipped.

Gwevldew, *a.* (gwevyl—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevlvawr, *a.* (gwevyl—mawr) Large-lipped.

Gwevlgrwn, *a.* (gwevyl—crwn) Having the rim, or margin turned round; dog-eared.

Gwevlodiad, *s. m.* (gwevlawd) A daſhing on the chops.

Gwevlodiaw, *v. a.* (gwevlawd) To ſlap the chops.

Gwevlyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwevyl) One with blubber lips.

Gwevraiz, *a.* (gwevyr) Of the nature of amber.

Gwevrawg, *a.* (gwevyr) Having amber; conſiſting of amber.

Gwevrawl, *a.* (gwevyr) Having the quality of amber.

Gwevrawr, *v. a.* (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevreiziad, *s. m.* (gwevraiz) A making, or becoming, like amber.

Gwevreiziaw, *v. a.* (gwevraiz) To make, or to become, of the nature of amber.

Gwevriad, *s. m.* (gwevyr) A doing with amber.

Gwevriaw, *v. a.* (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevroli, *v. a.* (gwevrawl) To make of the quality of amber.

Gwevru, *v. a.* (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevus, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwe—bus) The human lip.

Ar dy wevus a'th guſan
Y mae oes.——

In thy *lip* and thy kiſs there is life. *Gut. Owain.*

Gwevuſaiz, *a.* (gwevus) Like a lip; labiated.

Gwevuſaw, *v. a.* (gwevus) To touch with the lip.

Gwevuſawg, *a.* (gwevus) Labiated, having lips.

Gwevuſawl, *a.* (gwevus) Labial, relating to the lips. *Gwevuſolion*, labials.

Gwevuſdew, *a.* (gwevus—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevuſglec, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwevus—clec) A ſmack of the lip.

Gwevuſglecian, *v. a.* (gwevuſglec) To ſmack the lips.

Gwevuſiad, *s. m.* (gwevus) A doing with the lip; a touching with the lip.

Gwevyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwevlau (gwev) A chop; a lip. *Gwevyl* is moſtly applied to mean the lips of beaſts, and *Gwevus* the human lip.—*Gwevlau ceimion*, wry chops.

Gwevyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwevrau (gwev) Amber.

Gwallt dyn bevyr o liw gwevyr gwyç.
The hair of the ſmart maid is of the colour of the fine *amber*.
D. ab Edmund.

Nid muwçuz manwyz i'm yw,
Na gwevyr; ni wn ei gyvryw.
It is to me nor fine-grained jet, nor *amber*; I know nothing to compare with it. *Guto'r Glyn, i'r paderau.*

Gweg, *s. m.* (gw—eg) A tottering, or ſhake as if ready to fall.

Gwegi, *s. m.* (gwag) Vanity, emptineſs; levity. *Mae hi yn llawn o wegi*, ſhe is full of levity; *paid a'r gwegi yna*, a done with that trifling.

Gwegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gweg) A tottering.

Gwegian, *v. a.* (gweg) To ſhake weakly, to totter.

Gwegiaw, *v. a.* (gweg) To totter, to ſhake as if ready to fall.

Gwegiawg, *a.* (gweg) Tottering, or unſteady.

Gwegiawl, *a.* (gweg) Tottering, or unſteady.

Gwegil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwe—cîl) The hinder part of the head, the bottom of the back part of the ſkull; the back.

Gwell gwegil câr na gwyneb eſtrawn.
The *back* of a friend is better than a ſtranger's face. *Adage.*

Gwelav ar zigriv brivvarz
Gwegil byd.——
I perceive the *back* of the world turned upon a pleaſing poet.
Bedo Phylip Baç.

Gwegilaw, *v. a.* (gwegil) To turn the back of the head; to turn the back.

Gwegiliad, *s. m.* (gwegil) A turning from.

Gwegilſyth, *a.* (gwegil—ſyth) Stiffnecked.

Gweglyd, *a.* (gweg) Tottering, feeble, weak.

Dymgoluç Goglez gweglyd luoz.
I am praiſed by the North of *feeble* hoſts. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwegriad, *s. m.* (gwagyr) A ſearcing, a ſifting.

Gwegru, *v. a.* (gwagyr) To turn in a ſieve, to ſift.

Gwegrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwegrwyr (gwagyr—gwr) One who ſearces, a ſearcer, or ſifter.

Gwegryn, *s. m.* (gwagyr) A ſearcing, or ſifting.

Gwegrynawl, *a.* (gwegryn) Searcing, or ſifting.

Gwegryniad, *s. m.* (gwegryn) A ſearcing, a ſifting.

Gwegrynu, *v. a.* (gwegryn) To ſearce, or to ſift.

Gwegyd, *s. m.* (gwâg) Vanity, emptineſs; levity.

Gwehelyth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (helyth) Extraction; lineage; the ſtock of a tribe; a tribe.

Gwae, o hilion gwehelyth,
A rozo ſerç ar verç vyth!
Woe to the remains of any ancient *ſtock*, that ſhall ever fix his love on woman! *Sypyn Cyveiliawg.*

Ba ryw hael hur wehelyth;
Ba rai beilç a bery byth?
What generous one of *lineage* pure; what proud ones are there who ſhall ever laſt? *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Gwehil, *s. f.* (gwe—hîl) That is imperfectly produced, or fructified.

Gwehiliad, *s. m.* (gwehil) A producing imperfectly; a yielding traſh, or refuſe.

Gwehiliaw, *v. a.* (gwehil) To produce imperfectly.

Gwehilion, *s. m. aggr.* (gwehil) The refuſe, traſh, or riffraff; the refuſe, or winnowing of corn.

Mae gwehilion i'r gwenith.
There is a refuſe to the wheat. *Adage.*

Gwehilioni, *v. a.* (gwehilion) To produce traſh; to leave a refuſe.

Gwehyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwe—hyn) Exhauſtion.

Gwehyn, *a.* (gwe—hyn) Pouring, ſhedding. *Rhâd-wehyn*, grace-diffuſing; *cîg-wehyn*, fleſh-diſpenſing.

Gwehyn, *v. a.* (gwe—hyn) To empty, to pour, to ſhed; to evacuate; to exhauſt.

Gwehynadwy, *a.* (gwehyn) That may be poured out, or diffuſed; exhauſtible.

Gwehynai, *s. c.*—*pl.* gwehyneion (gwehyn) That pours, or effuſes; an exhauſter.

Gwehynawl, *a.* (gwehyn) Effuſive; pouring.

Gwehyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwehyn) Effuſion.

Gwehynu, *v. a.* (gwehyn) To pour out, to empty; to exhauſt; to ſhed; to diffuſe, to effuſe.

Gwehynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwehynwyr (gwehyn—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer.

Gwehynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwehyn) A pourer out; a drawer.

Yr wyd ti—hezyw yn ſevyll ger bron yr Arglwyz, o gymynyz dy goed hyd wehynyz dy zwvyr.
Thou art this day ſtanding before the Lord, from thy hewer of wood to thy *drawer* of water. *Deut.* xxix. 11.

Gweizi, *v. a.* (gwaez) To cry out, to bawl; to call.

Gweiziad, *s. m.* (gwaez) A crying out, a bawling.

Gweiziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweizwyr (gwaez—gwr) One who cries out, a bawler.

Gweivriad, *s. m.* (gwevyr) A making clear like amber.

Gweivriaith, *s. f.* (gwevyr—iaith) Luminous ſpeech.

Nid wyv dylawd o'm gwawd, o'm gweivriaith,
Gweivryd bryd bryſiaw i ymdaith.
I am not ſtinted with reſpect to my praiſe, my *luminous ſpeech*, lighting the mind to haſten to range. *Cynzelw.*

Gweilçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwalç) A falconer.

Gweilgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwailg) A torrent, a flood, a land-flood; a tide; the ocean. *Tywawd y weilgi*, the ſand of the ſea.

Cell arglwyz y weilgi.
The buttery of the lord of the *torrent*. *Adage.*

Dywedyd â orug—ei vod yn cylçynu, ac yn crwydraw moroz, yn ceiſiaw lle i breſwyliaw ynzo: ac erçi a orug i Gwrgant ran o Ynys Brydain i breſwyliaw ynzi, rhag yn dyozev tymheſtyl a mordwy gweilgioz a vai vwy.
He ſaid that he was encompaſſing, and wandering the ſeas ſeeking for a place to dwell in it: and he aſked of Gwrgant a portion of the iſle of Britain to dwell therein, leſt he ſhould be ſuffering the tempeſt and traverſing the *floods* any longer. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gweilging, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwailg) A beam, or bar; a perch; a bar lying horizontally, or athwart.

Yr oez gweilging arian ar y zwy-forç, ac ar y weilging llemyſten.
There was a ſilver *perch* upon the two forks, and upon the *perch* a ſparrow-hawk. *Mabinogion.*

Gweili, *s. m.* (gwail) The ſtate of being over, or beſides; ſurpluſage.

Ni çrònai na ſeirç na meirç gweili.
He would not collect together trappings, nor *ſpare* horſes.
Meilyr.

Gweilig, *a.* (gwail) Being over, or ſpare. *Pwys di weilig*, weight without any thing over.

Gweiling, *s. m.* (gwail) Pale braſs; braſs.

Gweilw, *s. m.* (gwail) The ſtate of being over, or beſides; a ſurplus.

Gwelygorz Lleiſiawn llyſoz gwezawl,
Lluoz arwoloz ar weilw didawl.
The tribe of Lleiſion of beautiful halls, hoſts with riches of unexhauſtible *ſurplus*. *Ein. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn I.*

Gweilyz, *s. m.* (gwail) A ſparer; an abſolver.

Llw gweilyz, yw dyvod o'r colledig at y dyn á dypio, â çrair ganzo, a dywedyd: tyng i Zuw a'r crair, na zygaiſt y peth a'r peth o'm da.
The oath of an *abſolver* is the coming of the one who is robbed to the perſon whom he ſuſpects, bringing a relick with him, and ſaying: ſwear before God and the relick, that thou haſt not ſtolen ſuch and ſuch thing of my goods. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweini, *v. a.* (gwain) To attend, to miniſter, to ſerve.

Gweini, *s. m.* (gwain) Service, ſervitude.

Gweini fawd hyd vrawd ys dir.

The *ſervice* of proſperity, will be ſure till doomſday. *Adage.*

Gweiniad, *s. m.* (gwain) An attending, or miniſtering; a ſheathing.

Diaçar llaçar lluçiad i laſbar,
Llaçau var llaw weiniad.

Terribly gleaming the darting of his blue ſhaft, the wrath of Llaçau was the *dealing* of his hand. *Cynœlw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gweiniant, *s. m.* (gwain) A miniſtration.

Gweiniaw, *v. a.* (gwain) To ſheath, to put in a ſheath.

Cyrç, a çymhell yr Ellmyn,
Na weinia glez, Owain y Glyn.

Attack, and chaſe the Germans, Owain of the Glyn *ſheath* not the ſword. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Gweiniawg, *a.* (gwain) Miniſtrant; having a ſheath, or ſheathed.

Yvais, gan deyrn, o gyrn eurawg,
Arvod vacz veiziad angad weiniawg.

With a prince I drank out of horns adorned with gold, with a ſtroke daring the boar was his *miniſtering* hand. *Meilyr.*

Gweiniawl, *a.* (gwain) Miniſtrant; ſheathing.

Gweinid, *s. m.* (gwain) Attendance; ſervice.

Ni çynnyz gweinid arall.

Attendance upon another yields no increaſe. *Adage.*

Gweinidator, *ger.* (gweinid) In miniſtering.

Arwrez Gwynez gweinidator.

In miniſtering the gallantry of Gwynez. *Cynœlw.*

Gweinidawg, *s. m.*—*pl* gweinidogion (gweinid) A miniſter, a ſervant.

Tri gweinidogion awen: cov, nwyv, a dyſg.

The three *miniſters* of the muſe: memory, ardor, and learning. *Barzcas.*

Gweinidvarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinidveirç (gweinid—març) A ſerving horſe.

Gweiniditor, *ſup.* (gwenid) To be ſerving.

Gweinidoca, *v. a.* (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a ſervant, to do ſervice.

Gweinidogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gweinidawg) A miniſtration, miniſtry, or ſervice.

Gweinidogaethawl, *a.* (gweinidogaeth) Adminiſtrative.

Gweinidogaethiad, *s. m.* (gweinidogaeth) A miniſtering.

Gweinidogaethu, *v. a.* (gweinidogaeth) To perform the function of a miniſtry.

Gweinidogawl, *a.* (gweinidawg) Miniſtrant.

Gweinidoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gweinidawg) A woman-ſervant, a maidſervant.

Gweinidogi, *v. a.* (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a ſervant; to miniſter.

Têg Iôn, os gweinidawg wyv,
Digwl y gweinidogwyv!

Glorious ſupreme, if I am a ſervant, without blame *may I do my duty!* *Gro. Owain.*

Gweinidogiad, *s. m.* (gweinidawg) A miniſtering.

Gweiniv, *s. m.* (gweini) Service, miniſtration.

Gweinivarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweiniveirç (gweini—març) A horſe in attendance.

Gweiniviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweiniviaid (gweiniv) An adminiſtrator.

Pôr eiſor aeſawr weiniviad.

Like a chieftain the *bearer* of a ſhield. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gweinig, *a.* (gwain) Miniſtrant; ſerving.

Gweinigiad, *s. m.* (gweinig) A miniſtering.

Gweinigiaw, *v. a.* (gweinig) To miniſter.

Gweinigiawl, *a.* (gweinig) Miniſtrant; ſerving.

Saràad gwraig gaeth deuzeg ceiniawg; os gweinigiawl vyz, nid el nag yn rhaw nag yn mreuan, pedair arugaint vyz ei ſaràad: ſev yw hôno gwraig wrth ei nodwyz.

The fine for inſult to a bondwoman is twelve pence; ſhould ſhe be *attendant*, neither going to the ſpade, nor to the mill, her fine for injury ſhall be twenty four pence: ſuch a one is a woman at her needle. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwain) An attendant, a waiter, a ſervitor, a miniſter; a ſervant; an adminiſtrator. *Gweinyzion ymadrawz*, organs of ſpeech.

Gweinyzawg, *a.* (gweinyz) Miniſterial.

Gweinyzawl, *a.* (gweinyz) Miniſtering.

Pedair arugaint yw ſaràad gweinyzawl gaeth, nid el nag yn rhaw nag yn mreuan: ſev yw hôno gwraig wrth ei nodwyz.

Twenty four pence is the fine for injury to a female *attendant* ſlave, who goes neither to the ſpade nor to the mill: ſuch a one is a woman at her needle. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweinyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gweinyz) A female attendant, or ſerver; an adminiſtratrix.

Gweinyzvarç *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinyzveirç (gweinyz—març) A horſe that is in uſe, or ſerving.

Gweinyzverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (gweinyz—merç) A ſerving-woman.

Gweinyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gweinyz) A miniſtering, ſerving, or attending upon.

Gweinyziadawl, *a.* (gweinyziad) Miniſtering.

Gweinyziadu, *v. a.* (gweinyziad) To miniſter.

Gweinyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gweinyz) Miniſtry, ſervice.

Gweinyziaw, *v. a.* (gweinyz) To miniſter.

Gweinyziawg, *a.* (gweinyz) Miniſtering.

Gweinyziawl, *a.* (gweinyz) Miniſtering.

Gweinyzu, *v. a.* (gweinyz) To miniſter, to ſerve.

Azas i bawb ai gweinyzo.

Meet for every one is what *ſerves him.* *Adage.*

Oç, zyz yn gweinyz gwenwyn.

Ah! a day *miniſtering* poiſon. *Gruf. Gwevlyn.*

Gweirdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwair—tir) Hay-land.

Gweirdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwair—tŷ) A hay houſe.

Gweirglawz, *s. f.*—*pl.* gweirgloziau (gwair—clawz) A hay-field; a meadow.

Sev yw gweirglawz tîr divwyniant namyn ei wair, a çlawz yn ei gylç.

A *hay-incloſure* is land from which nothing is got except its hay, with an incloſure round it. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweiriad, *s. m.* (gwair) A becoming hay; a making into hay.

Gweiriaw, *v. n.* (gwair) To become hay; to make into hay; to become, or to wither, into hay; to make hay.

Gweiriawg, *a.* (gwair) Abounding with hay.

Gweiriedig, *a.* (gwair) Laid out into hay.

Gweiryn, *s. m. dim.* (gwair) A blade of hay.

Gweiſgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaſg) A preſs.

Gweiſgi, *a.* (gwaiſg) Alert, briſk, active, lively, gay. *Y gangen weiſgi*, the lively girl; *mae hi yn weiſgi ar ei throed*, ſhe is very briſk upon her foot; *cnau gweiſgi*, ſlip-ſhelled nuts, or that are ready to drop out of the huſks.

Gweiſgïad, *s. m.* (gweiſgi) A rendering alert; a becoming briſk; a ſlipping out of the huſk.

Gweiſgïaw, *v. a.* (gweiſgi) To render briſk; to ſlip out of the ſhell; to become briſk.

Gweiſgion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwaiſg) Huſks, or ſhells; the refuſe of grain, or fruit, that has been ſqueezed out.

Gweiſgioni, *v. a.* (gweiſgion) To huſk, to preſs grain out of the huſks; to branch; *Gweiſgioni caws*, to crumble the cheeſe through the hands in preparing it for the vat.

Gweiſgionllyd,

Gweiſgionllyd, *a.* (gweiſgion) Abounding with huſks.
Gweiſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwâs) Youths; ſervants.
Gweiſionain, *s. pl. dim.* (gweiſion) Tiny youngſters.

Pedwar-meib arugaint a'm buyn',
Eurdorçawg tywyſawg unbyn;
I wrth Wên gweiſionain oezyn'.

Twenty four ſons to me there have been, leading chiefs wearing the golden torque; compared with Gwen they were *tiny ſtriplings*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gweitiad, *s. m.* (gwaid) A waiting, or attending.
Gweitiaw, *v. a.* (gwaid) To wait; to attend.
Gwetiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweitwyr (gwaid—gwr) One who waits, or attends.
Gweithau *s. pl aggr.* (gwaith) Times. *adv.* Sometimes, now and then.
Gweithdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaith—tŷ) A workſhop, a manufactory.
Gweithva, *s. f.—pl.* gweithvëyz (gwaith) A factory, a manufactory.
Gweithvuzig, *a.* (gwaith—buzig) Victorious.

Iôr clód gweithvuzig.
Lord of *victorious* fame. *Engl. Bezau Milwyr.*

Gweithgar, *a.* (gwaith) Well-worked; induſtrious, laborious.
Gweithgarwç, *s. m.* (gweithgar) Laborioufneſs.
Gweithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwaith) A working; workmanſhip; facture, manufacture.
Gweithiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwaith) Times, or turns. *adv.* Sometimes, now and then.
Gweithiaw, *v. a.* (gwaith) To work, to labour.

Fyz a çariad gwyç ara',
Byth, a dawn, gyda gobaith da,
Dyna 'deilad ſavadwy,
Da i moz, nid raid gweithio mwy:
Duw a wnel, o'i havel hi,
Dan ozel, yn dwyn izi!

Faith and love, ever gentle and fair, and grace accompanied with good hope, behold that is a firm ſtructure of goodly form, it is needleſs *to work* any more: God grant, from its ſimilitude, under ſuffering, that we be brought into it. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Gweithiawl, *a.* (gwaith) Effective; working.
Gweithiedig, *a.* (gwaith) Being worked, or wrought.
Gweithiedigawl, *a.* (gweithiedig) Operative.
Gweithiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gweithiad) An operator.
Gweithien, *s. f.* (gwaith) An action, a battle.

Eilwaith gwelais, gwedy gweithien,
Aur yſgwyd ar yſgwyz Urien:
Bu ail yno Elgno hen.

A ſecond time I ſaw, after *conflict*, a golden ſhield on the ſhoulder of Urien: he was there like Elgno of ancient time. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gweithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweithwyr (gwaith—gwr) A workman, a worker.

Ciliwç, 'mogelwç, mae gwyliaid weithian;
Ymaith, weithwyr diriaid!

Fall back, beware, there are watchmen at length; avaunt, ye evil doers! *W. Middleton.*

Gweithle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwaith—lle) A work place.
Gweithon, *s. f.* (gwaith) The preſent inſtant. *adv.* At preſent, now, at this time.
Gweithred, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwaith) Action, act, deed, fact, work.

Câs doeth heb weithredoz da.
Odious is the wiſe without good *works*. *Adage.*

Oez gwr gwrawl ei weithred,
Oez gwalç balç, bwlç ei golled.

He was a man of manly *deed*, he was a ſoaring hawk, his loſs has cauſed a gap. *Cynœlw.*

Megis i bo y galon
Velly byz y gweithredon.

As the heart may be ſo will be the *actions*, *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Gweithredadwy, *a.* (gweithred) Operable.
Gwethredai, *s. c.—pl.* gweithredeion (gweithred) An operator.
Gweithredator, *ger.* (gweithred) In operating.
Gweithredawl, *a.* (gweithred) Operative.
Gweithrediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gweithred) A working, or acting; agency; operation; tranſaction; workmanſhip.
Gweithrediadawl, *a.* (gweithrediad) Relating to an operation.
Gweithrediadu, *v. a.* (gweithrediad) To operate.
Gweithrediannawl, *a.* (gweithrediant) Tending to operate, operative.
Gweithrediannu, *v. a.* (gweithrediant) To operate; to effectuate.
Gweithrediant, *s. m.* (gweithred) Operation.
Gweithredig, *a.* (gweithred) Operative, efficient.
Gweithreditor, *ſup.* (gweithred) To be working.
Gweithredoldeb, *s. m.* (gweithredawl) Operativeneſs; practicableneſs.
Gweithredoli, *v. a.* (gweithredawl) To render operative, or efficient.
Gweithredu, *v. a.* (gweithred) To operate, to effect, to act, to make; to tranſact.

Y câs——
Athrodwyr ai gweithredoez;
O bai çwi'n un, byçan oez.

The odious backbiters *effected* it; if ye were united, it were of no great moment. *Rhis. Iorwerth.*

Gweithredwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweithredwyr (gweithred—gwr) A worker.
Gweithredwraig, *s. f.—pl.* gweithredwreigez (gweithred—gwraig) A working-woman.
Gweithredyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gweithred) An efficient cauſe; an operator.
Gweithredyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gweithredyz) A workwoman.
Gwêl, *s. m.* (gwe—el) The ſight, or viſion.
Gwelad, *s. m.* (gwêl) A ſeeing, or beholding.
Gweladur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwelad) A beholder.
Gweladwy, *a.* (gwelad) That may be ſeen, viſible.
Gwelameg, *s. f.* (gwêl—ameg) A haw, an excreſcence in the eye, ſo called. It is alſo named *Goraſgwrn*, and *Syçbilen*.
Gwelator, *ger.* (gwelad) In ſeeking, or looking.

Gwelator arwyzion.
In beholding ſigns. *Taliesin.*

Gwelawd, *s. m.* (gwêl) The act of looking.
Gwelawg, *a.* (gwêl) Having viſion, or ſight.
Gwelçyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwalç) A laneret; a little pert fellow. *O'r gwelçyn!* O the pert ſprig!
Gweled, *s. m.* (gwêl) Sight, viſion, or ſeeing.

Gweled, clywed, a çelu.
Seeing, hearing, and concealing. *Barzas.*

Gweled, *v. a.* (gwêl) To ſee, to behold, to look upon. *Nis gweli moni*, thou wilt not ſee her: *ni'welir etto pa beth a zaw*, it will not yet be ſeen what will come: *pan welo yn za*, when he ſees good: *os na weli mono*, if thou ſhalt not ſee him: *gwel-y-çwi*, *gwelw-çwi*, *gwelwç* and *gwelwç çwi*, behold you: *Wela*, behold.

Gwêl, a çël, a çlyw.
See, and conceal, and hear. *Barzas.*

Gweilç Cymru yn cym'ryd arvau,
Yn Llœgyr yn lloſgi ei thŷrau,
A'i gweiai, eiliau yn olau;
A'i gweles gwelynt ryvezau.

The heroes of Wales taking up arms, in Llœgyr burning her towers, whoever *ſhould ſee it*, with buildings in a blaze: whoever *has ſeen it*, *they ſaw* wonders. *D. Benvras.*

Gweledíad,

Gwelediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gweled) A ſeeing, or deſcrying; perception, viſion, ſight.

Hydrev oes hyd ar vy iâd
A lwyda vy ngwelediad.
The autumn of life coming over my viſage dims my *ſight*.
Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Goronwy.

Gwelediannawl, *a.* (gwelediant) Perceptive.

Gwelediannu, *v. a.* (gwelediant) To endue with viſion.

Gwelediant, *s. m.* (gweled) Viſion, perception.

Gweledig, *a.* (gweled) Viſible, being ſeen.

Gweledigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gweledig) A viſion, apparition, or appearance. *Gweledigaeth nôs*, a viſion of the night.

Gweledigawl, *a.* (gweledig) Tending to be viſible.

Gweledwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweledwyr (gweled—gwr) A ſeer, a beholder, a ſpectator.

Gweledyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gweled) A ſpectator.

Gwelgin, *s. m.* (gwalc) A tong, or catch of a buckle.

Gwelgin torç twrç trwyd,
Cyrçeſid yn von
Cyn noi geihion.
The *tong* of the ring of the burrowing pig, it was brought, as a ſtem, before his jewels. *Taliesin.*

Gweli, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwal) That is laid open; a wound; an expoſure; abuſive language; contumely. *Gweli tavawd*, the wound of the tongue, or ſcandal, alſo the fine for ſlander.

Gware gweli îr.
The play of a green *wound*. *Adage.*

Ni thelir gweli tavawd namyn i arglwyz.
Fine for ſlander ſhall not be paid but to a lord. *Adage.*

Gweliad, *s. m.* (gweli) A laying open, or expoſing; a wounding.

Gweliaw, *v. a.* (gweli) To lay open, to expoſe; to wound.

Gweliawg, *a.* (gweli) Having gaſhes; wounded.

Gwelidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gweled) A ſpectator.

Gweling, *s. m.* (gwal) A clear ſpace, a lawn.

A dan vorzwyd haelon,
Cyvred cerz wyllion
Ar weling dirion.
Under the thigh of the generous ones, in equal pace the dun ones walk, on a pleaſant *lawn*. *Taliesin.*

Gwelitor, *ſup.* (gweled) To be ſeeing, or beholding.

Gwelius, *a.* (gweli) Full of gaſhes, or wounds.

Gwelius nid dizolur.
The *wounded* is not void of pain. *Adage.*

Gweliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweliwyr (gweli—gwr) A wounder.

Gwelw, *s. m.* (gwel) A pale hue. *a.* Pale.

Marçogion meirç gweilwon gweilç.
The riders of the *pale* horſes of heroes. *Cynœlw.*

Neud amſer gauav gwelwav gweilgi?
In winter time is not the ocean *moſt pale?* *Blezyn Varz.*

Gwelwad, *s. m.* (gwelw) A making, or growing, pale.

Gwelwder, *s. m.* (gwelw) Paleneſs, or faintneſs.

Gwelwzu, *s. m.* (gwelw—du) Pale black. *a.* Of a light black.

Gwelwez, *s. m* (gwelw) Paleneſs, or faintneſs.

Gwelwgaen, *s. f.* (gwelw—caen) A pale ſurface.

Oez hoen blaen gwelwgaen gweilging ſafir;
Diwair oez, a doeth, dezv-goeth gywir.
She was fair as the top of the *pale ſurface* of the ſapphire wave; ſhe was chaſte, and wiſe, of pure conduct, and ſincere.
Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.

Gwelwgan, *s. m.* (gwelw—càn) Pale white. *a.* Of a pale white.

Gwelwgan gweilgi, heli hallt.
Of a pale white the torrent, ſalt the ſea. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwelwgoç, *s. m.* (gwelw—coç) A pale red. *a.* Of a pale red.

Gwelwi, *v. n.* (gwelw) To grow pale, or wan.

Gwelwlas, *s. m.* (gwelw—glâs) A pale blue. *a.* Of a pale blue.

Gwelwlym, *a.* (gwelw—llym) Of a pale ſharpneſs.

Gwelwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwelwyr (gwêl—gwr) A ſeer.

Gwely, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwâl) A bed, or couch; alſo a family; or tribe; a family diſtrict; an inheritance; alſo a plot, or bed, in a garden.—*Gwely pren*, a bedſtead; *gwely plu*, a featherbed; *gwely caſnaç*, or *gwely caſnod*, a flockbed; *gwely gwellt*, a ſtraw-bed:—*Gwely wyrion Cynan*, the heritage of the grandchildren of Cynan, a name given to *Eivionyz*, in Caernarvonſhire: *Gwely cenedyl*, a family heritage.

Nid gwely heb wraig.
It is no *bed* without a wife. *Adage.*

Hawz ŷv à wŷl ei wely.
He will freely drink who ſees his *bed*. *Adage.*

Gwelŷaw, *v. a.* (gwely) To bed, to put in bed.

Gwelŷawd, *s. m.* (gwely) A bedding; a lying in.

Gwelŷawg, *a.* (gwely) Having a bed; bedded; belonging to a family; hereditary.—*Tîr gwelyawg*, hereditary land: *cenedyl welyawg*, a family having a heritage.

Gwelyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwal) An opening; a wound.

Ni thraiz pyſgod yn ebyr;
Gelwid gwelyd o waed gwyr.
The fiſhes will not make their way through in the mouths of rivers; there would be crying out *a wound* by the blood of men.
Llywarç Hen.

Edewid ei ron, gan govion galar,
A gelau ruz y' ngwelydon.
Hiſſhaft was left, with memorials of woe, with crimſon fluid in *wounds*. *Cynœlw, m. Cadwallon.*

Gwelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwâl) A place of repoſe; a bed; a ſtock of a family.

Anvon Ivor i vab, ac Ynyr i nai, a orug Alan, î Ynys Prydain, i geiſiaw i çynnal o waed, ac o wir zylŷed, rhag myned gwelyzon ar y Prydeiniaid.
Alan ſent Ivor his ſon, and Ynyr his nephew, to the iſle of Britain, to endeavour to maintain it under the blood and true title, leſt that the Britons ſhould be under *rulers*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwelyzain, *a.* (gwelyz) Having a place of repoſe.

Gwelyzaint, *s. m.* (gwelyzain) A ſtate of repoſe.

Gwelyzawg, *a.* (gwelyz) Having a place of reſt.

Gwelyzu, *v. a.* (gwelyz) To make a place of repoſe; to take repoſe.

Cwz â nòs rhag dyz,
Pan zaw, nas gwelyz?
Where flies the night from the day, when he comes, that *he does* not *reſt?* *Taliesin.*

Gwelyzyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwelyz) A ſmall place of repoſe; the narrow houſe, the grave.

Gwelyzyn teyrn, tud Cynan a'i ceidw;
A'i cedwis pob calan!
The *narrow houſe* of the prince, it is the ground of Cynan that keeps him; that kept him every feſtive day!
Ll. P. Moç, m. M. ab Cynan.

Gwelyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwely) A couch, or bed.

Gwelyvan, *s. f.* (gwely—man) A bed place; a bedchamber; a lodging.

Gwelyvawd, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A lying in, the time of lying in. *Amſer gwelyvawd*, the month of lying in.

Gwelyviad, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A bedding, a putting in bed.

Gwelyvodi, *v. a.* (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in childbed.

Gwelyvu,

Gwelyvu, *v. a.* (gwelyv) To bed, or to put to bed.

Gwelyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwal) A wine preſs.

Gwelygorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwely—corz) That ſurrounds the bed; the train of a heritage; off-ſpring, lineage, kindred, race, or tribe.—*Gwelygorz o gydgeraint*, a race of correlatives.

A bod un o'r welygorz, eve, a'i dâd, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad, y mae o'r wlâd.

If one is of a *tribe*, himſelf, or his father, or his grandfather, or his great grandfather, he is of the country. *Welſh Laws.*

Or govyn dyn dîr, o âç ac edryd, ni zylyîr ei warandaw, oni dyngo henuriaid gwlâd ei hanvod o'r welygorz a gynnalio y tîr.

If a perſon ſhould claim land under ſtock and kindred, he ought not to be heard, until the elders of the country ſhall ſwear his being deſcended from the *tribe* that holds the land. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwelŷodi, *v. a.* (gwelŷawd) To lie in; to be in childbed.

Gwell, *s. m.* (gw—ell) The better. *a.* Better, good in a greater degree. *A wyd ti yn well?* Art thou better; *yn well*, in a better manner:—*gwell na'r aur, valerian.*

Nid gwell dim na digon.

Nothing is *better* than enough. *Adage.*

Dyzaw drwg, hanvyzir gwell.

Evil will come, *better* will be expected. *Adage.*

Gwell cariad y ci na'i gâs.

A dog's affection is *preferable* to his hate. *Adage.*

Gnawd gwraig gwell genzi â vo gwaeth izi.

Preferable generally with a woman what is the worſe for her. *Adage.*

Gwella, *v. a.* (gwell) To better, to mend, to improve.

Gwellâad, *s. m.* (gwella) A bettering, a mending; amendment, improvement.

Gwellâawl, *a.* (gwella) Tending to better; mending.

Gwelladwy, *a.* (gwell) That may be bettered, improvable.

Gwellaiv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwelleiviau (gwe—llaiv) A pair of ſhears, or ſciſſors.

A'r gwellaiv y llâs y weirglawz.

With the *ſhears* he mowed the meadow. *Adage.*

Gwellâu, *v. a.* (gwella) To better, to make better, to meliorate, to improve; to become better.

Nid gwaradwyz gwellâu.

It is no diſgrace to *improve*. *Adage.*

Tri çynnod llês celvyzyd: ei hofi gan y byd; ei rhinwez yn gwellâu y byd; a'i çamp yn cynnal ei hun.

The three primary ſigns of the benefit of an art: its reception by the world, its virtue in *improving* the world, and its excellence in maintaining itſelf. *Barzas.*

Gwelleiviad, *s. m.* (gwellaiv) A cutting with ſhears, or ſciſſors.

Gwelleiviaw, *v. a.* (gwellaiv) To cut with ſhears, or ſciſſors.

Gwelleiviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwelleiviad) One who uſes the ſhears, or ſciſſors.

Gwelleiviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwelleivwyr (gwellaiv—gwr) A ſhearer, or one who uſes a ſciſſors.

Gwelleivyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwellaiv) A pair of ſciſſors.

Gwelliad, *s. m.* (gwell) A bettering, a mending.

Gwelliannawl, *a.* (gwelliant) Convaleſcent.

Gwelliannu, *v. a.* (gwelliant) To convaleſce.

Gwelliant, *s. m.* (gwell) Amendment, improvement; convaleſcence.

Gwellig, *a.* (gwell) Tending to improve; mending.

Frwyth wellig, well-vaeth fraeth frawz-wyn.

The *bettering* fruit, ſupremely nouriſhing the eloquent of lively paſſion. *Cynzelw.*

Gwellin, *a.* (gwell) Tending to improve.

Gwellineb, *s. m.* (gwellin) Improvement; culture.

Gwelling, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwell) A bleſſing.

Talu ebediw a gwelling.

To pay heriot and *benediction*. *Welſh Laws.*

Ail welygorz vawr, veirz welling, a'm peirç
Ar vygr-veirç, ar vygr-ving;
Bleiziau torv tervyſg dieçing,
Bleiniaid, cuniaid Cadelling.

The ſecond great family, the *bleſſing* of bards, honours me with ſplendid ſteeds, on a fair courſe; wolves of the throng, of unreſtrained tumult; foremoſt ones, of Cadellian race beloved. *Cynzelw.*

Gwellt, *s. m. aggr.* (gw—ellt) Graſs; ſtraw; ſward. *Gwellt y zaiar*, the graſs of the field; *gwellt glâs*, or *glaſwellt*, green graſs; *yd ar ei wellt*, corn upon its ſtraw: *Yç gwellt*, and *yç tywarç*, or *gwelltawr*, and *rhyçawr*, the ſward ox, and furrow ox, terms uſed in ploughing for the beaſts in both ſides of the team:—*Gwellt y cwn*, or *llygad y ci*, couch-graſs—*Lloſgi gwellt gwely*, the burning of the bed-ſtraw of a dead perſon.

Bid vyw març â gnith gwellt mai.

Let the ſteed live that nibbles the *graſs* of May. *Adage.*

Gwelltaiz, *a.* (gwellt) Like graſs, like ſtraw.

Gwelltawg, *a.* (gwellt) Abounding with graſs, or ſtraw; graſſy, ſwardy.

Gwelltawr, *s. m.* (gwellt) That is on the graſs. *Gwelltawr a rhyçawr*, the one on the ſward and the one in the furrow, terms in ploughing for the two oxen abreaſt.

Gwelltiad, *s. m.* (gwellt) A turning to ſtraw.

Gwelltiaw, *v. a.* (gwellt) To turn to ſtraw; to turn off the ſtraw, or to give the laſt thraſh to the corn under the flail.

Gwelltoriad, *s. m.* (gwelltawr) A covering with graſs; a covering with ſtraw.

Gwelltoriaw, *v. a.* (gwelltawr) To cover with graſs; to cover with ſtraw.

Gwelltyn, *s. m.* (gwellt) A blade of graſs; a ſtraw.

Oni 'mzyzan yçwaneg,
Tôr y gwelltyn a'm dyn dêg.

If ſhe diſcourſes no more, break the *ſtraw* with my fair one. *S. ab R. ab Morys, i lavai.*

Gwellwell, *a.* (gwell *repeated*) Better and better. *adv.* In a better and better manner.

Gwellwell hyd varv, gwacthwaeth hyd varw.

Better and better until puberty, worſe and worſe until death. *Adage.*

Gwellyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwell) What is better, or choiceſt.

Gwellyniad, *s. m.* (gwellyn) An improving.

Gwellyniadwy, *a.* (gwellyniad) Improvable.

Gwellyniaw, *v. a.* (gwellyn) To improve; to culture.

Gwellyniawg, *a.* (gwellyn) Having a tendency to improvement; cultured.

Gwellyniawg deyrn, gedyrn goſpi,
Gwallaw ym anaw enw dy voli.

A prince *bounteous of bleſſings*, puniſhing the mighty ones, pour out to my muſe a theme to praiſe thee. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Gwellynrwyz, *s. m.* (gwellyn) Improvedneſs.

Gwemp, *a.* (*f. of* gwymp) Fair, or ſplendid.

Gwempyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwemplau (gwemp) A veil; a wimple.

Gwên, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwe—en) A ſmile.

Gwen, *s.* (*f. of* gwyn) A fair one, a beauty.

Nid hawz cadw cymmen wen wyç
Rhag lleidyr yn rhy gall edryç.

It is not eaſy to keep the pert and gay *nymph* againſt a thief prying with exceſs of cunning. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwen, *a.* (*f. of* gwyn) White; fair; beautiful. *Y zyn wen*, the fair maid.

Angen y gyhydez wen yw ban degfill, a hyd y pennill o bedwar i un ban ar bymtheg.

The eſſential of the *fair* co-extention is a verſe of ten ſyllables, and the length of the ſtanza from four to ſixteen verſes. *Barzas.*

Gwenan, *s. f.* (gwen) A bliſter under the ſkin.
Gwênawg, *a.* (gwên) Having a ſmile, ſmiling.
Gwênawl, *a.* (gwên) Smiling; pleaſing; bland.
Gwenci, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gwanc) A ſtoat.
Gwendal, *a.* (gwen—tal) Having a white forehead; fair-fronted.

Têg yw dy dwy——
O bai dêg Indeg wendal.

Fair is thy growth, if *white-fronted* Indeg ſhould be deemed fair. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwendid, *s. m.* (gwan) Weakneſs, or frailty.
Gwendon, *s. f.* (gwen—ton) A white ſkin. *a.* Of a white, or fair, ſkin.
Gwenzyz, *s. f.* (gwen—dyz) The morning ſtar.
Gwener, *s. f.* (gwen) That confers happineſs; Venus. *Seren Wener*, the morning ſtar; *Dyz Gwener*, Friday; *Gwallt Gwener*, maidenhair.

Y'nghylç ſeren y gwener
Y byz ſwrn bob zwy o ſêr.

Around the ſtar *Venus* there be conſtellations of ſtars in pairs. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwenerawl, *a.* (gwener) Tending to diffuſe happineſs; relating to Venus; belonging to Friday.

Cymry gwenerawl hyd vrawd gorvyz.
The *venerable* Cymbrians until doomſday ſhall be ſupreme. *Taliesin.*

Doniawg didriſt Grîſt, groes rinwerawl,
Didlawd yn gwarawd dyz gwenerawl.

The gracious and placid Chriſt, whoſe efficacious croſs was rich in ſalvation on the day *of Venus.* *Gwalçmai.*

Gwenva, *s. f.* (gwên) A curb of a bridle.

Y meirç——
Frwynau i'w genau á gâd, a gwenva,
Gydag anvoz glymiad.

The horſes, bridles in their mouths were put, and a *curb* with unpleaſant bandage. *W. Middleton.*

Gwenvro, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (gwen—bro) The region of bliſs.
Gwengaen, *s. f.* (gwen—caen) A white ſurface. *a.* Of a white ſurface.
Gwengan, *a.* (gwen—càn) Of a bright white.
Gwenglaer, *a.* (gwen—claer) White and clear.
Gwenhaul, *s. f.* (gwen—haul) The fair ſun.
Gwenhudiw, *s. m.* (gwên—hudiw) That allures with a ſmile; the name of a celebrated dwarf, of a character ſimilar to Eſop.

Ail yw Rhys, yn ael y rhiw,
Wan hudawl, i wenhudiw.

Like Gwenhudiw, is Rhys, the feeble deceiver, on the brow of the hill. *T. Prys.*

Gwenhwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwent) The men of Gwent.
Gwenhwyſaiz, *a.* (gwenhwys) After the manner of the Gwentians.
Gwenhwyſawl, *a.* (gwenhwys) Relating to the Gwentians.
Gwenhwyſeg, *s. f.* (gwenhwys) The language of Gwent.

Mawr zidlawd vy ngwawd y'Ngwenhwyſeg.
Greatly eloquent is my muſe in the *Gwentian tongue.* *Caſnodyn.*

Gwenhwyſon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwenhwys) The people of Gwent, or Gwentians.

Caradawg o Went a'i Wenhwyſon.
Caradoc of Gwent with his *Gwentians.*

Gweniaith, *s. f.* (gwen—iaith) Bland, or ſoothing language; flattery.

Ni çaroez——
Na Merzin wenieith-vin iaç,
Na Thalieſin ei thlyſaç.

Nor Merzin, with fair and *flattering* tongue, nor Talieſin loved not her ſuperior. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Gwenieithgar, *a.* (gweniaith) Adulatory.
Gwenieithiad, *s. m.* (gweniaith) A flattering.
Gwenieithiaw, *v. a.* (gweniaith) To uſe bland words; to flatter, to ſooth with fair words.
Gwenieithiawl, *a.* (gweniaith) Flattering.
Gwenieithus, *a.* (gweniaith) Apt to flatter.

Nid gwenieithus ond merç.
Woman is the moſt *apt to flatter.* *Adage.*

Gwenieithwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwenieithwyr (gweniaith—gwr) A flatterer.
Gwenith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwen—îth) Wheat. *Gwenith yſgyvarnog*, or *gwenith yr hyz*, buckwheat; *gwenith y gôg*, *gwenith y zaiar*, and *llyſiau'r brònau*, pilewort.
Gwenithawg, *a.* (gwenith) Abounding with wheat.
Gwenithdir, *s. m.* (gwenith—tîr) Wheat-land.
Gwenithen, *s. f. dim.* (gwenith) A grain of wheat.
Gwenithvaen, *s. m.* (gwenith—maen) Granite.
Gwenithyd, *s. m.* (gwenith—ŷd) Wheat corn.
Gwèno, *s. f.* (gwen) The evening ſtar; alſo a woman's name, the diminutive of *Gwen.*
Gwennol, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iaid (gwen—dol) A ſwallow, a martin. *Gwennol y dwr*, the water ſwallow, or ſwift; *gwennol y mor*, or *yſgraean*, the ſea-ſwallow, or ſcraye; *gwennol y glenyz*, the ſand martin;—*Gwennol y gweyz*, a weaver's ſhuttle.

Rhêd i eigion avonyz,
'Rhyd maenol, mal gwennol gweyz.

Run to the midſt of rivers, along the vale, like a weaver's *ſhuttle.* *T. Prys, i'r gleiſiad.*

Gwenrod, *s. f.* (gwen—rhod) Circle of felicity.

Gwledig gwlâd orvod,
Goruçel wenrod,
Gwrda, gwna gymmod
Rhyngod a mi!

Sovereign of the region of neceſſity, the exalted *circle of felicity*, thou benign Being, make a reconciliation between thee and me. *Meilyr.*

Gwent, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwen) A fair, or open region, a champaign. It is a name now confined to nearly all Monmouthſhire, but which anciently comprehended alſo parts of the counties of Glouceſter and Hereford; being the diſtrict of which *Caer Went*, or the *Venta Silurum* of the Romans, was the capital.
Gwentas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwent) A high ſhoe, a buſkin.

Yr oez dwy wentas o gwrdwal du am ei draed, a gwäegau aur ar vynyglau y traed yn eu cau.

There were two *ſhoes* of black leather on his feet, and golden claſps on the inſteps to faſten them. *H. Mabonwy—Mabinogion.*

Gwenu, *v. a.* (gwên) To ſmile, to look pleaſantly.
Gwenwelw, *a.* (*f. of* gwynwelw) Of a white paleneſs.
Gwenwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwen—gwiſg) A ſurplice.
Gwenwyn, *s. m.* (gwên—gwŷn) Venom, poiſon.
Gwenwynad, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) A poiſoning.
Gwenwynaw, *v. a.* (gwenwyn) To poiſon; to fret, to vex.
Gwenwynawl, *a.* (gwenwyn) Poiſonous; fretful.
Gwenwynder, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) Poiſonouſneſs.
Gwenwyndra, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) Poiſonouſneſs.
Gwenwynig, *a.* (gwenwyn) Poiſonous.

Gwenwynigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwenwynig) Poiſonouſneſs; contagiouſneſs.

Gwenwynllyd, *a.* (gwenwyn) Poiſonous, or venemous; inflamed; fretful; vexatious.

Gwenwynllydrwyz, *s. m.* (gwenwynllyd) Venemouſneſs; inflamedneſs.

Gwenwynwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwenwynwyr (gwenwyn—gwr) One who poiſons; one who frets.

Gwenyd, *s. m.* (gwên) Felicity, bliſs, happineſs.

Gwenydva, *s. f.* (gwenyd) The place of felicity, the ſeat of bliſs.

Coronawg vaban yn y cynta'
A gant ganon yn y gwenydva,
Ag awen gogoniant o'r uçelva,
Gan darz bydoz a byw Aza.

The crowned infant, in the beginning, ſang a hymn of principles in the *region of felicity*, with the muſe of glory from the higheſt, at which worlds burſt into exiſtence, and Adam lived. *R. Nanmor.*

Gwenydiad, *s. m.* (gwenyd) A felicitation.

Gwenydu, *v. a.* (gwenyd) To felicitate, to render bliſsful.

Gwenyz, *s. m.* (gwên) That makes happy; that diverts, or amuſes.

Gwenyzawl, *a.* (gwenyz) Felicitous; amuſing.

Gwenyziad, *s. m.* (gwenyz) A yielding bliſs.

Gwenyzu, *v. a.* (gwenyz) To yield happineſs.

Gwenyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwên) Bees. *Gwenyn y meirç*, gad bees.

Bonez gwenyn o baradwys pan yw; ac o açaws peçawd dyn y daethant ozyno; ac y dodes Duw rad arnynt.

The origin of the *bees* is from paradiſe; and on account of the ſin of man did they come from thence; and God gave his bleſſing upon them. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwenynawg, *a.* (gwenyn) Abounding with bees. *s. m.* An alveary. *Y wenynawg, gwenynzail*, and *llyſiau'r gwenyn*, balm-gentle.

Gwenyndro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwenyn—tro) The turn, or circular range of bees.

Gwenynen, *s. f. dim.* (gwenyn) A bee, one bee. *Gwenynen ormes*, a drone.

Er hezwç, nag er rhyvel
Gwenynen varw ni çaſgyl vel.

For peace, or for war, a dead *bee* will not collect honey. *Adage.*

Gwenynlle, *s. m.* (gwenyn—lle) A place for bees.

Gwenynlleſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwenynlleſtri (gwenyn—lleſtyr) A beehive. It is alſo called *Cwç gwenyn.*

Gwengyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (gwang) A ſuin.

Gwep, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gweb) A viſage, a phiz. *Gwneud gwep*, to make a face.

Golwg from, darfo ei ſiomi,
A gwep cath a gipia ci.

Pert is his look, may he be deceived, with his *grinning face* of a cat ſnatched by a dog. *T. Prys.*

Gwepa, *s. m.* (gwep) The viſage, the phiz.

Gwepia, *s. m.* (gwep) The viſage, the front.

Pwy'n ei vyw piau nêv ail
Prydyz y' ngwepia adail?

Who in his life poſſeſſes heaven, like a poet in the *top* of a building? *Gut. Owain.*

Gwepiaw, *v. a.* (gwep) To make a wry face; to grin; to mock.

Gwepiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwepwyr (gwep—gwr) A grinner; a mocker.

Gwêr, *s. m.* (gwe—er) That is thrown to the ſurface; that ſhades; tallow; ſuet. *Gwêr manllwyn*, mutton ſuet.

Gwera, *v. a.* (gwêr) To collect tallow, or ſuet.

Gweraiz, *a.* (gwêr) Of the nature of tallow.

Gwerawg, *a.* (gwêr) Abounding with tallow, or ſuet. *Y werawg, bara càn y devaid, man y dòn, llyſiau'r devaid.*

Gwerawl, *a.* (gwêr) Tending to be tallowy.

Gwerçyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gwarç) A cover, a lid.

Gwerçyriad, *s. m.* (gwerçyr) A covering over.

Gwerçyriaw, *v. a.* (gwerçyr) To cover over.

Gwyzlan a'i gwerçyr, gorçuz gwythlawn!
The wild earth *covers* her, a wrathful hiding! *Cynzelw.*

Gwerz, *a.* (*f. of* gwyrz) Green, verdant.

Gwerzon, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwerz) A green ſpot, a green; a mead.

Ehediaid——
Rhion, prydyzion dail,
Mwyna' cerz yn mîn gwerzon.

The winged ones, lords and minſtrels of the leaves, moſt ſoothing is their ſong on the edge of the *green*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Treigla'i glyn, tra-gloyw a glas,
Ac ir-liv ei dwr gorlas;
Coed bron, pob gwerzon o gylç,
Er ymgais pawb i'r amgyiç.

Wander over its vale, moſt clear and verdant, and the freſh ſtream of its pellucid water; the wood of the hill; every *green* around, to allure every one to the aſſembly. *Meuryg Davyz.*

Pencerz adar y werzon,
Ar un ſwyz 'n yr ynys hon.

Chief of ſong of the birds of the *green*, particularly to bleſs this iſle. *W. Gr. ab Sion.*

Gwerzonell, *s. f.* (gwerzon) Wild clary.

Gwerzonig, *a.* (gwerzon) Greeniſh, verdant.

Gwerzyr, *s. f.* (gwarz) The ſharebone. It is alſo called *cylç yr arfed.*

Gweren, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwêr) A cake of tallow; alſo the cawl, which covers the entrails. *Y weren vòl, y weren vawr*, the cawl of the ſtomach.

Gwerganwyll, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwêr—canwyll) A tallowcandle.

Gwerganwyllyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwerganwyll) A tallowchandler.

Gwerin, *s. f. pl. aggr.* (gwêr) The common people, the vulgar, the multitude; a body of men. *Gwerin y wyzbwyll*, the table-men at cheſs.

Pan vo cwyn cynllwyn bro gwerthevin,
A galar gwaſgar y gilbant werin,
Gwynvyd y genau yn gyvrwyz gyvrin
A levair tri gair o'r hen-iaith gyſſevin.

When there ſhall be a complaint of beſetting the *ſupreme* country, and the grief of the diſperſion of the Gilbant *multitude*, bleſſed the lips, which, fluently and privately, ſhall ſpeak three words of the old primitive language. *Myrzin.*

Gwerin, *a.* (gwêr) That covers, or is general; common, vulgar.

Y pennillion cynnryç, à zangoſwyd, a gymmerais, lawer iawn o honynt, o ben gwlad gwerin.

The ſpecimen verſes, which have been brought forward, I have taken, a great many of them, from the mouth of the *vulgar* country. *E. Davyz.*

Gwerinad, *s. m.* (gwerin) A ſpreading over; a becoming prevalent, or common.

Gwerinaw, *v. n.* (gwerin) To ſpread about; to render prevalent, or common; to render vulgar; to become common, or vulgar.

Eithin ni vu vâd
Er hŷny gwerinad.

The furze did not do well, nevertheleſs *let it overſpread.* *Taliesin.*

Gwerinawg, *a.* (gwerin) Prevalent, vulgar. *Iaith ſathredig werinawg*, the common vulgar tongue.

Gwerinawl, *a.* (gwerin) Plebian, or ruſtic.

Arglwyz nev a llawr, gwawr gwerinawl,
Arzeiwav o'th nawz rhag tawz tanawl.

Lord of heaven and earth, the *univerſal* light, I beſeech thy protection againſt the fiery diſſolution. *Gwalçmai.*

Gweriniaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwerin) Democracy.

Gweriniaethawl, *a.* (gweriniaeth) Democratical; republican.

Gwerinos, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwerin) The common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob. *Tewdwr o'r gwerinos*, a great gathering of the mob; *Eilun y gwerinos*, the idol of the multitude.

Gwerinwladwriaeth, *s. f.* (gwerin—gwladwriaeth) A republican government.

Gwerlas, *s. f.* (gwêr—glâs) A green meadow.

Gwerlid, *s. m.* (gwer—llîd) A flowing wrath.

Gwerlin, *s. m.* (gwêr—llîn) That is of pure, or noble race.

Gwerlin a'i lîn o lân deirhi.
A *nobleman* with his deſcent of unblemiſhed qualities.
Dan. Ll. Mew.

Gwern, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (gwêr) That is inundated; a ſwamp, a bog, a meadow; alſo alder trees; which are alſo called *coed gwern*, or the ſwamp trees; alſo an epithet for hell.

Gwern, blaen blîn,
A wnant gyſſevin—
Aerva.
The alders, of reſtleſs tops, will make a general ſlaughter,
Taliesin.

A'r tîr ynial, dywal-wern—
A dreizia.
And the wild land, a terrible *ſwamp*, he will paſs through.
Prydyz Byçan.

Gwernawg, *a.* (gwern) Abounding with alders.

Gwernen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwern) An alder tree; alſo a maſt of a ſhip.

Dwg y wernen dêg arnad;
Dyro dy lu i dîr dy wlad.
Bear the fair *maſt* over thee; give thy multitude to the land of thy country.
H. Davi.

Gwernin, *a.* (gwern) Of a ſwampy nature; of, or relating to, alder.

Sengi waenawr,
Yn nyz cadwynawr,
Y'nghlawz gwernin.
Thou wilt tread the ranks, in the day of binding in chains, in the trench *of the plain.*
Aneurin.

Gwernlle, *s. m.* (gwern—lle) An alder grove.

Gwers, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwêr) A ſpace; a while; a leſſon; a verſe. *Dyſgu gwers*, to learn a leſſon: *yn mhen gwers*, in a while; *arcſais wers vawr*, I ſtaid a great while. *adv.* For a while.

Wylav wers, tawav v edy.
I will weep a *while*, I will then be ſilent.
Llywarç Hen.

Mi av——
I dreiglo wers draw i glud.
I will go to range *for a while* yonder to the aſſembly.
L. G. Cothi.

Gwerſa, *v. a.* (gwers) To ſpend time idly; to tattle, to goſſip.

Gwerſig, *s. f. dim.* (gwers) A ſhort leſſon; a verſicle.

Gwerſu, *v. a.* (gwers) To lecture; to repeat leſſons; to recite verſes.

Gwerſyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwer—ſyll) A camp, an encampment.

Gwerſyllawg, *a.* (gwerſyll) Having a camp.

Gwerſylledig, *a.* (gwerſyll) Encamped; tented.

Gwerſyllva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwerſyll) The ſite, or place, of encamping, an encampment.

Gwerſylliad, *s. m.* (gwerſyll) An encamping, a making a camp; a pitching of tents.

Gwerſyllig, *s. m. dim.* (gwerſyll) A ſmall encampment.

Gwerſylłt, *s. m.—pl t.* au (gwerſyll) A camp.

Gwerſylltiad, *s. m.* (gwerſyllt) An encamping.

Gwerſylltu, *v. a.* (gwerſyllt) To encamp.

Gwerſyllu, *v. a.* (gwerſyll) To encamp.

Gwerſyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwerſyllwyr (gwerſyll—gwr) One who encamps.

Gwerſyllyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwerſyll) One who encamps.

Gwerth, *s. m.* (gwêr) Value, price; ſale. *Ar werth*, on ſale; *pa vaint yw gwerth hwn?* How much is the price of this? *Gwerth tavawd*, the price of the tongue, a fine paid for falſe judgment, or teſtimony.

Ni ziengai namyn tri——
A minnau o'm gwaedfrau gwerth vy ngwenwawd.
None could eſcape ſave three, beſides me, who was ſaved from the ſpilling of my blood through the *merit* of my holy muſe. *Aneurin.*

Dywed air cywair yn ol cawad nwyv,
Can gorwyv cwyn girad;
Ai er gwerth, cannerth cenad,
Ai o'th voz, enw rhoz yn rhad.
Speak a faithful word after the ſhower of love, as I am oppreſſed by diſmal grief; or out of good will, gratuouſly under the name of gift.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudur.

Gwerthadwy, *a.* (gwerth) Saleable, vendable.

Gwerthawl, *a.* (gwerth) Relating to valuation, or ſale.

Gwerthedig, *a.* (gwerth) Being ſold, or vended.

Gwerthedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwerthedig) Vendition.

Gwerthez, *s. m.* (gwerth) Value, or price.

Gwerthevin, *s. m.* (gwarthav) That is ſovereign, or ſupreme. *a.* Sovereign, or ſupreme.

Llueſt Cadwallawn, vy mrawd,
Y' ngwerthevin bro Dunawd;
Ei var anwar yn foſawd.
The encampment of Cadwallon, my brother, in the *upper part* of the country of Dunod; his wrath is violent in the carnage.
Llywarç Hen.

Wrth Duw yz wylav hŷny,
Werthevin Vreienin vry.
To God I will weep on that account, the *ſupreme* King above.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwerthevin vrenin, vraiſg benadyr byd,
Gwrthlazed o'm bryd pyd peçadur!
The *ſovereign* King, the mighty Ruler of the world, may he drive from my intention the danger of the ſinner!
Ll. P. Moç.

Cyvarçav i'r dewin gwerthevin,
Gwerthvawr wrth ei vod yn vrenin,
Cerz voliant, val y cant Myrzin.
I will greet the *ſupreme* Divinity, precious from being king, a ſong of praiſe, as Merzin erſt did ſing.
H. ab Owain.

Gwerthvawr, *a.* (gwerth) Precious, valuable.

Yn yr amſer yd oez Cynvelyn, vab Tenevan, yn vrenin yn yr ynys hon, y ganed Ieſu Grîſt an Arglwyz ni, y gwr er i werthvawr waed ev a brynws cenedyl dyn o geithiwed.
In the time when Cynvelyn, the ſon of Tenevan, was king in this iſland, Jeſus Chriſt our Lord was born, he, who, by his *precious* blood, redeemed the generation of man from bondage.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwerthvawrawg, *a.* (gwerthvawr) Of a precious nature, greatly valuable.

Tri feth gwerthvawrocav i zyn: ieçyd, a rhyzid, a rhinwez.
There are three *moſt precious* things for man: health, liberty, and virtue.
Trioz.

Gwerthvawrez, *s. m.* (gwerthvawr) Precioufneſs.

Gwerthvawrogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwerthvawrawg) Precioufneſs, the ſtate of being precious.

Gwerthvawrus, *a.* (gwerthvawr) Of a precious nature.

Gwerthiad, *s. m.* (gwerth) A ſelling; vendition.

Gwerthiant, *s. m.* (gwerth) Vendition; price.

Gwerthiawg, *a.* (gwerth) Precious; valuable.

Gwerthu, *v. a.* (gwerth) To ſell; to vend; to traffick.

Angen a brŷn ac a werth.
Neceſſity will buy and will *ſell.*
Adage.

Cyvoethawg i werthu,
Tylawd i brynu.
The wealthy *to ſell*, the indigent to buy.
Adage.

Gwerthwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwerthwyr (gwerth—gwr) A ſeller, or vender.

Gwerthyd,

Gwerthyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwarth) Axis; ſpindle. *Gwerthyd melin*, the axle which paſſes through the ſtones of a mill; *gwerthyd troell*, the ſpindle of a ſpinning wheel; *gwerthyd yſgol*, a round of a ladder.

Gwerthydaid, *s. f.—pl.* gwerthydeidiau (gwerthyd) What is upon a ſpindle, a ſpindle-full.

Gwerthydu, *v. a.* (gwerthyd) To put on a ſpindle.

Gwerthydwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwerthydwyr (gwerthyd—gwr) One who makes ſpindles.

Gwerthyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwerth) A ſeller.

Gwerthyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwarth) A fortification.

Gweru, *v. n.* (gwêr) To be ſpreading round; to become tallow; to generate tallow.

Gwery, *a.* (gwer) Tending to ſpread, or grow out.

Gweryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwêr) An excretion; the ſward, or covering of the earth; the moſs covering the bottom of a ſpring, or river, the moſs on trees; the lower part of the belly.

Y gelain veinwen à oloïr hezyw,
Dan weryd ac arwyz:
Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy arglwyz!

The fair white corps is interred this day, under *earth* and monument: woe my hand, that my lord is ſlain! *Llywarç Hen.*

Mal gryr llwyd yr wyd ar iâ,
Vewn canol a vae'n cawna;
Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd;
Garau'r wyll, ar gŵr yr ŷd.

Thou ſeemeſt, on the ice, like a gray heron, that in the ditch picks the reeds; or a ſtork caſting up the *contents* of her *ſtomach*; or with goblin limbs on the border of the field.
D. ab Gwilym, i'w gyſgawd.

Gwerydiad, *s. m.* (gweryd) A ſwarding, or growing through the ſurface; a becoming moſſy.

Gwerydre, *s. m.* (gweryd—rhe) Cultivated land, an inhabited region; a country.

Sevwç allan, vorwynion, a ſyllwç werydre
Cynzylan: llys Pengwern neud tanze!

Stand out, ye virgins, and behold the *patrimony* of Cynzylan: the court of Pengwern is it not devoured by flames! *Llywarç Hen.*

Ev a'i dwg o'i deg werydre.

He will bring him out of his fair *country*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwerydu, *v. a.* (gweryd) To ſward; to generate moſs; to till the ground.

Gwerydwez, *s. f.* (gweryd—gwêz) The face of the earth; the ſward.

Neud adwyth——
A Thudur ben gwyr îs gwerydwez!

Is it not a calamity, when Tudur, the chief of men, is beneath the *ſurface of the ground*. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Gweryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwêr) That ſprings up; a youth.

Credav i awen, a'm rheen a'm rhyz,
Mad gynnull mawr weryz.

I truſt to the muſe, with which my Lord will endow me, for a fair collection of teeming *ſpring*. *Cynzelw.*

Delw yz ym——
Yn undawd undad vrodorion,
Can drugar, can war weryzon;
Can tervyn, can toryv engylion—
Y byzom.

Thus we are in unity, as brothers from a common father, with compaſſionate, with gentle *youths*; in the end, with a hoſt of angels may we be! *Cynzelw.*

Gweryzawg, *a.* (gweryz) Full of vigor.

Gweryzawl, *a.* (gweryz) Tending to ſpring out; apt to be wanton.

Gweryziad, *s. m.* (gweryz) A ſpringing out; an acting wantonly.

Gweryzu, *v. a.* (gweryz) To ſpring out; to wanton.

Pan oez yn hen gleiraç, ev a weryzai megis gwr ieuanc.

When he was a decrepid old man, he *would wanton* like a young man. *Gr. Roberts.*

Gwerylym, *a.* (gwery—llym) Intenſely ſpreading.

Ufgymun, gwerylym, gwerlid goviain.

A diſguſting, an *intenſely ſpreading*, flowing wrath, of memory.
Ein. ab Gwgawn.

Gweryn, *s. m —pl. t.* od (gwêr) A worm, or bot, that breeds in the backs of cattle.

Gweryrawl, *a.* (gwer—gyrawl) Neighing.

Gweryriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwer—gyriad) A neighing.

Gweryru, *v. a.* (gwer—gyru) To utter the voice, as a horſe; to neigh.

Gwes, *s. m.—pl.* gwys (gw—es) That is moving, or going.

Gweſawd, *s. m.* (gwes) Departure; a ſtraying.

Gweſawl, *a.* (gwes) A departing; ſtraying.

Gweſgryz, *s. m.* (gwes—cryz) A courſe, or going round, a circumrotation.

Gwenlloer Vawrth azoer, azwyr weſgryz;
Gwan-llun wawr anhun Veirionyz y daeth.

The chilling fair moon of March, of boldly declining *orbit*; its ſleep-bereaving ray came upon a feeble frame in Meirion.
Ior. Vyçan.

Gweſgryn, *s. m.* (gwes—cryn) Agitation, trepidity.

Gweſgrynawl, *a.* (gweſgryn) Tending to agitate.

Gweſgryniad, *s. m.* (gweſgryn) A cauſing to move with agitation.

Gweſgrynu, *v. a.* (gweſgryn) To cauſe agitation.

Nid yn wyry, yn wâr,
Yd weſgryn eſgar.

Not chaſtely, not mildly will the foe *agitate*. *Gwalçmai.*

Pan weſgryn cammawn camp enir;
Pan llaz yn lluçiad, pan lloçir,
Yn llym, yn llaçar yd vernir.

When with dazzling exploit he *agitates* the combat; when he flays in dealing wrath; when he is ſoothed, ſevere and gleaming he is allowed to be. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Gweſiad, *s. m.* (gwes) A departing; a going out.

Gwêſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwes) A going out; a viſit; an entertainment; a place of entertainment; an inn; a lodging.

Gwrthawd gwahawz a myn'd i wêſt.

Refuſing an invitation and yet going to an entertainment.
Adage.

Gwêſt, *v. a.* (gwes) To go about; to viſit; to partake of entertainment; to be as a gueſt. *Heb orvod gwêſt ar le arall*, without being obliged to put up in another place.

Mi ſyz——
Yn dyvod i wêſt atat.

I am coming *to be a gueſt* to thee. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gweſta, *v. a.* (gwêſt) To go a viſiting; to partake of entertainment, to go as a gueſt.

Gweſtaç, *s. m.* (gwêſt) The ſtate of being as a gueſt, or viſitant.

Gweſtai, *s. c.—pl.* gweſteion (gwêſt) A viſitor; a gueſt; one who partakes of entertainment, a lodger.

Y nôs y dylir cadw gweſtai, ac nid y dyz:—Val hyn y dylir cadw gweſtai: llw yr ymzifynwr, a deuzyn gydag ev o zynion y tŷ y cyſgoez ynzo; a thyngu o honynt eu bod yn geidwaid arno o bryd gorçyvarwy hyd y bore dranoeth.

A *lodger* ſhould be kept during the night, and not the day:—thus ought a *lodger* to be kept: the oath of the defendant, and two perſons with him, of the men of the houſe, wherein he ſlept; and they ſwearing of their being guardians over him from the time of twilight until the next morning. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweſtawl, *a.* (gwêſt) Being roving; viſiting.

Gweſteiad, *s. m.* (gweſtai) A being a gueſt; a viſiting; a partaking of entertainment.

Gweſteiaeth, *s. m.* (gweſtai) The act of going as a gueſt; entertainment.

Gweſtva,

Gweſtva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwêſt) A place of entertainment; entertainment, or hoſpitable reception; a lodging; a periodical obligation upon a vaſſal to contribute for the reception of the prince in his circuit.

Swyz y dyſtain yw rhànu arian y gweſtväau.

It is the ſteward of the houſehold's office to divide the money of the *entertainments*. *Welſh Laws.*

Rheidus à gerzo dair trev, a naw ty yn mhob trev, heb gael na çardawd, na gweſtva, er ei zal a'i ledrad ymborth ganzo ni çrogir.

The neceſſitous who ſhall walk three townſhips, and nine houſes in every townſhip, without obtaining either alms, or *lodging*, though he be caught with theft of ſuſtenance upon him, he ſhall not be hung. *Welſh Laws.*

Gweſtvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gweſt—mil) A prowling animal; a wild beaſt.

Gweſtiad, *s. m.* (gwêſt) A going above; a viſiting; a being as a gueſt.

Gweſtiviant, *s. m.—pl.* gweſtiviaint (gweſt) A goer about; a viſitor; a gueſt.

Dinas gweſtiviaint goſtyngws, mal gwr,
Gweſtun dwr dòradwy.

The ſtrong hold of *gueſts*, he humbled, like a hero, the ſhattered tower of Gweſtun. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyvelliawg.*

Gweſtlawg, *a.* (gweſtyl) Riotous, tumultuous.

Cyvun-weſtlawg dwvyr dyz neud gawy
Cathyl o ar adar, awdyl oſymwy.

Accordantly *murmuring* the waters by day, when I am treated with a carol from the birds, well verſed in melody. *Gwalçmia.*

Gweſtle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwêſt—lle) A place of entertainment; a lodging.

Gweſtlez, *s. m.* (gweſtyl) A hurly-burly ſtate.

Gweſtlvan, *s. f.* (gweſtyl—man) A ſcene of riot; a buſtle.

Gweſtliad, *s. m.* (gweſtyl) A making a riot.

Gweſtlu, *v. a.* (gweſtyl) To riot, to make a riot.

Gweſtu, *v. a.* (gwêſt) To entertain, or to exerciſe hoſpitality; to be as a gueſt; to lodge.

Gweſtwng, *s. m.* (gw—eſtwng) A decline, or going down. *v. n.* To decline; to lower.

Gweſtwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweſtwyr (gwêſt—gwr) One who goes about; a viſitor; a man who is a gueſt.

——Açwyn wrthi
Rhag gweſtwr, briglwydwr braint,
Yr hwn a elwir henaint.

Complain to her againſt a *viſitor*, a painter with hoary hues of our glory, who is called old age. *Morg. ab Hywel.*

Gweſtyl, *s. m.—pl.* gweſtlau (gweſt) A hurly-burly, a confuſion.

Treiſiaiſt goed am eu tryſor,
Tymheſtyl, a mawr weſtyl môr.

Thou haſt rifled the trees for their treaſure, thou tempeſt, and great *tumult* of the ſea. *M. ab Rhys.*

Gweſtyngawl, *a.* (gweſtwng) Declinatory.

Gweſtyngiad, *s. m.* (gweſtwng) A declining, or tending downwards.

Gweſtyngu, *v. a.* (gweſtwng) To decline.

Gweſtyr, *s. f.—pl.* gweſtrau (gweſt) A hitch.

Gweſu, *v. a.* (gwês) To depart, to go out.

Gweſyn, *s. m. dim* (gwâs) A little fellow; a little boy, or page; a little ſervant.

Gweſynaiz, *a.* (gweſyn) Like a boy, or boyiſh; like a ſervant; ſervile.

Gweſyndawd, *s. m.* (gweſyn) A boyiſh ſtate; the office of a page; ſervility.

Nid oes izo gynnyg, er dim, elwa trwy druth a gweniaith uvyzgar, neu trwy weſyndawd a çydnawſeiziad peçadurus.

He is not to attempt, by any means, to get riches by fawning and abject flattery, or through *ſervility* and ſinful conformity. *Ier. Owain.*

Gwethliad, *s. m.* (gwethyl) A ſtarting, or ſpringing off.

Gwethlu, *v. a.* (gwethyl) To ſtart, to make a ſpring.

Gwethlus, *a.* (gwethyl) Apt to ſtart, or ſpring.

Gwethyl, *s. m.—pl.* gwethlau (gw—eth) A ſtart, or ſudden ſpring.

Gwëu, *v. a.* (gwe) To weave; to knit.

Gweuad, *s. m.* (gwëu) A weaving; a knitting. *Gweuad caerawg*, that is woven like kerſey.

Gweuadreſtyr, *s. f.—pl.* gweuadreſtri (gweuad—rheſtyr) A woven range, or row.

Aeth——
Val haul wybyr, byw-lwybr balladr,
Drwy feneſtr weuadreſtr wydr.

It went, like the ſun of the firmament, a beam of living courſe, through the glaſs window of *woven frame-work*.
I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.

Gweuawl, *a.* (gwëu) Textile; weaving; knitting.

Gweuedig, *a.* (gwëu) Being woven, or textile.

Gweuedigaeth, *s. m.* (gweuedig) The act of weaving.

Gweunùiz, *a.* (gwaen) Meadowy, meadow-like.

Gweunblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwaen—plu) Meadow-down.

Gweundir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwaen—tîr) Meadow-land.

Gweuryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwaer) A ſlave.

Euthym, a'm vi yn wr ieuanc, gydag ev i wlâd Capua, yn weuryz, a'r bummed vlwyzyn ynol yn dryſoryz.

I went, and I being a young man, with him to the country of Capua, as a *ſlave*, and the fifth year following as treaſurer. *Gr. Roberts, o Cicero.*

Gwëus, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwe) The human lip.

Dwys oez dwy wëus hezyw.

Inceſſant were two *lips* this day. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dwywes aur dwy-wëus arian.

A ſplendid goddeſs with two ſilver *lips*. *H. Davi.*

Gweuwr, *s. m.—pl.* gweuwyr (gwëu—gwr) A weaver; a knitter.

Gweuwraig, *s. f.—pl.* gweuwreigez (gwëu—gwraig) A weaving-woman; a knitting-woman.

Gweuwres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gweuwr) A female weaver; a female knitter.

Gweuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwëu) A weaver.

Gweuyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gweuyz) A female weaver.

Gweuyziaeth, *s. m.* (gweuyz) A weaver's trade.

Gwew, *s. m.* (gw—ew) Pungency; a ſmart.

Gwewwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwewwyr (gwew—gwr) One who cauſes a ſmart.

Gwewyr, *s. m.* (gwew) That is pungent, that cauſes a ſmart; pain, anguiſh.

Yr hîn ag anian yr hâv,
A dŷr gwewyr y gauav.

The weather, with the nature of the ſummer, will diſpel the *pain* of winter. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwewyrlys, *s. m. aggr.* (gwewyr—llys) Aniſeſeed.

Gweyd, *v. a.* (gwa) To ſay, to expreſs; to ſpeak.

Gweydiad, *s. m.* (gweyd) A ſaying, a ſpeaking.

Gwëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwe) A weaver.

Gwëyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwëyz) A female weaver.

Gwëyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwëyz) A weaver's trade.

Gweywr, *s. m.—pl.* gweywyr (gwaew—gwr) A ſpearman, a pikeman.

Gwg, *s. m.—pl.* gygon (wg) A piercing look, a ſtern look; a frown; a frowning aſpect; a glance;

glance; a look. *Dàl gwg*, to bear anger, or to have a pique againſt one.

Dyro nawz, yn dirion ŵg;
Dilidia, oll dy ledwg.

Give protection, with *look* benign, aſſuage all thy frown. *T. Prys.*

Llŏnai'r ael allan o'r ŵg;
Llazai vîl á'i lezv olwg.

The brow, when free from the *frown*, would diffuſe joy; ſhe would kill a thouſand with her glancing eye. *S. Ceri.*

Gwnaed——
Ryw rwymedi, val i gwyr,
Y rhiain lwyr ſynwyrus;
Ac onis gwna teg ei gŵg,
Mi av rhag drwg o'r ynys.

Let her make ſome promiſe, in the way ſhe knows beſt, the nymph moſt diſcreet; and if ſhe of pleaſant *look* ſhould refuſe, for fear of ill, I will depart the iſle. *Govalus.*

Gwi, *s. f.* (gw) A ſudden emotion. It is uſed as an interjection. *Wi!* Ha!

Gwiail, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwial) Rods, or ſaplings.

Dyſg zedwyz â gair, dyſg ziriad á gwiail.

Teach the diligent with a word, teach the miſchievous with *rods*. *Adage.*

Gwial, *s. pl. aggr.* (gw—ial) Rods, or twigs.

Gwiala, *v. a.* (gwial) To gather rods, or twigs.

Gwialawg, *a.* (gwial) Viminous; abounding with twigs.

Gwialen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwial) A rod; a perch; a yard; a meaſuring rod; a ſceptre.

Deunaw troedvez a vyz yn hyd gwialen Hywel Za.

Eighteen feet are to be in the length of the *perch* of Hywel the Good. *Welſh Laws.*

Yr hwn dîr á gynnelir ydan wialen yr orſez hon.

The which land is held under the *ſceptre* of this court. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwialenaid, *s. f.—pl.* gwialeneidiau (gwialen) The length, or meaſure of a meting rod; alſo a ſtroke with a rod.

Gwialenawd, *s. f.—pl.* gwialenodiau (gwialen) The length of a meaſuring rod; a ſtroke with a rod.

Gwialenfuſt, *s. f.* (gwialen—fuſt) The ſwipple part of a flail, a flail-yard.

Gwialenig, *s. f. dim.* (gwialen) A ſmall rod.

Gwialenodiad, *s. m.* (gwialenawd) A ſcourging, or ſtriking with a rod.

Gwialenodiaw, *v. a.* (gwialenawd) To ſcourge with a rod.

Gwialfuſt, *s. f.* (gwial—fuſt) A flail ſwipple.

Gwîb, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwi—îb) A quick courſe, range, or drive; a ſerpentine motion; the motion of a fly in its progreſs; a wandering, or ſtrolling. *Cymmeryd gwîb o redeg*, to take a heat of running: *ſeren wîb*, wandering ſtar.

Gwibad, *s. m.* (gwîb) A ranging about, a traverſing; a turning backwards.

Gwiban, *s. c.—pl. t.* od (gwîb) A fly.

Gwibze, *s. f.* (gwîb) A darting, or flying about.

Dolau deu ebyr am gaer,
Gwibze azoer adwy aer.

The dales where the ſtreams come round a rampart, chilling the *paſſing and repaſſing* of the breach of battle. *Talieſin.*

Gwibzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwîb—dyn) A ſtroller.

Gwibed, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwîb) Flies. *Gwibed baç*, gnats.

Gwibedog, *s. m.* (gwibed) A fly-catcher.

Gwibedyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwibed) A fly, one fly.

Gwiber, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwîb) A ſerpent; a viper; a flying ſerpent, a dragon. *Gwiber a neidyr*, adder and ſnake. *Sil.*

Gwiberaiz, *a.* (gwiber) Serpentine; viperous.

Gwiberawg, *a.* (gwiber) Abounding with vipers.

Gwibva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwîb) An irregular, or wandering courſe.

Gwibhwyliad, *s. m.* (gwîb—hwyliad) A wandering courſe; a cruiſing.

Gwibhwyliaw, *v. a.* (gwîb—hwyliaw) To make a wandering courſe; to cruiſe.

Gwibiad, *s. m.—pl.* gwibiaid (gwîb) That flies about; a ſtroller, a vagabond.

Gwibiaw, *v. a.* (gwîb) To range in a circular, or ſerpentine direction; to wander, to ſtroll, to rove, to gad.

Gwibiawd, *s. m.* (gwîb) A ranging about.

Gwibiawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwibiodron (gwibiawd) A wanderer, a ſtroller.

Gwibiawg, *a.* (gwîb) Running to and fro, erratic, wandering; diſcurſive.

Gwibiawl, *a.* (gwîb) Ranging, or darting about; erratic, wandering; diſcurſive.

Gwibiedig, *a.* (gwîb) Erratic, wandering.

Gwibiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwibwyr (gwîb—gwr) A wanderer, or ſtroller.

Gwiblad, *s. m.* (gwibyl) A flying, or gadding about.

Gwiblaw, *v. a.* (gwibyl) To fly, or gad, about.

Gwibli, *s. m.* (gwibyl) A ſtate of wandering, or gadding. *Caſtell gwibli*, the caſtle of vagrancy, an appellation for ſuch houſes as keep beds to receive ſtrollers of various deſcriptions, who would not be admitted into houſes in general. *Sil.*

Gwiblong, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwîb—llong) A cruiſing ſhip, a cruiſer.

Gwiblu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwîb—llu) A band of vagrants, a ſtrolling company.

Gwibwrn, *s. m.* (gwîb—gwrn) A whirling eddy. *Y bendro wibwrn*, the head-turning giddineſs, or a cracked brain.

Gwibyl, *s. m.* (gwîb) An abrupt turn; an excentric courſe; a quirk.

Gwica, *v. a.* (gwîg) To hawk about the town.

Gwicawr, *s. m.—pl.* gwicorion (gwîg) A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwiced, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwîg) A wicket, a little door.

Gwicwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwicwyr (gwîg—gwr) A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwîç, *s. f.* (gwi) A ſhrill noiſe, a crack, or craſh; a ſqueak, or ſqueal; the weazand.

Ni zŷd wîç, ni zywed air.

He will not give a *ſqueal*, he will not ſay a word. *O. ab Ll. Mael.*

Rhoe çwiban——
Ac a'i wiç agori iad
Ac a'i enau bugunad.

He would give a whiſtle, and with his *ſqueak* he would ſplit one's head, and bellowing with his lips. *Llawzen, i darw.*

Gwiçad, *s. m.* (gwîç) A creaking; a ſqueaking.

Gwiçell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwîç) A ſqueaker, a ſquealer. *Gwiçell y gôg*, the cuckoo chatter, a little bird that attends the cuckoo. It is alſo called *gwâs y gôg*, and *cethlyz y gôg*.

Gwiçiad, *s. m.—pl.* gwiçiaid (gwîç) A perriwinkle.

Gwiçian, *v. a.* (gwîç) To creak; to ſqueak, to ſqueal.

Gwiçiaw, *v. a.* (gwîç) To creak, to craſh; to ſqueak, to ſqueal.

Cyd gwiçio y ven hi a zwg ei llwyth.

Though the waggon *creaks* it will carry its load. *Adage.*

Gwell gwiçio'r coluz
Na çoçi'r zeuruz.

It is better that the guts *ſhould ſqueak*, than that the cheeks ſhould redden. *Adage.*

Gwiçiawg, *a.* (gwîç) Creaking, craſhing, grating; ſqueaking, ſqueaking.

Gwiçiedyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwiçiad) A perriwinkle.

Gwiçiwr,

Gwiçiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwiçwyr (gwîç—gwr) A ſqueaking perſon; a ſqueaker, a ſqueaſer.
Gwiçlais, *s. m.—pl.* gwiçleiſiau (gwîç—llais) A ſqueaking voice.
Gwiçlev, *s. m.* (gwîç—llêv) A ſqueaking cry.
Gwiçlevain, *v. a.* (gwiçlev) To cry ſqueakingly.
Gwiçleiſiad, *s. m.* (gwiçlais) A ſqueaſing.
Gwiçleiſiaw, *v. a.* (gwiçlais) To utter in a ſqueaking voice, to ſqueaſ.
Gwiçleiſiawg, *a.* (gwiçlais) Having a ſqueaking voice; ſhrill-voiced.
Gwiçlyd, *a.* (gwîç) Apt to creak; apt to ſqueak.
Gwiçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwîç) A fitchet.
Gwiçyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwîç) A fitch, or fitchet.
Gwiçyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwîç) A fitchet, a ſtoat.
Gwîd, *s. f.* (gw—îd) A quick whirl, or twirl.

Gwyr a'n cydberçid uç gwid gwenen;
Gwr a'n cydbarçai o'i barç amgen.

We are men who have been mutually honoured over the *whirl* of the white ſtream; a man was wont to reſpect us all from his peculiar regard. *Cynœlw, m. Riryd.*

Gwiz, *s. m.* (gw—iz) That is dried, or withered. *a.* Dried, or withered.
Gwizan, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwiz) A hag; a witch; a ſorcereſs; a gianteſs.
Gwizanes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwizan) A hag; a witch.

Y drwg——
Hi aeth yn anverth gawres;
Gwae zynion vaint gwizanes
I ziwyno'r cyvan!

Evil—a monſtrous gianteſs is become; woe to men the magnitude of ſuch *a hag*, to pollute the whole! *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Gwiziant, *s. m* (gwiz) A drying, or withering.
Gwizon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwiz) The ſmall particles of what is dried, or rotted; mites.
Gwizonaiz, *a.* (gwizon) Withered like mites.
Gwizonawg, *a.* (gwizon) Having a dry rot; mity, or full of mites.
Gwizonawl, *a.* (gwizon) Tending to dry up.
Gwizoni, *v. n.* (gwizon) To dry up, to wither; to dry-rot. *Mae y caws yn gwyzoni*, the cheeſe breeds mites.

Zwy'n darvod bob dyz o'i flaid,
Bob pryd wrth ſynaid arni,
Val llyſieuyn dan dés mai
O'r pryd i bai'n gwizoni!

I am daily waſting away on her account; whenever I think of her I am like a tender plant under the heat of May from the time it begins *to wither*. *Govalus.*

Gwieiliawg, *a.* (gwiail) Viminous; having twigs.
Gwielyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwial) A rod; a perch.
Gwîv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwi) A lever, a crow.
Gwivrwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwiv—rhwym) A fulcrum, or what gives power to a lever.
Gwîg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gw—îg) A ſtrait place; a corner, nook, or angle; a cove; a little retreat, or opening in a wood, being ſuch a ſituation as the Britons, who lived by hunting and tending their flocks, generally built their hamlets in; hence in after times it denoted a fortreſs, a place of ſecurity, a town.
Gwigva, *s f.—pl. t.* oz (gwîg) A corner, or angle; a cove; a ſmall opening in a wood; the ſite of a hamlet.
Gwigyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwîg) One that lives in receſſes. *Gwigyn y gôg*, or *gwâs y gôg*, the bird called the cuckoo's ſervant.
Gwil, *s. m.* (gw—îl) A partly turning off, or receding; the act of taking care, or avoiding.
Gwilawg, *a.* (gwil) Full of ſtarts. *s. f.* One that ſtarts, or plunges; an epithet for a mare.

Dodwç—ai març——
Ai gwilawg orziawg za.

Give me, be it a horſe, or a good *mare* ſomewhat lazy. *G. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Gwilvrai, *s. m.* (gwil—brai) Yarrow; alſo a brock, or badger; otherwiſe called *pryv llwyd*, *daearvoçyn*, *byrhwç*, *daearhwç*, *pryv penvrith*, and *broç*.
Gwilf, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwil) The ſtarter; an epithet for a mare; alſo a lewd woman.

Gweryriad gwyllt, rhuad gau
Gwilf velen am gefylau.

A wild neighing, the hollow utterance of a bay *mare* after horſes. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r delyn ledyr.*

Gwilherſi, *s. m.* (gwil—herſi) A romping.
Gwilherſiad, *s. m.* (gwilherſi) A romping.
Gwilherſu, *v. a.* (gwil—herſu) To romp.
Gwilhobain, *v. a.* (gwil—hobain) To gallop.
Gwili, *s. m.* (gwil) That is full of turns, or ſtarts.
Gwiliad, *s. m.* (gwil) A taking care, or avoiding.
Gwiliadwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwiliadwyr (gwiliad—gwr) One who takes care, or avoids.
Gwiliadwraeth, *s. m.* (gwiliadwr) The act of taking care, ſhunning, or avoiding.
Gwiliaw, *v. a.* (gwil) To take care, to beware.
Gwiliawd, *s. m.* (gwil) The act of taking care.
Gwiliawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwiliodron (gwiliawd) One who takes care, or that is upon his guard.
Gwilied, *v. a* (gwil) To take care, to beware.

Gwilied o gyſgawd gwaliau
Yr un dyn i'r ym ni'n dau.

Shunning, behind the walls, the ſame perſon we are both. *D. ab Edmwnt, i eixig.*

Gwiliedig, *a.* (gwiliad) Being taken care of.
Gwiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwilwyr (gwil—gwr) One who takes care, or is upon his guard.
Gwilri, *s. m.* (gwil—rhi) A wanton ſqueal.
Gwilrin, *s. m.* (gwil—rhîn) A ſqueak, or ſqueal, uttered from pleaſure, or extacy.
Gwilrin, *v. a.* (gwil—rhîn) To ſqueal with extacy; to make a wanton noiſe, or ſqueal.
Gwilwſt, *s. f.* (gwil—gwſt) That is troubled with ſtarts; an epithet for a mare.

Gwilwſt aruthr o guli—
Yw'r wraç.

A *plunger* woefully lean is the hag. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ni wna'r gwilwſt er gwialen,
Soeglen fol, ond ſiglo'i fen.

The *plunger*, a ſtupid lump, notwithſtanding the rod, will only toſs about her head. *R. ab Davyz Llwyd.*

Gwilyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwil) One who takes care, or guards.
Gwill, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gw—ill) A ſtrayer; a ſtranger; an interloper; a vagabond. *Gwill myr*, a ſea rover, a pirate.
Gwill, *a.* (gw—ill) Being fickle, or apt to ſtray.
Gwilliad, *s. m.—pl.* gwilliaid (gwill) One that ſtrays about; a vagabond; a lurker.
Gwilliadaiz, *a.* (gwilliad) Like a vagabond.
Gwilliades, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwilliad) A female ſtroller.
Gwîn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gw—în) Wine.

Dyzwg i Rufuz, waewruz elyn,
Gwin ä gwydyr goleu yn ei gylçyn.

Bear to Grufuz, the foe with ruddy ſpear, the *wine* with clear glaſs encompaſſing it. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mathew Goç, mab maeth y gwîn,
Biau'r gair yn bwrw gwerin.

Mathew the Red, foſter ſon of *wine*, has the fame of overthrowing a multitude. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Da vu'r gwin——
Da iawn yw hwyl dyn a'i hyv.

Good was the *wine*; very good the condition of the perſon that drinks it. *S. Phylip.*

Gwina, *v. a.* (gwîn) To tipple wine.
Gwinaeth, *s. m.* (gwîn) A vintage, a making of wine.
Gwinaethiad, *s. m.* (gwinaeth) A gathering a vintage.
Gwinaethu, *v. a.* (gwinaeth) To gather vintage.
Gwinaiz, *a.* (gwîn) Having the nature of wine.
Gwinau, *s. m.* (gwîn) A bay, reddiſh brown, or auburne colour.
Gwinau, *a.* (gwîn) Of a bay, or auburne colour; of a reddiſh brown. *Caſeg winau*, a bay mare; *meirç gwineuon*, bay horſes.
Gwinaw, *v. n.* (gwîn) To produce, or yield wine.
Gwinawl, *a.* (gwîn) Relating to wine, vineous.

Minia——
Iaith vaith voethawl,
Wiw-nwyv winawl.

Articulate a ſpeech, comprehenſive and pleaſing, full of love and *like wine.* *D. Ll. Mathew.*

Gwinc, *s. f.* (gwing) A bird called a chaffinch.
Gwinegraiz, *a.* (gwinegyr) Like vinegar.
Gwinegyr, *s. m.* (gwîn—egyr) Vinegar.
Gwineuad, *s. m.* (gwinau) A making of a bay, or reddiſh brown; a turning bay.
Gwineuaw, *v. n.* (gwinau) To turn to a bay.

Ac yn wy i gwineua
Ac o'r wy yn gyw yr à.

And in an egg *it turns brown*, and from the egg it becomes a chick. *S. Phylip, of the Phœnix.*

Gwineuder, *s. m.* (gwinau) The ſtate of being bay, or of a red brown.
Gwineuzu, *s. m.* (gwinau—du) A brown black. *a.* Of a browniſh black.
Gwineuez, *s. m.* (gwinau) The ſtate of being bay, or of reddiſh brown colour.
Gwineugoç, *s. m.* (gwinau—côç) A red with a caſt of brown; a browniſh red. *a.* Of a brown red.
Gwineulas, *s. m.* (gwinau—glâs) A blue with a caſt of brown colour. *a.* Of a browniſh blue.
Gwineuruz, *s. m.* (gwinau—rhuz) A crimſon with a caſt of bay colour. *a.* Of a browniſh crimſon.

Cànaid oreuraid ar ael wineuruz.

The golden luminary with the brow *of ruddy brown.* *Gwil. Hen.*

Gwineurwyz, *s. m.* (gwinau) The ſtate of being of a reddiſh brown, or bay colour.
Gwinvaeth, *s. m.* (gwîn—maeth) The nouriſhment of wine, *a.* Nouriſhed with wine.

Dragon y'ngwyar gwedy gwinvaeth
Gwenabwy vab Gwen.

A dragon in the ſtream of blood, after the *feaſt of wine*, was Gwenabwy ſon of Gwen. *Aneurin.*

Gorun toryv, twryv açes ar draeth,
Gormes draws gwenwyn-vaws gwinvaeth.

The murmur of a hoſt, the tumult of a weave on the beach, the froward oppreſſion of the poiſonouſly ſweet *feaſt of wine.* *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Gwingavyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwingavnau (gwîn—cavyn) A winepreſs.
Gwingar, *a.* (gwîn) Loving wine; full of wine.
Gwingarwç, *s. m.* (gwingar) Fondneſs for wine.
Gwiniïen, *s. f.* (gwîn) A vine tree, a vine.
Gwiniolen, *s. f.* (gwinawl) A maple tree.
Gwiniolwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwinawl—gwyz) Maple trees.
Gwinllan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwîn—llan) A vineyard. The Britons were uſed to extract wine from various trees; hence, in ſome places, *Gwinllan helyg*, a plantation of ſallows; and, in Angleſey, *Gwinllan vaip*, is a common expreſſion for a field of turnips.

Un llwybyr â gwaith y winllan
Ydyw'r llu yn myn'd i'r llan:
Dynion ieuainc dianhy,
Yn vore ant i nev vry;
A rhai am hanner eu hoes.—

A road like that to the work of the vineyard has the multitude going to the churchyard: young men void of timidity, they go early to heaven above; and ſome in the middle of their lives. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwinllanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinllanwyr (gwinllan—gwr) A dreſſer of a vineyard.
Gwinllanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwinllan) A dreſſer of a vineyard.
Gwinllyd, *a.* (gwîn) Vineous; addicted to wine.
Gwinrawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwîn—grawn) Wine grapes; grapes.
Gwinſang, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwîn—ſang) A winepreſs.
Gwinwaſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwîn—gwaſg) A winepreſs.
Gwinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinwyr (gwîn—gwr) A vintner.

Rhozed gwinwr cyfredin,
O'r eiziaw gwyr, arwyz gwin.

Let the public *vintner*, for the ſake of drawing in men, ſet up the ſign of wine. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwinwrŷv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwîn—gwrŷv) A winepreſs.
Gwinwydryn, *s. m. dim.* (gwinwydyr) A wineglaſs.
Gwinwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinwydrau (gwîn—gwydyr) A wineglaſs.
Gwinwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwîn—gwyz) Vines.
Gwinwyzawl, *a.* (gwinwyz) Relating to vines.
Gwinwyzen, *s. f.* (gwinwyz) A vine tree, a vine. *Gwinwyzen wyllt*, bendwith, or briony; *gwinwyzen wen*, a white vine; *gwinwyzen zu*, a black vine.
Gwinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwîn) A vintner.
Gwing, *s. f.* (gw—ing) A motion, turn, or ſhake made with a ſpring; a ſtruggle; a wriggle; a ſudden motion, as a wince, or wink of the eye; wantonneſs.

Gwaelzyn—
Ar dybiau lleſg yn eſgor;
Un a gwing yn ei gynghor;
A'i rwth geg yn ymegor,
E wnai zadwrz yn zidor.

An abject wight in labour with weak conceits; one with *lechery* in his mind; with his wide mouth opening, he would mutter continually. *E. Davyz.*

Gwingaw, *v. a.* (gwing) To ſtruggle; to wriggle; to wince; to move as if impatient of reſtraint; to be wanton.
Gwingawg, *a.* (gwing) Full of ſtruggling, wriggling, or wincing.
Gwingawl, *a.* (gwing) Struggling; wriggling.
Gwingdin, *s. f.* (gwing—tîn) Wriggle-tail. *a.* Wriggle-tailed. *Gwèni wingdin*, the wagtail fair one.

Gwingdin y llwyn, yr aderyn ſerçoca'n vyw.

The *wagtail* of the grove, the moſt wanton bird alive. *Adage.*

Gwinged, *s. m.* (gwing) A wriggling; wantonneſs.
Gwingedig, *a.* (gwinged) Struggling; wriggling.
Gwingiad, *s. m.* (gwing) A ſtruggling; a wriggling; a wincing; a moving as if impatient of reſtraint.
Gwingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwingwyr (gwing—gwr) A ſtruggler; a wriggler; a wincer.
Gwipai, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwipeiod (gwîb) A ſparrowhawk.

G W I

Gwîr, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gw—îr) The pure fluid, the ether, the principle of life; purity; truth; right; legiſlature.—*Dywed y gwîr*, tell the truth; *yn wîr*, in truth; *ie yn wir*, yes indeed; *ai ië yn wir?* is it ſo indeed?

Çwedlau a'm gwyzîr o wîr hyd lawr.

Sayings are imparted to me from *heaven* to earth. *Taliesin.*

Megitor o'u gwîr hwy hîr alanas.

From their *truth* there is a long animoſity generated. *Myrzdin.*

Ni çelir ei wîr na'i wrhydri.

Neither will be concealed his *truth* nor his gallantry.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.

Cyvamug ei wîr â mîl varçawg.

He will protect his *right* with a thouſand horſemen.
Meilyr, i G. ab Cynan.

Treç ammod na gwîr.

A covenant is ſtronger than *right*. *Adage.*

Llew Llawgyfes—
Gwr oez hwnw gwîr i neb ni rozes.

Llew Llawgyfes, he was a man who never rendered to any one his *right*. *Taliesin.*

Perçen gwîr, a thîr, a thynged.

Proprietor of *legiſlative authority*, and land, and fealty.
L. G. Cothi.

Gwîr, *a.* (gw—îr) Of an ethereal nature; pure; true; right, juſt. *Ai gwir yw hyn?* Is this true? *Gan wiried â dy vod yna*, as true as thou art there; *Yn wîr*, indeed; *yn wîr ionez*, indeed truth; *O wîr gwaith-ozev*, on purpoſe.

Yn wîr Zuw, mae'n awr o zyz!

By the *true* God, it is a full hour of day! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwiraw, *v. a.* (gwîr) To verify; to aſſert.

Gwirawd, *s. f.—pl.* gwirodau (gwîr) Spiritous liquor; liquor; drink ſerved at feaſts; waſſail.

Y dyſtain biau ardyſtu y gwirodau yn y llys.

To the ſteward of the houſehold belongs the approving of the *liquors* in the palace. *Welſh Laws.*

Da yw'r gwr am dair gwirawd.

The man is excellent for three *liquors*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwirawd Owain—mor vynyç ei harvoll?
O wîn cyvrgain, nid cyvrgoll,
O yez; o vuelin oll.

The *liquor* of Owain—how inceſſantly it goes round? Of clear ſparkling wine without lacking, and of the mead; all out of the buffalo's horn. *Cynzelw.*

Gwirez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwîr) Verity, truth.

Gwirezawl, *a.* (gwirez) Veritable, agreeable to truth, or fact.

Gwirezu, *v. a.* (gwirez) To verify, to make true.

Gwirv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwîr) Alcohol.

Gwirvoz, *s. m.* (gwîr—bôz) True content, good will, or full content. *Dos o'th wirvoz*, go from thy good will, go willingly.

Gwirvozawl, *a.* (gwirvoz) Voluntary, wilful.

Gwirvozoldeb, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntarineſs.

Gwirvozolez, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntarineſs.

Gwirvozolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntarineſs, ſpontaneity.

Gwirgar, *a.* (gwîr) Loving the truth.

Gwiriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwîr) Allegation.

Gwiriadwy, *a.* (gwîr) Avouchable, verifiable.

Gwiriant, *s. m.* (gwîr) A verification.

Gwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwîr) To verify, to aſſert as truth.

Gwiriawg, *a.* (gwîr) Tending to verify.

Gwiriawl, *a.* (gwîr) Tending to verify; poſſitive.

Gwiriawn, *a.* (gwîr—iawn) Truely right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.

Gwiriedig, *a.* (gwîr) Verified, aſſerted as true.

Gwiriedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwiriedig) Verification.

Gwiriedigaethawl, *a.* (gwiriedigaeth) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigaethiad, *s. m.* (gwiriedigaeth) A verificating.

Gwiriedigaethu, *v. a.* (gwiriedigaeth) To verificate.

Gwiriedigawl, *a.* (gwiriedig) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwiriedigawl) The ſtate of being verificated.

Gwirin, *a.* (gwîr) Of a pure, or true, nature.

Creawdyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mhlith
Plwyv gwirin gwerin Enlli.

The Creator who formed me will receive me amongſt the *pure* ſociety of the multitude of Enili. *Meilyr.*

Gwirineb, *s. m.* (gwirin) Verity, truth.

Gwirion, *a.* (gwiriawn) Truly right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.

Maſ yr â i'r mor bob avon,
Yr a i'r nev bob gwirion.

As every river flows into the ſea, ſo every *innocent one* goes to heaven. *M. ab Llywarç.*

Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.

Every one is *innocent* according to his own word. *Adage.*

Gwiriondeb, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Innocency; ignorance; ſtupidity.

Gwirionez, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Verity, truth. *Ar vy ngwirionez*, upon my verity; *ië yn wirionez*, yes in truth.

Cas yw y gwirionez lle nis carer.

The *truth* is diſagreeable where it is not liked. *Adage.*

Gwirionezawl, *a.* (gwirionez) Tending to verify.

Gwirioneziad, *s. m.* (gwirionez) A verification.

Gwirionezu, *v. a.* (gwirionez) To verify.

Yr hwn ydoez ev yn gwirionezu vod yr awdurdawd a'r gallu ganto.

Whom he was *aſſerting* to be poſſeſſed of the authority and the power. *Marçawg Grwydrad.*

Gwirionezus, *a.* (gwirionez) Tending to verify.

Gwirioni, *v. n.* (gwiriawn) To become an innocent; to become ſimple, or fooliſh. *Paid â gwirioni*, do not be fooliſh.

Gwirioniad, *s. m.—pl.* gwirioniaid (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignorant one; an idiot.

Gwirionllyd, *a.* (gwiriawn) Full of ignorance; ſimple, fooliſh.

Gwirionyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignoramus; a ſimpleton.

Gwirionyni, *s. m.* (gwirionyn) Pure ſimplicity.

Gwiriwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwirwyr (gwîr—gwr) A verifier, a voucher.

Gwirlavar, *s. m.* (gwîr—llavar) Truth ſpeaking.

Gwirlevariad, *s. m.* (gwirlavar) A ſpeaking the truth.

Gwirlevaru, *v. a.* (gwirlavar) To ſpeak truth.

Gwirodawl, *a.* (gwirawd) Spirituous.

Gwirodi, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To ſerve liquor.

Gwirodwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwirodwyr (gwirawd—gwr) A ſerver of liquor.

Gwirota, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To tipple liquors.

Gwirotai, *s. c.—pl.* gwiroteion (gwirawd) One who hunts after liquor; a dram-drinker.

Gwirotyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwirawd) A dram-drinker.

Gwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gw—iſg) A garment; dreſs.

Gwiſgad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwiſg) An apparelling, a dreſſing; a wearing; habiliment.

Gwiſgadwy, *a.* (gwiſgad) That may be worn; that may be apparelled.

Gwiſgaw,

Gwiſgaw, *v. a.* (gwiſg) To apparel, to put on, to dreſs; to wear.

Cynzylan wyn vab Cyndrwyn,
Ni mad wiſg barv am i drwyn
Gwr ni bu gwell no morwyn:

Fair Cynzylan ſon of Cyndrwyn, the man does not fitly *wear* a beard round his noſe who has been no better than a maiden.
Llywarç Hen.

Gwiſgawg, *a.* (gwiſg) Apparelled, arrayed.
Gwiſggloer, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwiſg—cloer) A clothes-preſs.
Gwiſgiad, *s. m.* (gwiſg) An apparelling, a dreſſing; apparel, dreſs.
Gwiſgiadu, *v. a.* (gwiſgiad) To apparel.
Gwiſgiedig, *a.* (gwiſgiad) Apparelled, clothed.
Gwiſgiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwiſgiad) One who dreſſes, or clothes.
Gwiſgogaeth, *s. m.* (gwiſgawg) Apparelment.
Gwiſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwiſgwyr (gwiſg—gwr) One who puts on dreſs, a clother; a wearer.
Gwiw, *a.* (gwi) Apt; proper, fit, fitting; worthy. *Dyn gwiw iawn*, a very worthy man; *dynes wiw*, a worthy woman: *ni wiw ceiſiaw*, it is of no uſe to attempt; *ni wiw honco pen*, it is uſeleſs to ſhake the head; *mae gwaith gwiw arno*, there is excellent work upon it.

Gwiw aur i a'i dirper.

Gold is *proper* to ſuch as deſerves it. *Adage.*

Gwiwbarç, *a.* (gwiw—parç) Worthy of reſpect.
Gwiwdawd, *s. m.* (gwiw) Propriety; worthineſs.
Gwiwdeb, *s. m.* (gwiw) Propriety, fitneſs; worthineſs; excellence.
Gwiwell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwiw) That is briſk, or lively; an epithet for a lively girl; a widgeon; the female ſalmon.
Gwiwer, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwiw) A ſquirrel.

Nid bywiawg ond gwiwer.

Nothing is lively but a *ſquirrel.* *Adage.*

Gwiwvawl, *s. f.* (gwiw—mawl) Deſerved praiſe. *a.* Deſerving of praiſe.
Gwiwvolez, *s. m.* (gwiwvawl) Fit praiſe.
Gwiwgais, *a.* (gwiw—cais) Worthy to be ſought.
Gwiwgamp, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwiw—camp) A great exploit.
Gwiwglod, *s. f.* (gwiw—clôd) Deſerving fame. *a.* Worthy of fame.
Gwiwgoel, *s. f.* (gwiw—coel) Deſerved credit. *a.* Deſerving of credit.
Gwiwgoelez, *s. m.* (gwiwgoel) Credibleneſs.
Gwiwgov, *s. m.* (gwiw—côv) Deſerved remembrance. *a.* Worthy to be remembered.
Gwiwgred, *s. f.* (gwiw—crêd) Deſerved belief. *a.* Worthy of belief.
Gwiwlwyz, *a.* (gwiw—llwyz) Deſervedly proſperous.
Gwiwnod, *s. m.* (gwiw—nôd) A ſuperior mark. *a.* Of diſtinguiſhed mark, deſervedly noted.
Gwiwryw, *a.* (gwiw—rhyw) Welldeſcended.
Gwiwſain, *s. f.—pl.* gwiwſeiniau (gwiw—ſain) Euphony, *a.* Of fine ſound.
Gwiwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (gwi—gwŷz) Poplar trees.

Gwiwyz gorthorad;
Gorthoryſid y'nghad.

The *aſpen wood* has been topt; it was topt in battle.
Taliesin, Cad goɔɔau.

Gwl, *s. m.* (gw—wl) The quality of being wet, or moiſt.
Gwlâd, *s. f.—pl.* gwledyz (gw—llâd) A country. *Codi'r wlâd*, to raiſe a hue and cry: *Rhaith gwlâd*, jury of the country, or the oath of fifty men, which the laws required to eſtabliſh a man's character, in ſome caſes.

Hael Hywel o gôd y gwlâd.

Hywel is generous out of the public purſe. *Adage.*

Ni rozir gwlâd i vûd.

A *country* will not be given to the dumb. *Adage.*

Gwladaiz, *a.* (gwlâd) Country-like, ruſtic.
Gwladan, *s. f. dim.* (gwlâd) A country, in familiar language.

Gwâg aelwyd heb vwg, a gwaeth vyz heb dân;
Gwâg gwladan lydan heb zeiliadaeth.

Empty is a hearth without ſmoke, and it is worſe without fire; empty is an extenſive *country* without inhabitancy. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwladawg, *a.* (gwlâd) Having a country.
Gwladawl, *a.* (gwlâd) Belonging to a country.
Gwladeizdra, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) Ruſticity.
Gwladeizgan, *s. f.* (gwladaiz—cân) A ruſtic ſong.
Gwladeizgerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwladaiz—cerz) A ruſtic ſong; a paſtoral.
Gwladeiziad, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) A ruſtication.
Gwladeiziaw, *v. a.* (gwladaiz) To ruſticate; to become ruſticated; to be abaſhed, or confuſed.
Gwladeiziawl, *a.* (gwladaiz) Tending to ruſticate.
Gwladeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) Ruſticity, clowniſhneſs, booriſhneſs; baſhfulneſs.
Gwladgar, *a.* (gwlâd) Patriotic, loving a country.
Gwladgarwç, *s. m.* (gwladgar) A patriotiſm.
Gwladlawç, *s. m.* (gwlâd—llawç) A protection of a country. *a.* Being a defence of a country.

Gwedi gwalç gwladlawç, gwladlwyz,
Neud evryz cerzawr, neud avrwyz cerzed,
Cerz am ged, am gerthrwyz,
Can ethyw llawr llyw llawn awyz!

After the hero *yielding ſafety to a country*, that makes a country proſper, is not the minſtrel feeble, and his courſe impeded, the ſong for gifts is it not for ſorrow, ſince the chief full of ambition is gone to the ground! *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Gwladlwyz, *s. m.* (gwlâd—llwyz) The proſperity to a country. *a.* Being the means of proſperity to a country.

Gwladlwyz glaiv hylwyz, hîl teyrnez;
Gwledyç Rhys, glyw brys, browyſez Brython,
Gwlad Von, ac Arvon, arvoll Wynez.

The *proſperity of a country* with fortunate blade, the offspring of princes; Rhys, of ſplendid courſe, let him reign over the energy of Britons, the country of Môn and Arvon, the liberality of Gwynez.
Einion Oferiad.

Ni bu gwladlwyz y dano.

There was no *proſperity of country* under him. *Merzin.*

Gwladogi, *v. a.* (gwladawg) To ruſticate; to become ruſtic.
Gwladogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwladawg) Ruralneſs.
Gwladoli, *v. a.* (gwladawl) To ruſticate; to become rural.
Gwladolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwladawl) Rurality, ruſticity.
Gwladwç, *s. m.* (gwlâd) A common weal.
Gwladwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwladwyr (gwlâd—gwr) A countryman; one who is in the country; a patriot.

Pa wladwr, arwr ar windai;
Pa wledig a wledyç arnai?

What *patriot*, hero of the taverns; what ſovereign ſhall reign over me? *Cynzelw.*

Gwladwriaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwladwr) A commonwealth, a commonweal; a government.

Aethoſt——
Aeth pob gwladwriaeth ar d'ol.

Thou art gone, every *government* is gone after thee. *T. Prys.*

Gwladwriaethawl, *a.* (gwladwriaeth) Relating to a commonwealth, or government.
Gwladwriaethu, *v. a.* (gwladwriaeth) To conduct a commonweal, or government.

Gwladyçawl, *a.* (gwladwç) Having the rule of a country; reigning.

Gwladyçiad, *s. m.* (gwladwç) A ruling a country.

Gwladyçu, *v. a.* (gwladwç) To rule a country.

Gwedi marw Cuneza y daeth Rhiwallawn ei vab yntau gwedi ev; gwas ieuanc tangnevezus a thyngedvenawl oez hwnw; ac ev a wladyçws drwy gariad.

After the death of Cuneza there came Rhiwallon his ſon after him; he was a peaceable and fortunate young man; and *he reigned* in love. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwladyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwladyçwyr (gwladwç—gwr) One who governs, or reigns over a country.

Gwladyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwlâd) A man of the country; a patriot.

Gwladyzawl, *a.* (gwladyz) Like a patriot.

Gwladyziad, *s. m.* (gwladyz) An acting patriotically.

Gwladyzu, *v. a.* (gwladyz) To act patriotically.

Gwlaiz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwleizion (gwl—aiz) That flows gently; that is mild. *a.* Abounding with moiſture; mild.

Pan alwer ynys Von tirion väes,
Gwyn eu byd hwy gwleizon, Saeſon ardres.

When the iſle of Môn ſhall be called a pleaſant field, happy they the *mild ones*, the affliction of the Saxons. *Talieſin, i veibion Llyr.*

Gwlân, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gw—llan) Wool. *Cnu o wlân*, a fleece of wool; *gwlân bras*, coarſe wool; *gwlân mân*, or *gwlan rhywiawg*, fine wool.

Ni çeir gwlan rhywiawg ar glun gavyr.
No fine *wool* can be had on the goat's haunch. *Adage.*

Gwlana, *v. a.* (gwlân) To gather, or pick, wool.

Nid hawz gwlana ar yr avyr.
It is not eaſy *to gather wool* upon the goat. *Adage.*

Gwlanaiz, *a.* (gwlân) Woolly, like wool.

Gwlanawg, *a.* (gwlân) Bearing wool; woolly.

Gwlanblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwlân—plu) Downy hairs.

Gwlanbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwlân—pren) The cotton-tree.

Gwlanen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (gwlân) A flannel.

Gwlaniaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwlân) Downy hair.

Gwlanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwlanwyr (gwlan—gwr) A wool-man, a wool-gatherer; a dealer in wool.

Ve a wyr gwlanwr lle bo gwlan ar werth.
A *wool-gatherer* knows where there is wool on ſale. *Adage.*

Gwlaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwl—aw) Rain.

O bob forz o'r awyr yz ymçwelo'r gwynt y daw gwlaw.
From every quarter of the ſky where the wind returns there will come *rain*. *Adage.*

Y vun———
A'i gwyneb val yr alaw,
A'i mwnwgl oll val main gwlaw,
A'i mîn baç yn ei mwyn ben,
Un anadl a'r wenynen.

The nymph with her face like the lilly, and her neck altogether like the *rain* ſtone, and her little mouth in her goodly head with breath like the bee. *Bedo Aurdrem.*

Gwlawawg, *a.* (gwlaw) Abounding with rain, rainy.

Gwlawvydrai, *s. m.* (gwlaw—mydrai) A pluviometer.

Gwlawiad, *s. m.* (gwlaw) A raining, a fall of rain.

Gwlawiaw, *v. a.* (gwlaw) To rain. *Mae hi yn gwlawiaw yn zwys*, or, *mae yn bwrw gwlaw yn zwys*, it is raining inceſſantly.

Gwlawiawg, *a.* (gwlaw) Abounding with rain.

Gwlawiawl, *a.* (gwlaw) Pluvial, relating to rain.

Gwlawlyd, *a.* (gwlaw) Pluvious, apt to rain.

Gwlawiogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwlawiawg) Raininеſs.

Gwleb, *a.* (*f. of* gwlyb) Wet, humid, or moiſt.

Gwledig, *a.* (gwlâd) Of a country; having a country; ſovereign. *s. m.* A ſovereign. It was anciently an epithet given to the Loegrian princes, as a mark of ſupreme authority.

Gnawd gwîn yn llaw wledig.
Wine is congenial in a *princely* hand. *Adage.*

Gwledig nev a fob tud,
Ni wyzem pwy oezyd.

Sovereign of heaven and all regions, we knew not who thou wert. *Taliesin.*

Gwledigaw, *v. a.* (gwledig) To ruſticate; to become ruſticated; to rule a country.

Gwledigiad, *s. m.* (gwledig) A ruſtication; a ruling a country; a reigning.

Gwledigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwledig) The ſtate relating to a country; the rule of a country; ſovereignty.

Gwledwç, *s. f.* (gwlâd) A reign; government. *Ni byz terwyn ar ei wledwç*, of his kingdom there ſhall be no end.

Gwledyçawd, *s. f.* (gwledwç) The act, or ſtate of reigning.

Gwledyçws ar wlad, ar wlezolion mez,
A meziant ar dirion;
Gwledyçawd, molawd mil veirzion
I voli teithi teyrnon.

He reigned over a country, over the carouſing ſons of mead, with pleaſure in poſſeſſion, the *reign*, the work of praiſe of a thouſand bards, ſhould be to celebrate the qualities of the prince. *Cynzelw.*

Gwledyçawl, *a.* (gwledwç) Relating to commonweal.

Gwledyçiad, *s. m.* (gwledwç) To govern a country, to reign.

Gwledyçu, *v. a.* (gwledwç) To exerciſe ſupreme authority, or dominion; to reign. *Gwledyçu bawl*, to inſtitute a ſuit. *Welſh Laws.*

Cynwan corv rhag torv twrv elyſtu,
Cynrabad cyncad wlad wledyçu.

He will be the foremoſt to pierce a body before the hoſt of the tumult of oppreſſion, the happineſs of the front of battle *governing* a country. *G. Bryçeiniawg, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwlêz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gw—llêz) A banquet.

Gwleza, *v. a.* (gwlêz) To carouſe, to feaſt.

Gwlezawg, *a.* (gwlêz) Having banquets.

Madawg Môn, mal cynniviwr,
Bu gwlezawg o'i nerthawg ner.

Madog of Môn, like a conqueror, he was *rich in feaſts* from his powerful ſupreme. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gwlezawl, *a.* (gwlêz) Feſtival, feſtive, feaſting.

Delw yz ym yn ziamryſon,
Am lugyrn, am gyrn, am geinion,
Yn untrev, yn untraul wlezolion,
Yn undawd undad vrodorion.

The way we are without contention, round the lamps, round dainties, in one abode, *feaſting ones* on one expence, in unity the brothers of a common father. *Cynzelw.*

Gwlezdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwlêz—ty) A banqueting houſe.

Yn yr amſer hoſaiz vis mai, pan oez çwant a çariad vwyav yn eu grym yno, y cydunwyd ar i ni gwynoſa mewn garzau, ac nid mewn gwlezdyau.

In the charming ſeaſon of the month of May, when deſire and love were in their greateſt vigour there, it was agreed that we ſhould ſup in gardens, and not in *banqueting houſes*. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwlezva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (gwlêz) A place of carouſing, or feaſting; a banqueting houſe.

Gwlezgar, *a.* (gwlêz) Loving feaſts, or feaſting.

Gwlezgarwç, *s. m.* (gwlezgar) Love of feſtivity.

Gwlezgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwlêz—cell) A banqueting-room.

Gwleziad, *s. m.* (gwlêz) A carouſing, a feaſting.

Gwlezu, *v. a.* (gwlêz) To feaſt, or to carouſe.

Gwlezwç, *s. m.* (gwlez) A carouſal, a feaſt.

Gwlezwr,

Gwlezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwlezwyr (gwlez—gwr) A feaſter, a carouſer.

Gwlezyçu, *v. a.* (gwlezwç) To carouſe.

Gwleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwlâd) One of a country; a citizen.

Rhyzyly dilain gwleidiadon;
Rhyzyliv cynniw cadnäon;
Cyd ervyll rhwyv draig rhodolion eirçiaid,
Rhydalant eu rhozion.

He claims the ſervice of *citizens*; profuſely he makes to flow from the toil of depredating foxes; whilſt the leading chieftain receives the wayfaring minſtrels they will amply repay their gifts.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Llywelyn llywiawdyr gwleidiadon,
Llary gynghaws drwy gynghor doethion.

Llywelyn the governor of *citizens*, a gentle advocate through the advice of the ſons of wiſdom. *D. Benvras.*

Gwleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwlez) A feaſter.

Gwleizyz, *s. m.* (gwlaiz) That is mild, or tender. *a.* Of a mild quality.

Adwen yn Ninbyç, gorwen gwylan,
Cyweithyz wleizyz uz Erllyſan.

I know in Dinbyç, the reſort of the white ſeamew; the *mild* ſociety of the lord of Erllyſan. *Mic Dinbyç.*

Gwlv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gylvon (gwl) A channel; a notch. *Gwlv bwa*, the notch on the end of a bow, where the ſtring reſts; *gwlv ſaeth*, the cock of an arrow.

Dan zau wlv y daw'n zolen.

Under the two *notches* it will become a circle. *T. Aled, i vwa.*

Gwlîth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwl—ith) Dew; the dew fall; the morning.

Ni ſaiv gwlith ar geiliogwyz.

No *dew* will reſt upon a gander. *Adage.*

Y neb à wertho varç dilyſed rhag y zera dri gwlith.

He who ſells a horſe ſhall warrant him free from the ſtaggers for three *mornings*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwlithaw, *v. a.* (gwlith) To caſt a dew; to bedew.

Gwlithawg, *a.* (gwlith) Abounding with dew, dewy.

Adwaenwn y mab wrth ei aroglau trwm, a'i igudynau gwlithawg, a'i lygaid mol-glavaiz, mai—cwſg ydoez.

I knew the youth by his heavy breathings, his *dewy* locks, and his drowſy waxen eyes, that he was ſleep. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Gwlithen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (gwlîth) A ſmall collection of humours; alſo a dew ſnail. *Gwlithen ar wys*, or *byſtwn*, a whitlow on the finger; *gwlithen ar lygad*, or *llevrithen*, a ſtye on the eye.

Gwlithvalwen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gwlith—malwen) A dew ſnail.

Gwlithvalwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwlîth—malwod) Dew ſnails.

Gwlithiad, *s. m.* (gwlith) A falling of dew; a bedewing.

Gwlithiedig, *a.* (gwlîth) Being bedewed.

Gwlithwlaw, *s. m.* (gwlith—gwlaw) Small rain.

Gwlithwlawiaw, *v. a.* (gwlithwlaw) To rain ſmall rain; to drizzle.

Gwlithwlawiawg, *a.* (gwlithwlaw) Abounding with drizzling rain.

Gwlithyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwlith) A dew drop.

Gwlw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwl) A channel; a notch.

Gwelw y w'r llîn o'r gwlw i'r llall.

Pale is the flax from one *notch* to the other. *S. Ceri, i vwa.*

Gwlyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwl) A liquid; a wet; liquid food, or ſpoon victuals. *Mae vo yn hoſi gwlybion*, he is fond of liquors.

Oer pob gwlyb.

Cold is every *liquid*. *Adage.*

Gwlyb, *a.* (gwl) Liquid, wet, moiſt. *Tywyz gwlyb*, wet weather; *mor wlyb yw hwn*, how wet this is; *dillad gwlybion*, wet clothes.

Gwlybâad, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Humefaction; a wetting, or moiſtening.

Gwlybâawl, *a.* (gwlŷb) Tending to make wet.

Gwlyban, *s. c.* (gwlŷb) That wets, or drenches.

Gwlybaniaeth, *s. m.* (gwlyban) Humidity, wetneſs; a liquid.

Gwlybâu, *v. a.* (gwlyb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybiad, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Humectation; a wetting.

Gwlybiannawl, *a.* (gwlybiant) Humiferous.

Gwlybiannu, *v. a.* (gwlybiant) To humectate.

Gwlybiant, *s. m.* (gwlŷb) Humectation, madefaction.

Gwlybiaw, *v. a.* (gwlŷb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybrwyz, *s. m.* (gwlŷb) Wetneſs; humidity.

Gwlybu, *v. a.* (gwlŷb) To humectate, to madefy.

Gwlybwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwlybyrau (gwlŷb) A liquid.

Gwlybyrawg, *a.* (gwlybwr) Abounding with humidity; humid, wet, moiſt; rainy.

Gwlyç, *s. m.* (gwl—yç) Moiſture, or wet.

Gwlyçedig, *a.* (gwlyç) Being wetted, or moiſtened.

Gwlyçiad, *s. m.* (gwlyç) A wetting; a ſoaking.

Gwlyçu, *v. a.* (gwlyç) To wet, to moiſten; to become wet, or moiſt; to rain. *Mae hi n gwlyçu yn zwys*, it is wetting inceſſantly, or, it rains apace.

Ti á gefi y cyvarws a noto dy ben a'th davawd, hyd y ſyç gwynt, hyd y gwlyç gwlaw, hyd y treigl haul, a hyd yz amgyfred môr.

Thou ſhalt have the reward which thy head and tongue ſhall fix, as far as the wind doth dry, as far as the rain *doth wet*, as far as the ſun revolves, and as far as the ſea comprehends.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Gwlŷz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llyz) What is ſoft, or mild; that contains moiſture; the ſtalk, or ſtem, of ſome plants, as the potato, and the like.—*Gwlyz y geiwyr*, the goat's weed; *gwlyz mair* or *llyſiau'r cryman*, the burnet.

Gwlyz, *a.* (llyz) Of a ſoft, or mild, quality; tender; mild; flexible; gentle.

Gwlyz wrth wlyz wrth wlad gyvannez,
Garw wrth arw wrawr gymminez.

Gentle to the *gentle* in the ſocial country; rough to the rough the hero of combat. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrhydri Benlli, ban lloçer ys gwlyz.

With the manly ardency of Benlli, when ſued he is *mild*.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwlyzâad, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mollifying, a ſoftening.

Gwlyzâawl, *a.* (gwlyz) Tending to mollify.

Gwlyzaiz, *a.* (gwlyz) Emollient; ſoothing.

Gwlyzâu, *v. a.* (gwlyz) To mollify; to become mild.

Gwlyzez, *s. m.* (gwlyz) Mildneſs; tenderneſs.

Gwlyzeiziad, *s. m.* (gwlyzaiz) A mollifying.

Gwlyzeiziaw, *v. a.* (gwlyzaiz) To mollify.

Gwlyziad, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mollifying; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Gwlyzien, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mild diſpoſition.

Gwyr y'nghywryſez gwyr gwlez gwlyzien.

Men in contention the men of the feaſt of *gentle flow*.
Cynzelw.

Gwlyzwin, *s. m.* (gwlyz—gwîn) Mild wine.

A'i breizin, a'i wlyzwin, a'i wlez.

With his prey, with his *delicious* wine, and his feaſt.
Ll. P. Moç.

Gwn, *s. m.* (gw—wn) That is made to proceed; that is begun to be made apparent; a charger, a large bowl; a gun. *v. n.* To be be made to proceed, or to go; to be made apparent. It is uſed anomalouſly, inſtead of *gwybwyv*, in anſwering

ſwering affirmatively of knowing: as, *a wyzoſt di hyn?* Doſt thou know this? *Gwn*, I do know. It is alſo uſed as an affix to form the terminations of the imperfect, and conditional preſent tenſes of verbs of the firſt perſon ſingular, and the future tenſe of the firſt perſon plural: as, *carwn hi*, I loved her; *carwn hi*, I would love her; *carwn hi*, we will love her. In theſe verbs the determinate perſon and time are to be expreſſed by the context, otherwiſe they are formed thus—*Oeswn yn ei çaru, mi ai carwn, ni ai carwn*, and the like.

Gŵn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gynau (gw—wn) A gown, a robe.

Y gŵn a roed i gannwr
Ac nid a'r gŵn o dy'r gŵr.

The *gown* was given to a hundred perſons, and the *gown* goes not out of the man's houſe. *Adage.*

Gwna, *v. a.* (gwn) Make, do, or execute, in the ſecond perſon of the imperative mood, and the third perſon of the future tenſe of the indicative mood. *Gwna, da dithau*, do, that is a good creature.

Hen beçawd á wna gwilyz newyz.
An old ſin *will make* new ſhame. *Adage.*

Gwnaeth, *v. (pret. of* gwn) Has made, has done. *Pwy a wnaeth hyn?* Who has done this?

Duw a wnaeth eithavion
Daear, nev, ac éigion.

God *did make* the extremities of earth, heaven, and ſea. *W. Middleton.*

Gwnez, *s. m.* (gwn) The act, or ſtate, of toiling; ſtrenuouſneſs.

Ni çawſan' droedvez,
Heb wan, heb wnez,
O dervyn Gwynez
Yn eu gweini.

They obtained not a foot, without wounding, without *toiling*, of the boundary of Gwynez to ſerve them. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Gwnezawl, *a.* (gwnez) Laborious, ſtrenuous.

Gwneziad, *s. m.* (gwnez) An acting ſtrenuouſly.

Gwnezyd, *v. a.* (gwnez) To do, to make, to perform. *Gwnezwyv oed â thi*, I made an appointment with thee; *pa zaioni a wnazoez*, what good has he done.

Prydu i'th wez á wnezwys.
An eulogy to thy countenance *was made.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Diammynez i'm gwnezyw;
Diried ym, diweiried yw!
Impatient *ſhe has made* me; miſchief take me, how chaſte ſhe is! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dyzan gyvez i'm gwnezwynt,
Deuzyn, na bwyv hŷn na hwynt.
To me *they made* pleaſant feſtivity, the two men, may I live no longer than they ſhall. *Llywelyn Goç.*

Gwnêlyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To make, to do. The conditional and future tenſes only generally take this form. *A oes à wnelo ti â hwn?* Is there any thing that thou haſt to do with this?

A wnêl dyn Duw a'i barn.
What man *will do* God will judge. *Adage.*

Gair gwraig gwneler.
A woman's word *let it be done.* *Adage.*

A wnêl dwyll ev à dwyllir.
He *who makes* deception ſhall be deceived. *Adage.*

Gwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To make, to execute, to do; to commit. *Gwneuthur cyvraith*, to join iſſue in law: *Gwneuthur gwaed ar un*, to make one's blood to run, to wound one: *Gwneuthur y gwely, tanu y gwely*, and *cyweirio'r gwely*, to make the bed.

Tri feth nis gall Duw lai na'u gwneuthur: y mwyav ei les, y mwyav ei eiſiau, a'r mwyav er harzwç o bob peth.

Three things which God cannot do leſs than *accompliſh* them: that is moſt beneficial, that is moſt neceſſary, and the moſt conducive to beauty in every thing. *Barzas.*

Gwneuthuradwy, *a.* (gwneuthur) Feaſible.

Gwneuthuraw, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To do, to make, to execute, to perform; to commit.

Gwneuthurawl, *a.* (gwneuthur) Executive; practical.

Gwneuthurdeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthur) Accompliſhment, fulfillment.

Gwneuthuredig, *a.* (gwneuthur) Being made, done, or performed.

Gwneuthuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwneuthur) A making, doing, or executing; workmanſhip.

Gwneuthuroldeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthurawl) Practicableneſs, feaſibleneſs.

Gwneuthurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwneuthurwyr (gwneuthur—gwr) One who makes, an executer.

Gwneuthyd, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit.

Perſidia á gavas ei henw y gan Perſeus vrenin; ac lyndi y bu gwneuthyd cyvarwyzon gyntav.

Perſidia had its name from king Perſeus; and in it was the firſt *making* of hiſtories. *Delw'r Byd.*

Gwnëyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit; to cauſe. *Cei wnëyd yn vawr o honot*, thou ſhalt be made much of.

Tri thyſtion Duw am a wnaeth, ac a wna: gallu anveidrawl, gwybodaeth anveidrawl, a çariad anveidrawl; gan nad oes nas diçon, nas gwyr, ac nas myn y rhai hyn.

The three teſtimonies of God for what he *has done*; and what he *will do*: infinite power, infinite knowledge, and infinite love; for there is nothing but what theſe can effect, can know and can will. *Barzas.*

Gwrz Cynan varan o lan Teivi;
Gwnäawd am Zyved zygyvyfgi
Bid izo yn aelaw eilon yndi.

Ardent the preſence of Cynan from the banks of Teivi; a tumult *was made* round Dyved; be there for him to mourn muſic in it. *Myrzin.*

Gwni, *s. m.* (gŵn) A ſtitch, or ſewing; a ſeam.

Gwnïad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwni) A ſtitching, a ſewing; a ſeam.

Gwnïadur, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwnïad) A thimble.

Gwnïadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwnïadwyr (gwnïad—gwr) A ſtitcher, a ſewer.

Gwnïadwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwnïadwreigez (gwnïad—gwraig) A ſemſtreſs.

Gwnïadyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwnïad) A ſewer.

Gwnïadyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwnïadyz) A ſemſtreſs.

Gwnïaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To ſew, or to ſtitch.

Gwnïedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwnïad) A ſtitcher.

Gwnïedyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwnïedyz) A ſemſtreſs.

Gwnïedyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwnïedyz) The buſineſs of a ſtitcher; ſemſtreſſy.

Gwniverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (gwni—merç) A ſemſtreſs.

Gwnïwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwnïwyr (gwni—gwr) A man who ſews, a ſewer.

Gwnïwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwnïwreigez (gwni—gwraig) A ſemſtreſs, a ſewing woman.

Gwnïyz, *s m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwni) A ſewer.

Gwnïyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwnïyz) The buſineſs of ſewing.

Gwo, *s. m.* (gw) A progreſs towards; that is gone or going; approach. It is uſed only as an inceptive prepoſition, in common with Go, and of the ſame import.

Gwobaith, *s. f.* (gwo—paith) Indiſtinct ſight; hope.

Gwobeithiad, *s. m.* (gwobaith) A hoping.

Gwobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwobaith) To hope; to expect.

Gwobeithiawl, *a.* (gwobaith) Hoping, hopeful.

Gwobeithiwr,

Gwobeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobeithwyr (gwobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gwobru, *v. a.* (gwobyr) To compenſate; to fee.

Gwobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (prwy) Recompenſe.

Gwobrwyad, *s. m.* (gwobrwy) A recompenſing.

Gwobrwyaw, *v. a.* (gwobrwy) To recompenſe.

Gwobrwyawg, *a.* (gwobrwy) Having recompenſe.

Gwobrwyawl, *a.* (gwobrwy) Recompenſed.

Gwobrwyedig, *a.* (gwobrwy) Recompenſed.

Gwobrwywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobrwywyr (gwobrwy—gwr) A recompenſer, a requiter.

Gwobrwŷyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwobrwy) A recompenſer, or requiter.

Gwobryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pryn) Deſert, merit.

Gorbo hael haelonaeth wobryn,
Hawl Modruz hîl mawr-vuz Mervyn.

May the generous receive the *recompenſe* of generoſity, the claim of Modruz of Mervyn's line, teeming with bleſſing.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Gwobrynawd, *s. m.* (gwobryn) Remuneration.

Gwobrynawg, *a.* (gwobryn) Having merit.

Gwobrynawl, *a.* (gwobryn) Meriting, deſerving.

Gwobryniad, *s. m.* (gwobryn) A meriting.

Gwobrynu, *v. a.* (gwobryn) To deſerve, to merit.

Gwobrynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwobryn) One who merits, or deſerves.

Gwobyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobrau (gobyr) A recompenſe, or reward; wages, or fee; a bribe.

Ni ammod bod ebediw,
Yn nhir y gwr anrheg yw,
Nag arzel gam, na gorzwy,
Na gwobyr merç: nid gwiw bwrw mwy.

There is no agreement for any heriot, in the domain of this perſon it is a gift, nor claim for wrong, or treſpaſs, nor a maiden *fee:* it is needleſs to mention more. *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufuzz, i Dydeç.*

Gwodruz, *a.* (truz) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Hoed hydyr am hoedyl wydyr wodruz.

Overwhelming regret for an *agitated* life like glaſs. *Cynzelw.*

Gwoz, *s. m.* (gwo) That begins to break out.

Gwozeb, *s. f*—*pl. t.* ion (gwoz—eb) Purpoſe, deſign.

Ni ryz vy nhâd, ar wozeb,
Ei verç yn orzenç i neb.

My father will not, on *purpoſe*, give his daughter to be a concubine to any one. *Sir H. Robert.*

Gwozebawl, *a.* (gwozeb) Intentional, deſigned.

Gwozebiad, *s. m.* (gwozeb) An intending

Gwozebu, *v. a.* (gwozeb) To purpoſe, to intend.

Gwozev, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dev) Sufferance.

Gwozevawd, *s. m.* (gwozev) A ſuffering.

Gwozevawl, *a.* (gwozev) Suffering, paſſive.

Gwozeviad, *s. m.* (gwozev) A ſuffering, or bearing with; toleration; permiſſion.

Gwozevu, *v. n.* (gwozev) To ſuffer; to acquieſce.

Gwozevus, *a.* (gwozev) Patient; forbearing.

Gwozew, *s. m.* (gwoz) Purpoſe, or deſign.

Y dan llavnawr llaith wozew;
Y dan llaſar glas llas llew.

Beneath the blade with the *deſign* of ſlaughter; beneath the blue armour was the lion ſlain. *Cynzelw, m. Blezyn Varz.*

Rhuz vez a'i ceidw, wedi cain wozew,
Arllwybyr llew Lloegyr dilain.

The red grave keeps him, after the great *deſign*; the path of the lion was Lloegyr in diſmay. *Cynzelw.*

Gwöen, *s. m.* (en) Influence, or bias.

Nid oez dylaw draig dragon wöen.

It was not the duty of the dragon of leading *influence*.
Cynzelw.

Gwoveg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (meg) The mind; the will; thought; affection.

Gwovrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (brwy) What pervades. *a.* Pervading; univerſal.

Llewais wirawd gwin, a bragawd gan vrawd eſgor;
Teyrn wovrwy diwez pob rhwy, rhwyv rhewintor!

I have drank a beverage of wine and bragget, from a departed brother, the *univerſal* tyrant ends every energy: ſovereign of deſtruction! *Talieſin.*

Gwovrwyad, *s. m.* (gwovrwy) A pervading.

Gwovrwyaw, *v. a.* (gwovrwy) To pervade; to become univerſal.

Gwovrwyawl, *a.* (gwovrwy) Tending to pervade.

Gwolç, *s. m.* (golç) A waſh; a waſhing.

Gwolçi, *v. a.* (gwolç) To waſh away; to belabour.

Y'nghreulawn ymwrthryn
Gwyçyr y gwylç gweilç amzifyn.

In the blood conteſt, bravely *he belabours* the heroes of defence.
Cynzelw.

Gwoleu, *s. m.* (gwawl) A light. *a.* Light, clear.

Gwoleuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwoleu) A lighting.

Gwoleuaw, *v. a.* (gwoleu) To light, to illume.

Gwolwç, *s. m.* (gwawl) The act of illuminating; the bardic worſhip; adoration.

Na'm gwrthryn, granwyn graid wolwç;
Na'm gwrthod, eiriv dravod arvdrwç;
Ni wrthyd Mab Duw dadolwç.

Reject me not, thou white fronted one, fervent in *prayer*; refuſe me not, who art inured to frequent tumults of breaking weapons; the Son of God will not refuſe reconciliation.
Cynzelw, i r argl. Rhys.

Gwolyçawd, *s. m.* (gwolwç) The act of worſhiping.

Gwolyçiad, *s. m.* (gwolwç) A worſhiping.

Gwolyçu, *v. a.* (gwolwç) To worſhip, to adore.

Gwolyçav vy nhâd,
Vy Nuw, vy neirthiad,
A zodes trwy vy iad
Enaid i'm pwyllad.

I will adore my Father, my God, my ſtrengthener, who infuſed through my temples a ſoul to direct me. *Talieſin.*

Gwor, *s. m.* (or) What is ſuperior, uppermoſt, or extreme; an origin. It is uſed as a prefix, like Gor, and of the ſame import.

Gwores, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (es) What lies open, or waſte. *a.* Open, or expoſed; waſte.

Gworgrawd, *s. m.* (crawd) A ſupercreſcence.

Gworllwyz, *s. m.* (gwor—llwyz) Proſperity.

Gwortho, *s. m.* (tô) The upper covering; the roof.

Gworymda, *v. a.* (gwor—ymda) To ambulate.

Llawer mawrair a vethla
Ceudawd cyd worymdâa,
O vrys ni wys cwz a.

Many boaſtful word will cauſe a difficulty to the breaſt, whilſt it *goes about*, from haſte it cannot be known where it will go.
Llevoed.

Gworymdâad, *s. m.* (gworymda) Ambulation.

Gworymdäawl, *a.* (gworymda) Ambulatory.

Gworymdâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorymdawyr (gworymda—gwr) One who walks over; an ambulator.

Gworymdäyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gworymda) An ambulator.

Gwos, *s. m.* (gwo—ys) That partly is; that tends to. It is uſed as a prefix, like Gos, and of the ſame import.

Gwoſbaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwoſbeithion (paith) That is partly ſeen through; that is poliſhed. *a.* Reflective; poliſhed.

Hael uz clezyvruz clod vaith, na'm gwrthod,
Mawr wrthyd vy ngobaith;
Anaw dreilliaw drin woſbaith
Enwbell, hanbyç gwell ganwaith.

Generous chieftain with the ruddy ſword of ample fame, refuſe me not, great is my dependence upon thee; ſending round the ſong, of *poliſhed* art and far of name, be thou hailed with a hundred bleſſings. *Gw. Ryvel, i D. ab Owain.*

Gwoſbarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (parth) A diſtinct part, or particular.

Gwoſbarthawl, *a.* (gwoſbarth) Particularizing.

Gwoſbarthiad, *s. m.* (gwoſbarth) A particularizing.

Gwoſbarthu,

Gwoſbarthu, *v. a.* (gwoſbarth) To particularize.

Gwoſbeithiad, *s. m.* (gwoſbaith) A making to ſhine.

Gwoſbeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwoſbaith) To cauſe to ſhine.

Gwoſbeithiawl, *a.* (gwoſbaith) Tending to ſhine.

Gwoſbeithig, *a.* (gwoſbaith) Shining; poliſhed.

Gwoſeb, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (eb) A gift, or handſel.

Cyrçais eryr trais trin oheb, heb guz,
Cad woſuz, ced woſeb,
Arwr ar wir ei wyneb,
Ar wyrz wawr wraç no neb.

I approached the eagle of violence ready for the conflict, without diſguiſe, the leader of the onſet, whoſe *gift* is treaſure; a hero with his countenance fixt on truth, and with the green dawn more manly than any one. *Cynzelw.*

Gwoſebu, *v. a.* (gwoſeb) To preſent a gift.

Gwoſgo, *s. m.* (oſgo) An oblique direction, obliquity.

Gwoſgryn, *a.* (crŷn) Tending to agitate.

Gwoſgryniad, *s. m.* (gwoſgryn) A cauſing agitation.

Gwoſgrynu, *v. a.* (gwoſgryn) To cauſe agitation.

Gwoſguz, *a.* (cuz) Sculking, or lurking.

Gwoſol, *s. m.* (gwoſ—ol) A faint trace, a veſtige.

Dilẽid Caen——
Val nad oes, vlaen di woſol,
Un o'i ryw yn wir i'w ôl.

Caen was blotted out, ſo that there is not truly (a beginning without a veſtige) one of his race behind him. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwoſuz, *s. m.* (gwoſ—uz) That gives an origin.

Ni'm didawl——
Ac ni lluz cad woſuz ced.

He will not reject me; and the *genius* of battle will not debar me of treaſure. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gwyz woſuz, llovruz Lloegyr zilyn;
Gŵyr woſgo woſgorz diergryn.

The wild *genius*, the ſlayer purſuing Lloegyr; he knows the bent of the batallion that knows no fear. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (wp) The head and neck of a bird. *Gwneyd gwp cam*, to make a wry neck.

Gŵr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyr (gw—wr) A being endowed with power, will, or liberty; a man; a perſon; a huſband.—*Gwr hên*, or *hên wr*, and old man; *gwr ieuanc*, a young man, a batchelor; *gwr wrth gerz*, a muſician; *gwr y gyvraith*, a lawyer; *gwr priavd*, a married man; *gwr a gwraig*, a man and wife; *gwr gwezzw*, an unconnected man, a widower; *gwr gwellt*, a man of ſtraw; *gwr nôd*, a man of repute, alſo a marked man, or ſlave; *gwr dinod*, or *gwr azwyn*, a man of no note; *gwr prwys*, a bridegroom; *gwr rhîv*, an enliſted man; *gwr ar deulu*, an houſehold officer; *gwr ar gylç*, a wanderer; *gwr y gôd*, the bag bearer; *y gwr drwg*, the evil one.

Pènav gwr o'r pènau 'gyd
Goruwç byd, yw 'r gwr uwç ben.

The chiefeſt *perſon* of all the chiefs over the world, is the *perſon* over head. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwr eres wyd, garw ei ſain,
Drud byd, heb droed, heb adain.

Thou art a terrible *being*, rough of voice, the world's bold tyrant, having neither foot nor wing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gwynt.*

Teithi gwr yw gallu cyd â gwraig, a bod yn gyvan ei holl aelodau.

The required qualities of a *man* is to be able to join with a woman, and to be perfect in all his members. *Welſh Laws.*

Sev yw gwr dyvod, gwr à zel trwyzo ei hun ar dir, ac ni bo neb o'i genedyl cyn nog ev ar y tir.

What is implied by an advenient *man* is a *man* who ſhall come through himſelf upon land, and of whoſe kindred no one ſhall have been before him upon the land. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwyr a wnânt gwr yn wrol;
Gwr a wna gwyr yn ei ol.

Men will make a *man* manly; a *man* will make *men* after him. *M. ab Rhys.*

Gwr, *a.* (gw—wr) Having power, or will; of manly ſuperiority; male, maſculine, man. It is prefixed in compoſition.

Gwra, *v. a.* (gŵr) To get a huſband, to wed a man.

O dygir trais i ar wraig wriawg, ni zylyir talu amobrwy droſto; canys hi a'i talws pan wrâws.

If a rape ſhall be committed upon a married woman, the guardian fee ſhall not be paid for it; for ſhe has paid it when ſhe *was married*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwrâad, *s. m.* (gŵr) Tending to make manly.

Gwrâawl, *a.* (gŵr) Tending to make manly.

Gwrab, *s. m.—pl. t.* iod (gŵr—ab) A monkey, an ape.

Gwrabaiz, *a.* (gwrab) Apiſh, or like an ape.

Gwrabeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrabaiz) Apiſhneſs.

Gwrâç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gŵr) A withered old woman, a hag. *Gwraçod telyn*, the pegs of a harp; *gwraçod tan yd yn ei zas*, faggots under corn in the rick; *gwraçod mewn to*, certain bundles uſed to form the ſkirts of thatching: *Y wrâç*, the wraſſe, a fiſh ſo called; *Y wrâç*, the ague; *gwrâç y cae*, the hedgeſparrow; *gwrâç y lludw*, *gwrâç y twca*, and *gwrâç y coed*, the woodlouſe.

O ſul i ſul yz â'r vorwyn yn wraç.

From ſunday to ſunday the damſel will become an *old woman*. *Adage.*

Elid y wraç i'r vreuan
Er ei genau ei hunan.

Let the *old woman* go to the mill for the ſake of her own mouth. *Adage.*

Gŵraç, *a.* (*comparative of* gŵr) More maſculine.

Gwraçaiz, *a.* (gwrâç) Like a hag, hag-like.

Gwraçan, *s. c. dim.—pl. t.* od (gwrâç) A withered little creature; a pigmy.

Haws twyllaw maban
Na thwyllaw gwraçan.

It is eaſier to deceive a child than to deceive a *pigmy*. *Adage.*

Gwraçanaiz, *a.* (gwraçan) Like a ſhrivelled dwarf.

Gwraçandawd, *s. m.* (gwraçan) Dwarfiſhneſs.

Gwraçanes, *s. f. dim.* (gwraçan) A little old woman; a female dwarf.

O çwant ennill plant pa lês,
A çynnal y wraçanes?

From deſire, what good will it be to beget children, and ſupport the *tiny wrinkled woman*? *Ieuan Brydyz Hir.*

Gwraçanu, *v. n.* (gwraçan) To become a withered little creature.

Gwraçaſtell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwrâç—aſtell) A part of a plough, the board on which the off handle is fixed.

Gwraçeiziad, *s. m.* (gwraçaiz) A becoming like a withered hag.

Gwraçeiziaw, *v. n.* (gŵraçaiz) To become like a hag.

Gwraçeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwraçaiz) Anility.

Gwraçell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwraç) A withered little dwarf. *Gwraçell y cae*, *gwrâç y cae*, *bryç y cae*, and *llwyd y gwryç*, the hedge-ſparrow.

Gwraçen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwrâç) A crabbed little perſon. *Gwraçen*, and *yſgretan*, the tench; *gwraçen y mor*, the ſea tench, or wraſſe; *gwraçen vair*, a yellow kind of wraſſe; *gwraçen vraith*, or *cleriaç gwimon*, a ſpotted wraſſe; *gwraçen penbwla*, and *adar y bili*, the miller's thumb.

Gwraçi, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwrâç) Anility.

Gwraçïaiz, *a.* (gwraçi) Like a hag, haggiſh.

Gwraçïaw, *v. n.* (gwraçi) To become haglike.

Gwradwyz, *s. m.* (gwaradwyz) Reproach, ſcandal.

Gwradwyzaw, *v. n.* (gwradwyz) To ſcandalize.

Gwradwyzawl, *a.* (gwradwyz) Scandalizing.

Gwradwyziad, *s. m.* (gwradwyz) A ſcandalizing.

Gwradwyzus, *a.* (gwradwyz) Scandalous.

Gwradwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwradwyzwyr (gwradwyz—gwr) A ſcandalizer.

Gwraz,

Gwraz, *s. m.*—*pl.* au (rhaz) An aggregate. *Gwraz o zynion*, a multitude of people; *gwraz o enllyn*, a quantity of proviſion.

Gwrazawl, *a.* (gwraz) Aggregate, collective.

Gwraziad, *s. m.* (gwraz) An aggregation.

Gwrazu, *v. a.* (gwraz) To aggregate, to collect. *Na wraz ar neb*, do not throw contumacy on any body.

Gwrav, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* gŵr) Moſt maſculine.

Arglwyz gwrav gwryd Eçdor.

A *moſt manly* chief having the bravery of Hector. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrag, *s. f.* (rhag) That curves againſt, or in contact with; that braces.

Gwragen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (gwrag) The rib of any circular work, as a tilt, baſket, and the like; the curved handle of a veſſel, as a pail, or of a baſket.

Gwrageniad, *s. m.* (gwragen) A ribbing.

Gwragenu, *v. a.* (gwragen) To rib; to furniſh with a curved handle.

Gwragenus, *a.* (gwragen) Serving as a rib, or ſtrength of any circular work; ſerving as a handle.

Gwraiç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwreiçion (gwr—aiç) A ſpark, or ſparkle.

Gwraid, *s. m.* (rhaid) That is impulſive, that forces through; that is ardent, or ſharp; a fluſh.

Ev a bores, gwres a gwraid,
Yr un erw a'r oen euraid.

He grazed, during the heat and the *fultrineſs*, on the ſame plat as the golden lamb. *Ieu. Llawzen.*

Gwraiz, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl.* gwreizion (rhaiz) A root; roots.

Gŵraiz, *a.* (gŵr) Manly, manlike; valiant.

Gwas gŵraiz cyn no'i gerzed.

A *manly* hero before he is able to walk. *Adage.*

Gwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwreigez (gwr—aig) A woman, a female; a wife. *Gwraig bwys*, a bride; *gwraig wriawg*, and *gwraig briawd*, a married woman; *gwraig wezw*, and *gwraig wezawg*, a widow; *gwraig etivezawg*, a child-bed woman; *gwraig gwely*, a concubine; *gwraig llwyn a ferth*, a woman of the grove and brake, a harlot; *gwreigez anwyl*, and *plant y gwreigez anwyl*, fairies.

Nerth gwraig yn ei thavawd.

The ſtrength of a *woman* in her tongue. *Adage.*

Ni thôres Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur did not break a *woman*'s protection. *Adage.*

Gwrain, *a.* (gŵr) Maſculine, virile, male.

Gwraint, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhaint) Slender worms that inſinuate through any body; worms under the ſkin; alſo the tetters.

Gwrandaw, *s. m.* (gwr—andaw) A liſtening.

Gwrandaw, *v. a.* (gwr—andaw) To liſten, to hearken, to hear.

Ni wyr ni zyſg, ni zyſg ni wrendy.

He does not know that does not learn, he will not learn that will not *liſten*. *Adage.*

Câs à zyweto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.

Odious is he that ſays much, and that *will* not *liſten* to any one. *Adage.*

Gwrandawgar, *a.* (gwrandaw) Attentive.

Gwrandawgarwç, *s. m.* (gwrandawgar) Attentiveneſs, heedfulneſs.

Gwrandawiad, *s. m.* (gwrandaw) A liſtening, or hearkening; attention.

Gwrandawus, *a.* (gwrandaw) Attentive, heedful.

Gwrandawwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrandawwyr (gwrandaw—gwr) A liſtener, a hearkener.

Gwrandawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrandaw) A liſtener, a hearer.

Gwrâu, *v. a.* (gŵr) To render manly; to become manly.

Gwrawl, *a.* (gŵr) Manly; ſtout; valiant.

Gwrcath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwr—câth) A he cat.

Gwrcatha, *v. a.* (gwrcath) To caterwaul.

Gwrcathain, *a.* (gwrcath) Caterwauling.

Gwrcathaint, *s. m.* (gwrcathain) A caterwauling

Gwrç, *s. m.* (gwr) That is upon, or over.

Gwrda, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyrda (gŵr—da) A man of quality, a gentleman; a perſon of renown, a famous one. *Dyna vod yn wrda*, that is being a hero, *Gwrda!* Bravo! Excellent!

Dywed ti, pam nad wyd da?
Dy zewr-dad ti oez wrda.

Say thou, why art thou not good?
Thy brave ſire was a *notable man*. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwrdäaeth, *s. m.* (gwrda) A manly quality; manlineſs; gallantry.

Mwyav y gyvarws a rozom, mwyvwy vyz ein gwrdäaeth ninnau.

The greater the prize which we ſhould give, more and more will be our *gallantry* alſo. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwrdäaiz, *a.* (gwrda) Manly; gallant, heroic.

Yn arav yz wyd——
Yn ardwyaw clêr yn wrdäaiz;
Yn ardemlu beirz yn garüaiz.

Gently doſt thou regulate the minſtrels *in a manly way*, rebuking the bards affectionately. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwrdäeizrwyz, *s. m.* (gŵrdäaiz) Manlineſs.

Mawr yw haelder——
A gwrdäeizrwyz y gwrda dizrwg.

Great is the generoſity, and the *gallantry* of the gentleman void of miſchief. *Iolo Goç.*

Gwrz, *a.* (wrz) Stout, ſtrong; ardent, vehement; earneſt.

Gwrzain, *a.* (gwrz) Abounding with ardency.

Gwrzdorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrzdyrç (gwrz—torç) A ſtrong collar.

Yr oez gwrzdorç ruzaur am vwnwgyl pob un o'r cwn.

There was a *ſtrong collar* of ruddy gold round the neck of each of the dogs. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Gwrzvalç, *a.* (gwrz—balç) Vehemently-proud.

Gwrzvar, *s. m.* (gwrz—bâr) Ardent wrath.

Gwrziad, *s. m.* (gwrz) A rendering vehement; a becoming vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzlam, *s. m.* (gwrz—llam) An ardent ſtride.

Gwrzlaw, *s. f.* (gwrz—llaw) A mighty hand.

Gwrzlew, *a.* (gwrz—glew) Vehemently-brave.

Oç ar vyned gwr gwrzlew rhyvel!

Woe is me, that the man *ardently-brave* in war is gone! *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwrzu, *v. a.* (gwrz) To render ardent; to become ſtrong, vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzwaew, *s. f.* (gwrz—gwaew) A javelin.

Gwrzwan, *s. f.* (gwrz—gwân) An ardent thruſt.

Gwrzwawr, *s. f.* (gwrz—gwawr) A darting ray.

Gwrzyn, *s. m.* (gwrz) A dart; a javelin.

Daeth Braint Hir y'mhlith toryv o'r rheiduſion, yn y par y yd oez y dewin yn eu rholi; a heb un gohir, pan gavas ev ryd ar ei gyvlavan, ev a zerçevis wrzyn, ac a want y dewin.

Braint Hir came amongſt a group of the mendicants, in the part where the diviner was haranging them; and without any heſitation, when he got an opportunity for his aim, he lifted a *javelin*, and wounded the diviner. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwreçyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwrâç) A crabbed little fellow.

Gwregys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrag) A girdle.

Ni âd y môr hyd ei wregys.

He will not let the ſea come to his *girdle*. *Adage.*

Gwregyſawg, *a.* (gwregys) Having a girdle.

Gwregyſawl, *a.* (gwregys) Serving to gird.
Gwregyſedig, *a.* (gwregys) Being girdled.
Gwregyſva, *s. f.* (gwregys) A girding place.
Gwregyſiad, *s. m.* (gwregys) A girding.
Gwregyſu, *v. a.* (gwregys) To girdle, to gird.
Gwregyſwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwregyſwyr (gwregys—gwr) One who girdles, a girder.
Gwreica, *s. f.* (gwraig) A marriage of a wife.

Gwedi nad oez gwreigez izynt, erçi à wnaethant i'r Prydeiniaid i eu merçed, ac eu careſau yn wreica izynt.

Since there were no women with them, they aſked of the Britons to have their daughters and their female relatives in *marriage* for them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhoẓid yn wreica i Cuſtenyn wraig à hanoez o zyledogion Rhuvain.

There was given in *marriage* to Conſtantine a woman deſcended from the nobility of Rome. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ni a wyzom wreica da it à wezai, ſev yw hono gwraig Doged vrenin.

We know a *match* for thee which will ſuit, and that is the wife of king Doged. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwreica, *v. a.* (gwraig) To take a wife.
Gwreicdra, *s. m.* (gwraig) Muliebrity; fondneſs for women; adultery.
Gwreiçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraiç) Emanations; ſparks, or ſparkles.
Gwreiçionawg, *a.* (gwreiçion) Abounding with ſparks, full of ſparks; ſparkling.
Gwreiçionawl, *a.* (gwreiçion) Sparkling.
Gwreiçionen, *s. f.* (gwreiçion) A ſpark.
Gwreiçioni, *v. a.* (gwreiçion) To produce ſparks; to emit ſparks, to ſparkle, to ſcintillate.
Gwreiçioniad, *s. m.* (gwreiçion) Scintillation.
Gwreizdon, *s. f.* (gwraiz—ton) The devil's bit; otherwiſe called *Câs gan gythraul.*
Gwreizvalç, *a.* (gwraiz—balç) Heroically proud.
Gwreiziad, *s. m.* (gwraiz) A rooting, a taking root.
Gŵreiziad, *s. m.* (gŵraiz) A becoming manly.
Gwreiziaw, *v. a.* (gwraiz) To take root; to be rooted; to originate.
Gŵreiziaw, *v. n.* (gŵraiz) To become maſculine.
Gwreiziawg, *a.* (gwraiz) Having root, rooted.
Gwreiziawl, *a.* (gwraiz) Radical, rooted.
Gŵreiziawl, *a.* (gŵraiz) Maſculine.
Gwreiziedig, *a.* (gwreiziad) Rooted, radicated; inveterate.
Gwreizioldeb, *s. m.* (gwreiziawl) Radicalneſs.
Gwreiziolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwreiziawl) Radicalneſs.
Gwreizruz, *s. f.* (gwraiz—rhuz) Madder.
Gŵreizrwyz, *s. m.* (gŵraiz) Manlineſs.
Gwreizyn, *s. m.* (gwraiz) A root; a radix.

Hyſbys y dengys y dyn
O ba raz y bo ei wreizyn.

The man will plainly ſhew from what rank he takes his *root.* *T. Aled.*

Gwreigâad, *s. m.* (gwraig) A becoming a woman.
Gwreigâu, *v. n.* (gwraig) To grow a woman.
Gwreigza, *s. f.* (gwraig—da) A good woman, a term in familiar language.

Dyzgwaith yd aeth y wreigza allan i orymdaith, y daeth hi i dy hen wraç.

On a certain day when the *good lady* came out to take a walk, ſhe came to the houſe of an old witch. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwreigen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraig) A little woman.
Gwreigezgar, *s. m.* (gwraig—câr) Love of women.
Gwreigezos, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraig) A number of women; goſſips.
Gwreigezwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwreigezwyr (gwreigez—gwr) One addicted to women, a wencher.
Gwreigiaiz, *a.* (gwraig) Female; matronly.
Gwreigiawg, *a.* (gwraig) Having a wife.
Gwreigiawl, *a.* (gwraig) Feminine; effeminate.

Byzinaw a wnaeth Brutus ei gydymdeithîon yntau, nid yn wreigiawl hagen, namyn yn wrawl; ac yn zoeth dyſgu izynt pa wez y dyleynt gyrçu, neu giliaw, neu ymlaz.

Brutus alſo ſet his companions in battle array, not in an *effeminate* way neither, but in a manly way; and with prudence inſtructed them in what manner they ought to attack, or to retreat, or to fight. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwreigieiziad, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effemination.
Gwreigieiziaw, *v. n.* (gwreigiaiz) To effeminate.
Gwreigieiziawl, *a.* (gwreigiaiz) Of an effeminate diſpoſition; uxorious.
Gwreigieizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effeminacy; muliebrity.
Gwreigiolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwreigiawl) Effeminateneſs.
Gwreignith, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwraig—nith) A little woman; a little doll of a wife.
Gwreinawd, *s. m.* (gwrain) Manhood, virility.
Gwreindawd, *s. m.* (gwrain) Virility, manhood.
Gwreinen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraint) A ringworm.
Gwreinyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwraint) A ringworm, a tetter. *Dwvr-wreinyn*, a watery tetter; *març-wreinyn*, a ringworm.
Gwreng, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwr—eng) A plebeian, a yeoman.

Mi wyv——gwreng i Dudur ab Gronwy.

I am a *huſbandman* to Tudur the ſon of Gronwy. *Gronw Zu.*

Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Plebeian, booriſh.
Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Booriſh, clowniſh.
Gwrengaizrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrengaiz) Booriſhneſs.
Gwrengyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwreng) A ſurly clown.
Gwrês, *s. m.* (es) Heat; warmth. *Yr haint gwrês, y twymyn*, an inflammatory fever. *Mae arnat ti ryw wres garw*, thou art troubled with ſome odd frolick. *Nid oes arna'i mor gwres*, I am troubled with no frolick.
Gŵres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gŵr) A female.
Gwreſawg, *a.* (gwrês) Abounding with heat, fervid, fervent; warm.
Gwreſawl, *a.* (gwrês) Of a heating quality.
Gwreſez, *s. m.* (gwrês) Fervidneſs, fervency.
Gwreſiad, *s. m.* (gwrês) A rendering fervid; a becoming fervid.
Gwreſogi, *v. a.* (gwreſawg) To make hot, or fervid; to become warm, or fervent.
Gwreſogiad, *s. m.* (gwreſawg) A rendering fervent; a becoming fervent.
Gwreſogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwreſawg) Fervidneſs, effervelcence; fervency.
Gwreſu, *v. a.* (gwrês) To fill with heat.
Gwrvalç, *a.* (gwr—balç) Greatly proud.

Ar law Owain hael, hawl dilin gwrvalç,
Y mae gorvlwç eurin.

On the hand of Owain the generous, the *magnanimous*, and of fair title, there is the golden tankard. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrvalçez, *s. m.* (gwrvalç) Towering pride.
Gwrvan, *a.* (gwr—ban) Extremely loud.

Gorvaran gwrvan gorvyzai;
Gwr yn aer yn araws gwaez vai.

The *tumultuous* front of battle he would vanquiſh; a man waiting for the ſhout in the ſlaughter he would be. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Gwrvawr, *a.* (gwr—mawr) Supremely grand.
Gwrverç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ed (gŵr—merç) A virago.
Gwrvorez, *s. m.* (gwrvawr) Magnificence.
Gwrvorwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gŵr—morwyn) A virago; an amazon.

Tair gwrvorwyn Ynys Prydain: un oez Lleweg verç Seithwez, a Rhore verç Uſber, a Mederai Badell-vawr.

The three *viragos* of Britain: one was Lleweg daughter of Seithwez, and Rhore daughter of Uſber, and Mederai Broadbottom. *Trioz.*

Gwrheweri,

Gwrhewcri, *s. m.* (gwrhewgyr) Jocularity. *Çwareu gwrhewcri ag un*, to play jokes upon one, or to make game of one.

Gwrhewcrus, *a.* (gwrhewgyr) Full of tricks. *Dyn gwrhewcrus*, a jocoſe perſon.

Gwrhëwg, *a.* (hewg) Extremely playful.

Gwrhewgyr, *s. m.* (gwrhewg) Aptneſs to play tricks.

Gwrhyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gŵr—hyd) A man's length, a fathom, or two yards. *Gwrhyd Aberyſtwyth*, the Aberyſtwyth fathom, or five feet ſix inches.

Gwrhydri, *s. m.* (gwrhydyr) Heroiſm; valour.

Gwrhydu, *v. a.* (gwrhyd) To fathom.

Gwrhydyr, *s. m.* (gwr—hydyr) Extreme boldneſs.

Gwriaeth, *s. m.* (gŵr) A man's eſtate, or life.

Bid byw gwr heb zrwg wriaeth.
Let a man live without evil *conduct*. *Llevoed.*

Gwriav, *a.* (*ſuperl. of* gŵr) Moſt manlike.

Py vyz cad wriav rhag cadwr iawn:
Py vyz ced wallaw val Cadwallawn?

Who will be in battle *moſt manly* oppoſed to the perfect warrior; who will be the diſtributor of treaſure like Cadwallon? *Cynzelw.*

Gwrial, *s. m.* (gŵr) A heroic act; a combat.

Gwrial, *v. a.* (gŵr) To act the man; to act heroically.

Gwriawg, *a.* (gŵr) Having a chief, owning a chief; having a huſband. *Gwraig wriawg*, a married woman.

Dyzaw dwy riain,
Gwezw a gwriawg vain;
Heieirn eu hadain,
Ar wyr yn goriain.

There will come two ladies, a widow and a ſlender *wedded one*; iron their wings, brooding over men. *Talieſin.*

Gwriawr, *s. m.* (gŵr) Manhood; gallantry.

Digabyl wawr gwriawr val Gwron.
The immaculate dawn of *manhood* like Gwron. *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Wyd yſgryd gryd, graid gwriawr,
Ac wyd yſgwyd rwyz, rhwyv llawr.

Thou art the terror of the conflict, the ardency of *manhood*, and thou art the ſafe ſhield, the ruler of the earth.
Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab H. ab Owain.

Gwrîd, *s. m.* (gwr—îd) Reddiſhneſs, or redneſs of the cheeks; a bluſh; a fluſh.

Gwridaw, *v. n.* (gwrîd) To redden, to bluſh; to fluſh.

Gwridawg, *a.* (gwrîd) Having a colour, or bluſh, of a ruddy complexion; ruddy.

Gwridgoç, *a.* (gwrîd—côç) Of a bluſhing red; florid.

Gwridgoçder, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) A bluſhing redneſs.

Gwridgoçez, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) Ruddineſs, floridneſs, roſineſs.

Gwridgoçi, *v. n.* (gwridgoç) To become florid.

Gwridgoçni, *s. m.* (gwridgoç) Floridneſs.

Gwridiad, *s. m.* (gwrîd) A bluſhing; a reddening.

Gwridliw, *s. m.* (gwrîd—lliw) A bluſh colour; a ruddy colour, roſe-colour.

Gwridogi, *v. n.* (gwridawg) To become ruddy.

Gwridogiad, *s. m.* (gwridawg) A becoming ruddy.

Gwring, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhing) A ſnap, a ſharp noiſe.

Gwringain, *v. a.* (gwring) To ſnap, to crackle.

Gwringell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwring) A ſudden, or ſharp motion; a chip, or ſlice. *Gwringell o gaws*, a ſlice of cheeſe.

Gwringellawg, *s. m.* (gwringell) Having a ſharp motion; being brandiſhed; cracking.

Gwringelliad, *s. m.* (gwringell) A brandiſhing; a ſnapping, or cracking; a ſlicing.

Gwringellu, *v. a.* (gwringell) To brandiſh; to ſnap.

Na wringella dy vyſez wrth ymzyzcan.
Snap not thy fingers in diſcourſing.

Gwriogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwriawg) Homage.

Ar y rhai hŷny y cyvodoez Salomon dreth wriogaeth hyd y dyz hwn.
Upon thoſe ones Solomon raiſed a tribute of *homage* unto this day.
1 *Kings*, 9. 21.

Gwriogaethawl, *a.* (gwriogaeth) Subjective; feudatory.

Gwriogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwriogaeth) A doing homage, a yielding ſubjection.

Gwriogaethu, *v. a.* (gwriogaeth) To do homage.

Gwriogi, *v. a.* (gwriawg) To do homage.

Gwrith, *s. m.* (rhith) That is apparent.

Ev gwrith, ev dadwrith, ev gwrith ieithoz.
He *will make plain*, he will make indiſtinct, he *will explain languages*. *Talieſin.*

Gwrithiad, *s. m.* (gwrith) A making apparent.

Gwrithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrith) To make apparent.

Gwrlys, *s. m.* (gwr—llys) A bordering, or border, the orle, in heraldry; alſo a whitlow.

O bob anrhaithy brenin a zyly draean ei aur, a'i ariant, a'i ſwllt, a'i gyrm buelin, a'i vain gwerthvawr, a'i yſginau y bo wrlys wrthynt.
Out of every ſpoil the king is entitled to a third of his gold, and his ſilver, and his treaſure, and his buffalo horns, and his precious ſtones, and his robes to which there ſhall be *fringe*. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwrm, *s. m.* (gwr) A dun, duſky, or brown colour; a dark brown. *a.* Dun, duſky, of a dark brown hue. *Gwrm ei hael*, dark brown her eye-brow.

Bid gwrm biw, bid llwyd blaiz.
Let the kine be brown, let the wolf be gray. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwrmawd, *s. m.* (gwrm) A rendering duſky, or dun; a becoming duſky, or dun.

Gwrmder, *s. m* (gwrm) Duſkineſs, murkineſs.

Gwrmze, *a.* (gwrm) Of a duſky quality.

Gwrmlas, *s. m.* (gwrm—glas) A duſky green, a ſea-green. *a.* Of a ſea-green colour.

Gwrmlaſu, *v. n.* (gwrmlas) To become of duſky green.

Gwrmleſni, *s. m.* (gwrmlas) A duſky greenneſs.

Gwrmu, *v. a.* (gwrm) To make duſky; to grow duſky.

Gwrmwn, *a.* (gwrm) Of a duſky appearance.

E am lavnawr coç gorvawr gwrmwn,
Dwys dengyn yz ymlezyn' aergwn.

Round the blades, red, tremendous and *murky*, inceſſantly and with obſtinacy the dogs of war would fight. *Aneurin.*

Gwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gyrnau (gwr) That tops, or goes over; a narrow mouthed veſſel; an urn; a kind of wooden veſſel, or pail, tapering towards the top, like a churn.

Mae batelau'n mhob talwrn?
Mae Owain aeth mewn ei wrn?

Where are the battles which were in every border? Where is Owain who is gone to his *urn*? *Rh. ab Rh. Brydyz.*

Gwrnerth, *s. m.* (gwr—nerth) The herb ſpeedwell; otherwiſe called *Llyſiau Llyzve'yn.*

Gwrolaeth, *s m.* (gwrawl) Virility; manhood.

Gwroldeb, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manlineſs; bravery.

Gwrolez, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manhood; bravery.

Gwrolvryd, *s. m.* (gwrawl—bryd) Magnanimity; a manly mind; courage.

Gwrolgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrawl—camp) A manly feat; an heroic exploit.

Y deg gwrolgamp yw çweç o rym corf: cryvder, rhedeg, neidiaw, noviaw, ymavael, marçogaeth; a tedair o rym arvau: ſaethu, çwara clezyv a bwcled, çwara clezyv deuzwrn, a çwara fon zwybig.
Of the ten *manly games* ſix are of bodily exertion: ſtrength, running, leaping, ſwimming, wreſtling, and riding: four reſpect feat of arms: ſhooting, playing with a ſword and buckler, playing at a two-handed ſword, and playing at a two-pointed ſtaff.
Welſh Cuſtoms.

Gwroli, *v. n.* (gwrawl) To become manly; to take courage.

Rhai yn hen Mab Duw a'u myn,
Rhai'n ieuainc cyn gwroli.

Some in old age the Son of God doth take, ſome that are young before *growing up to manhood.* *T. ab Ieu Madawg.*

Gwroliaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manlineſs.

Gwron, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwr—on) A worthy; a hero.

Ev goreu un gwron y'mhlaid.

He is the beſt *hero* in a party. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Trinai ôn gwron gorvawr.

He would wield a *hero*'s mighty aſhen ſhaft. *Einion Wan.*

Nid gair gau, ev gorau gwron,
O vôr uz hyd vôr Iwerzon.

It is no falſe word, he is the beſt *hero*, from the Engliſh Channel to the Iriſh Sea. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Gwronawd, *s. m.* (gwron) An heroic exploit.

Gwroni, *v. n.* (gwron) To become a hero.

Gwronwas, *s. m.* (gwron—gwâs) A heroic youth.

Gwroriaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawr) Heroicalneſs.

Gwrryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwr—hyw) A male kind. *a.* Of a male kind; male.

Gwrrywgyd, *s. m.* (gwrryw—cyd) Sodomy.

Gwrrywgydiaw, *v. a.* (gwrrgywgyd) To commit ſodomy.

Gwrrywgydiawl, *a.* (gwrrywgyd) Sodomitical.

Gwrrywgydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrrywgydwyr (gwrrywgyd—gwr) A pederaſt.

Gwrrywiaiz, *a.* (gwrryw) Of a male nature.

Gwrrywiawl, *a.* (gwrryw) Maſculine; male.

Gwrtaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrteithion (gwr—taeth) Improvement of quality; improvement, what meliorates. *Gwrtaeth tîr*, manure for land; *gwrtaeth bwyd*, ſauce with meat; *gwrtaeth ceirç*, the dreſſing of oats, or making oatmeal.

Gwrtaethu, *v. a.* (gwrtaeth) To improve, to meliorate; to temper; to manure.

Gwrteithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrtaeth) An improving, meliorating, or preparing; a manuring of land.

Gwrteithiadwy, *a.* (gwrtaeth) That may be meliorated; manurable.

Gwrteithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrtaeth) To improve the quality, to meliorate; to temper; to manure. *Gwrteithiaw bwyd*, to improve meat with ſauce; *gwrteithiaw cwranau*, to oil, or ſoften boots.

Nid oes crîb na gwellaiv yn y byd, y galler gwrteithiaw vy ngwallt gwynt.

There is neither comb nor ſciſſors in the world with which my hair can be *put in order.* *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwrteithiawg, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Being meliorated, tempered, dreſſed, or manured.

Gwrteithiawl, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithiedig, *a.* (gwrteithiad) Meliorated.

Gwrteithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrteithwyr (gwrtaeth—gwr) One who meliorates. *Gwrteithiwr tir*, a dreſſer of land.

Gwrteithus, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrtaeth) One who meliorates.

Gwrth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwr) A ſtate of equiponderance; contact; appoſition; oppoſition. *Dyre yn vy ngwrth*, come to meet me; *Yr wyd ti yn y gwrth*, thou art in the oppoſition.

Trifeth ſyz yn ymwanàu beunyz, gan vaint penav yr ymgais yn eu gwrth: cas, camwez, ac anwybodaeth.

Three things become more and more enfeebled daily, from there being a majority of deſires in *oppoſition* to them: hatred, injuſtice, and ignorance. *Barzas.*

Gwrth, *prep.* (gwr) Againſt, oppoſite to; by, cloſe to. It is a very common prefix in compoſition.

Gwrthaçaws, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthaçoſion (gwrth—açaws) A contrary effect, or cauſe.

Gwrthaçwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrth—açwyn) A counter-complaint.

Gwrthaçwyn, *v. a.* (gwrth—açwyn) To recriminate, to complain in oppoſition to.

Gwrthaçwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthaçwyn) Recrimination.

Gwrthaçwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthaçwynwyr (gwrthaçwyn—gwr) A recriminator.

Gwrthadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthadrozion (gwrth—adrawz) A contrary recital.

Gwrthadrawz, *v. a.* (gwrth—adrawz) To make a contrary recital, or declaration.

Gwrthadrozawl, *a.* (gwrthadrawz) Being related, or declared, in a contrary manner.

Gwrthadroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthadrawz) A relating adverſely.

Gwrthazyſg, *s. f.* (gwrth—azyſg) An adverſe doctrine; hereſy.

Gwrthagwez, *s. f.* (gwrth—agwez) A contrary form, or appearance.

Gwrthagweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthagwez) A rendering of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthagwezu, *v. a.* (gwrthagwez) To render of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthaing, *s. m.* (gwrth—gaing) A wedge.

Gwrthair, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrtheiriau (gwrth—gair) An antiphraſis; a proteſt.

Gwrthalw, *s. m.* (gwrth—galw) A recal.

Gwrthalw, *v. a.* (gwrth—galw) To recal.

Gwrthalwad, *s. m.* (gwrthalw) A recalling, repealing, or revoking; a revocation.

Gwrthalwadwy, *a.* (gwrthalwad) Revokable.

Gwrthalwedig, *a.* (gwrthalw) Revoked.

Gwrthalwedigaeth, *s. f.* (gwrthalwedig) A revocation.

Gwrthall, *s. m.* (gwrth—gall) An oppoſing power.

Gwrthallt, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthelltyz (gwrth—gallt) A cliff running contrary to another.

Gwrthallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwrthall) A contrary, or oppoſing power.

Gwrthallu, *v. n.* (gwrthall) To be effectual in oppoſition to.

Gwrthallüad, *s. m.* (gwrthallu) A counter-effectuation.

Gwrthallüaw, *v. n.* (gwrthallu) To be effectual in oppoſition to.

Gwrthallüawg, *a.* (gwrthallu) Counter-potent.

Gwrthallüez, *s. m.* (gwrthallu) Counter-power.

Gwrthamcan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrth—amcan) A counter-project.

Gwrthanvon, *s. m.* (gwrth—anvon) A ſending in a contrary way; a ſending back.

Gwrthanvon, *v. a.* (gwrth—anvon) To ſend adverſely; to ſend back, to remit.

Gwrthanvonawl, *a.* (gwrthanvon) Being ſent adverſely; being ſent back.

Gwrthanvoniad, *s. m.* (gwrthanvon) A ſending adverſely.

Gwrthanian, *s. f.* (gwrth—anian) A contrary nature, or quality.

Gwrthanianawl, *a.* (gwrthanian) Counternatural.

Gwrthannog, *s. m.* (gwrth—annog) Dehortation.

Gwrthannogaeth, *s. f.* (gwrthannog) A counter excitement, or exhortation.

Gwrthannogawl, *a.* (gwrthannog) Tending to excite adverſely.

Gwrthannogiad, *s. m.* (gwrthannog) An exciting adverſely; a counter excitation.

Gwrthanſawz,

Gwrthanſawz, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthanſozion (gwrth—anſawz) A contrary quality.
Gwrthanſozawl, *a.* (gwrthanſawz) Of a contrary quality; uncongenial.
Gwrthanſozi, *v. a.* (gwrthanſawz) To render of contrary quality; to make uncongenial.
Gwrthanſoziad, *s. m.* (gwrthanſawz) A rendering of a contrary quality.
Gwrtharall, *a.* (arall) Being oppoſed to another.

Tri gwahanvod pob byw gwrtharall: awen, côv, a çanvod: ſev y byz cyvlawn ar bob un, ac nis gellir cyvun y rhai hyn ar un byw arall, a fob un yn gyvlawn; ac nis gellir dau gyvlawn ar zim.

The three diſcriminations of every animated being *oppoſed to another*: genius, memory, and perception: that is each in its plenitude, and ſo that theſe cannot be united in any other being, and each in plenitude; for two plenitudes of any thing is not poſſible.
Barzas.

Gwrtharzangaws, *s. m.* (gwrth—arzangaws) A counter-demonſtration.
Gwrtharzangaws, *v. a.* (gwrth—arzangaws) To counter-demonſtrate.
Gwrtharzangoſiad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzangaws) A demonſtrating contrary to.
Gwrtharzelw, *v. a.* (arzelw) To counter-claim.
Gwrtharzelwad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzelw) A counter-claiming.
Gwrtharv, *s. f.—pl.* gwrtheirv (gwrth—arv) An oppoſing weapon.
Gwrtharvawd, *s. f.* (gwrtharv) A counter-ſtroke.
Gwrtharwain, *s. m.* (gwrth—arwain) A counter-leading; a leading back.
Gwrtharwain, *v. a.* (gwrth—arwain) To lead back, to bring adverſely.
Gwrtharweiniad, *s. m.* (gwrtharwain) A leading adverſely; a leading back.
Gwrthattal, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrth—attal) A counter-check; a counter-ſtop.
Gwrthattal, *v. a.* (gwrth—attal) To counter-check.
Gwrthattalgar, *a.* (gwrthattal) Apt to counter-check.
Gwrthattaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthattal) A counter-checking; a counter-ſtaying.
Gwrthatteb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrth—atteb) A counter anſwer; a replication.
Gwrthattebawl, *a.* (gwrthatteb) Replicatory.
Gwrthattebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthatteb) A replying.
Gwrthattebwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthattebwyr (gwrthatteb—gwr) One who replies.
Gwrthaw, *v. a.* (gwrth) to oppoſe, to withſtand.

Duw o nev a'i gwarawd,
Gwr gwrthaw, gwrthryç ys devawd.

May God of heaven deliver him, he is a man of *oppoſition*, an objection is his law. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrth) A refuſal, a rejection.

Avrad yw gwrthawd.
A *refuſal* is waſte. *Adage.*

Gwrthawd, *v. a.* (gwrth) To refuſe, or to reject.

Na wrthawd dy barç pan y cynnycier.
Refuſe not honour when it is offered to thee. *Adage.*

Gwrthawel, *s. f.* (gwrth—awel) An adverſe gale.
Gwrthawl, *a.* (gwrth) Adverſe; adverſative.
Gwrthban, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrth—pan) That is double-milled; a blanket.

Ynvyd a gabyl ei wrthban,
The ſimpleton will deſpiſe his *blanket*. *Adage.*

Gwrthbànu, *v. a.* (gwarthban) To double-mill.
Gwrthben, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrth—pen) A counter-head; a rivet.
Gwrthbeniad, *s. m.* (gwrthben) A rivetting.
Gwrthbenu, *v. a.* (gwrthben) To rivet.
Gwrthblaid, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthbleidiau (gwrth—plaid) An oppoſite party; a faction.
Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factious.
Gwrthbleidgarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthbleidgar) Factiouſneſs.
Gwrthbleidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthblaid) An acting an oppoſition part; an acting factiouſly.
Gwrthbleidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthblaid) To act factiouſly.
Gwrthbleidiawg, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factious.
Gwrthbleidiawl, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Of an adverſe party, adverſary.
Gwrthblyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrth—plyg) Duplicate.
Gwrthblygawl, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Recurvous.
Gwrthblygez, *s. m.* (gwrthblyg) Reflexibility.
Gwrthblygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthblyg) A reduplication; a recurvation.
Gwrthblygiadwy, *a.* (gwrthblygiad) Reflexible.
Gwrthblygiedig, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Doubled adverſely.
Gwrthblygu, *v. a.* (gwrthblyg) To double back.
Gwrthbrawv, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthbrovion (gwrth—prawv) A confutation, a refutation.
Gwrthbrovadwy, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Confutable.
Gwrthbrovedig, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Being confuted.
Gwrthbrovi, *v. a.* (gwrthbrawv) To confute.
Gwrthbroviad, *s. m. —pl. t.* au (gwrthbrawv) A confuting, a proving to the contrary.
Gwrthbrovwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthbrovwyr (gwrthbrawv—gwr) One who confutes.
Gwrthbryn, *s. m.* (gwrth—pryn) A counter-purchaſe.
Gwrthbryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthbryn) A buying in oppoſition to; an outbidding.
Gwrthbrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthbryn) To buy contrary to.
Gwrthbwys *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwys) A counterbalance, a counterpoiſe.
Gwrthbwyſaw, *v. a.* (gwrthbwys) To counterbalance.
Gwrthbwyſawl, *a.* (gwrthbwys) Counterbalanced.
Gwrthbwyſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwys) A counterbalancing, or counterpoiſing.
Gwrthbwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwyth) Retaliation. *a.* Apt to retaliate; obſtinate.

Gwrthbwythaç a glewaç vuant y gwyr o vewn, canys cenadau Gabiws a Phorſenna a ryzaethoez attazynt, a mynegu izynt y deuynt hwyntau dranoeth i nerth izynt.

More reſolute and more brave were the men within, for the meſſengers of Gabius and Porſenna had come to them, telling them that they themſelves ſhould come the next morning to their aſſiſtance.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwrthbwythaw, *v. a.* (gwrthbwyth) To contravene; to retaliate.
Gwrthbwythawl, *a.* (gwrthbwyth) Contravening.
Gwrthbwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwyth) A contravening; retaliation.
Gwrthçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (çwyl) A counter-courſe.
Gwrthçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A counter-blaſt.
Gwrthçwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthçwyth) A blowing adverſely.
Gwrthçwythu, *v. a.* (gwrthçwyth) To blow adverſely.
Gwrthdavliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdavyl) A throwing adverſely; a throwing back.
Gwrthdavlu, *v. a.* (gwrthdavyl) To throw adverſely.
Gwrthdavyl, *s. m.* (tavyl) A counter-throw.
Gwrthdaith, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthdeithiau (gwrth—taith) A countermarch, a retreat.
Gwrthdal, *s. m.* (tâl) A counter-payment.
Gwrthdaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdal) A counter-paying; a counter-payment.
Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdaraw, *s. m.* (taraw) A ſtriking adverſely.
Gwrthdaraw, *v. a.* (gwrth—taraw) To repel.
Gwrthdarawedig, *a.* (gwrthdaraw) Repellant, repercuſſive, reverberatory.
Gwrthdarawiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdaraw) A ſtriking adverſely, or repelling; repercuſſion.
Gwrthdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdaith) A travelling in a contrary direction.
Gwrthdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdaith) To travel in a contrary direction to; to countermarch.
Gwrthdir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tîr) Abutting land, or boundary land; the upland; the wild, or deſert. *Maenawr wrthdir*, the hilly, or wild diviſion of a country; *Bro a gwrthdir*, the cultivated country and the wild.
Gwrthdor, *s. m.* (tor) A contrary break.
Gwrthdòrawl, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refractive.
Gwrthdòredig, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refracted.
Gwrthdòri, *v. a.* (gwrthdor) To break adverſely.
Gwrthdòriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdor) Refraction; a breaking adverſely.
Gwrthdra, *s. m.* (gwrth) Oppoſedneſs.
Gwrthdradwy, *s. m.* (tradwy) The fourth day paſt. *adv.* On the fourth day paſt, four days ago.
Gwrthdrazawd, *s. m.* (trazawd) A counter tranſmiſſion.
Gwrthdrazodawl, *a.* (gwrthdrazawd) Being tranſmitted adverſely.
Gwrthdrazodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdrazawd) To tranſmit adverſely; to tranſmit back.
Gwrthdrazodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdrazawd) A tranſmitting adverſely; a ſending back.
Gwrthdravod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (travod) A contravention; a toiling againſt.

Gyda ni oni bai ei vod,
Pan zaeth gwrthdravod dynion——
Llyncaſent ni.

With us if he had not been, when the *adverſe buſtle* of men did come, they would have ſwallowed us up. *E. Prys.*

Gwrthdravodawl, *a.* (gwrthdravod) Tending to contravene.
Gwrthdravodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdravod) To counterbuff; to counteract.
Gwrthdravodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdravod) A contravening.
Gwrthdraigyl, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthdreiglion (traigyl) A counter-courſe.
Gwrthdramwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (tramwy) A contrary journeying, or walking.
Gwrthdramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To retrograde.
Gwrthdramwyad, *s. m.* (gwrthdramwy) A journeying adverſely; retrogradation.
Gwrthdramwyaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdramwy) To travel adverſely; to retrograde.
Gwrthdramwyawl, *a.* (gwrthdramwy) Retrogradatory.
Gwrthdreiglaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdraigyl) To revolve adverſely; to counter-turn.
Gwrthdreigliad, *s. m.* (gwrthdraigyl) A revolving, or turning adverſely.
Gwrthdrem, *s. f.* (trem) An adverſe look.
Gwrthdremiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdrem) A looking contrary; a looking back.
Gwrthdremiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look adverſely; to look back.
Gwrthdremiawl, *a.* (gwrthdrem) Looking back.
Gwrthdremu, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look back.
Gwrthdrennyz, *s. m.* (trennyz) The third day paſt. *adv.* On the third day paſt.
Gwrthdrig, *a.* (trîg) Oppoſitely reſident.
Gwrthdrigaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdrig) To dwell oppoſite.
Gwrthdrigawl, *a.* (gwrthdrig) Dwelling oppoſite. *Gwrthdrigolion*, the antoeci.
Gwrthdrigiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) A dwelling oppoſite.
Gwrthdrigiant, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) An oppoſite reſidence.
Gwrthdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) A contravention.
Gwrthdrin, *v. a.* (trîn) To contravene.
Gwrthdrindodawl, *a.* (trindodawl) Antitrinitarian.
Gwrthdrindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindodaeth) Antitrinitarianiſm.
Gwrthdriniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdrin) A contravening.
Gwrthdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthdrin) Controverſial.
Gwrthdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tro) An adverſe turn; a turn back; an apoſtrophe.
Gwrthdröad, *s. m.* (gwrthdro) A turning adverſely, a turning back; retortion; inverſion.
Gwrthdröadwy, *a.* (gwrthdröad) Invertible.
Gwrthdroed, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (troed) Antipode.
Gwrthdroedawl, *a.* (gwrthdroed) Antipodal.
Gwrthdroediad, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdroediaid (gwrthdroed) The antipode.
Gwrthdröedig, *a.* (gwrthdro) Inverted.
Gwrthdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthdro) To turn adverſely, to turn back; to retort; to invert.
Gwrthdröwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdrowyr (gwrthdro—gwr) One who turns adverſely.
Gwrthdwng, *s. f.* (twng) A controverting oath.
Gwrthdwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdỳrau (twr) A tower raiſed to command the works of a beſieged place.
Gwrthdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A ſpring back; reaction; elaſticity.
Gwrthdwythaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdwyth) To ſpring back; to ſpring adverſely.
Gwrthdwythawl, *a.* (gwrthdwyth) Springing back.
Gwrthdwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwyth) A ſpringing back; contranitency.
Gwrthdyn, *s. m.* (tỳn) An adverſe pull.
Gwrthdỳnawl, *a.* (gwrthdyn) Pulling adverſely.
Gwrthdỳniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdyn) A drawing adverſely; reluctation; reluctance.
Gwrthdỳnu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyn) To pull adverſely.
Gwrthdyngiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwng) A counterſwearing.
Gwrthdyngu, *v. a.* (gwrthdwng) To ſwear adverſely.

Pa vaç bynag ynteu ni wrthdyngo ar y cynnogyn taled ei hun y zylyed a'r hawl.

Whatſoever ſurety *who ſhall* not *ſwear in oppoſition* as to the original debtor, let him pay the debt and coſt himſelf.
Welſh Laws.

Gwrthdyſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tŷſt) A contrary witneſs, a counter-evidence.
Gwrthdyſtiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyſt) A giving counter-evidence.
Gwrthdyſtiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdyſt) To give counter-evidence.
Gwrthdyſtiolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwrthdyſtiawl) A counter-evidence, a contrary teſtimony.
Gwrthdyſtiolaethiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyſtiolaeth) A giving counter-evidence.
Gwrthdyſtiolaethu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyſtiolaeth) To give counter-evidence.
Gwrthdyſtioli, *v. a.* (gwrthdyſtiawl) To teſtify contrarily.
Gwrthdyſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthdyſtwyr (gwrthdyſt—gwr) One who gives counter-evidence.
Gwrthdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) Reflection of light.
Gwrthdywynawl, *a.* (gwrthdywyn) Reflecting light.
Gwrthdywyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthdywyn) A reflecting of light.

Gwrthdywynu,

Gwrthdywynu, *v. a.* (gwrthdywyn) To reflect light.
Gwrthzadlawl, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
Gwrthzadlëu, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counterplead.
Gwrthzadleuad, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëu) A counterpleading; a controverting, or contradicting.
Gwrthzadleuaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzadlëu) To counterplead.
Gwrthzadleugar, *a.* (gwrthzadlëu) Apt to oppoſe in diſcourſe; diſputatious.
Gwrthzadleugarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëugar) Aptneſs to oppoſe in diſcourſe, or to cavil.
Gwrthzadleuwr, *s.m.—pl.* gwrthzadleuwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A controvertiſt.
Gwrthzadleuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrthzadleu) An opponent in diſcourſe, a controvertiſt.
Gwrthzadlgar, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
Gwrthzadliad, *s. m.* (gwrthzadyl) A contradicting.
Gwrthzadlu, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counter-plead.
Gwrthzadlwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthzadlwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A counterpleader; a controvertiſt.
Gwrthzadlyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrthzadyl) A controvertiſt, an opponent in diſpute.
Gwrthzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthzadlau (dadyl) A counter-argument; a controverſy.
Gwrthzal, *s. m.* (dal) An oppoſite hold.
Gwrthzaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthzal) A holding againſt; a withholding.
Gwrthzangaws, *s. m.* (dangaws) Contraindication. *v. a.* To contraindicate.
Gwrthzangoſawl, *a.* (gwrthzangaws) Contraindicatory.
Gwrthzangoſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthzangaws) A ſhewing to the contrary, a remonſtrating.
Gwrthzezvawl, *a.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinomian.
Gwrthzezviad, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthzezviaid (gwrthzezyv) An antinomian.
Gwrthzezviaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinomianiſm.
Gwrthzezyv, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthzezvau (dezyv) A contrary maxim, or law; oppoſition to law.
Gwrthzryç, *s.m.—pl. t.* ion (dryç) That is oppoſed to view; an object; an heir apparent.

Tîr yr Iuzewon ſyz yn parâu mewn galar; eu ty a adawyd izynt yn anghyvannez: gwrthzryçion gwawd ac anmharç ydynt yn mhob tîr.

The land of the Jews does continue in mourning; their houſe has been left deſolate to them: they are *objects* of ridicule and contempt in every land. *Ier. Owain.*

Gwrthzryçawl, *a.* (gwrthzryç) Objective.
Gwrthzryçiad, *s.m.—pl.* gwrthzryçiaid (gwrthzryç) One that is in view, or apparent; one that is an object; an heir.
Gwrthzryçiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To render, or to place in view; to render objective.
Gwrthzryçoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveneſs.
Gwrthzryçolder, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveneſs.
Gwrthzryçoli, *v. a.* (gwrthzryçawl) To render objective; to become objective.
Gwrthzryçolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveneſs.
Gwrthzryçu, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To place in view; to render an object; to deſign.
Gwrthzull, *s. f.* (dull) That is oppoſite to form; a catachreſis.
Gwrthzulliad, *s. m.* (gwrthzull) A making informal; a making a catachreſis.
Gwrthzulliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzull) To render informal; to make a catachreſis.
Gwrthzyled, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (dyled) A counter obligation, debt, or due.
Gwrthzylÿed, *s. f.* (dylÿed) A counter obligation.
Gwrthzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) A contrary doctrine.
Gwrthzyſgawl, *a.* (gwrthzyſg) Heretical.
Gwrthzyſgiad, *s. m.* (gwrthzyſg) A teaching in oppoſition; a teaching hereſy.
Gwrthzyſgu, *v. a.* (gwrthzyſg) To teach hereſy.
Gwrthzywedawl, *a.* (dywedawl) Contradictory.
Gwrthzywededig, *a.* (dywededig) Being contradicted.
Gwrthzywedgar, *a.* (dywedgar) Contradictious.
Gwrthzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To contradict.
Gwrtheb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (eb) A reſponſe, an objective anſwer; an exception; an objection.

Mae i'm vlaiz a'm câr o'm cafael wrthaw
I wrtheb arçavael;
Nid blaiz coed coll ei avael,
Namwyn blaiz maes moeſawg hael.

I am bleſt with a wolf that loves me, in having me with him to raiſe an *argument;* not a wolf of the woods, of feeble graſp, but a wolf of the field, courteous and liberal. *Cynzelw, i R. Vlaiz.*

Gwrtheb, *v. a.* (eb) To reſponſe, to make anſwer.
Gwrthebadwy, *a.* (gwrtheb) That may be anſwered, anſwerable.
Gwrthebawl, *a.* (gwrtheb) Reſponſive; exceptive.
Gwrthebedig, *a.* (gwrtheb) Being anſwered.
Gwrthebedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthebedig) Reſponſion.
Gwrthebedigawl, *a.* (gwrthebedig) Tending to be objective, having the quality of an objection.
Gwrthebiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrtheb) An anſwering; a reſponſion.
Gwrthebwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthebwyr (gwrtheb—gwr) One who makes anſwer; an objector.
Gwrthebyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrtheb) A replyer.
Gwrthedryç, *s. m.* (edryç) A look back, a retroſpect.
Gwrthedryç, *v. a.* (edryç) To look back, or adverſely.
Gwrthedryçawl, *a.* (gwrthedryç) Retroſpective.
Gwrthedryçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthedryç) A looking adverſely; retroſpection.
Gwrthez, *s. m.* (gwrth) Contrariety, oppoſition.
Gwrthegni, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (egni) Repulſive power.
Gwrthegnïad, *s. m.* (gwrthegni) A making a contrary effort; reaction.
Gwrthegnïaw, *v. a.* (gwrthegni) To make a counter exertion, or effort; to react.
Gwrthegnïawl, *a.* (gwrthegni) Tending to repel.
Gwrthegor, *v. a.* (egor) To open contrarily.
Gwrthegorawl, *a.* (gwrthegor) Opening adverſely.
Gwrthegori, *v. a.* (gwrthegor) To open adverſely.
Gwrthegoriad, *s. m.* (gwrthegor) An opening adverſely.
Gwrtheirgar, *a.* (gwrthair) Antiphraſtical.
Gwrtheiriad, *s. m.* (gwrthair) Antiphraſis.
Gwrtheiriaw, *v. a.* (gwrthair) To uſe antiphraſis.
Gwrtheiriawg, *a.* (gwrthair) Antiphraſtical.
Gwrthenwad, *s. m.* (enwad) Antonomaſia.
Gwrthergyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ergyd) A repulſe.
Gwrthergydiad, *s. m.* (gwrthergyd) A repelling.
Gwrthergydiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthergyd) To repulſe.
Gwrthergydiawl, *a.* (gwrthergyd) Repulſive.
Gwrthern, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (gern) A relation in the ſeventh degree of conſanguinity. See *Tras.*
Gwrthvaç, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthveiçiau (mâç) A counter ſurety.
Gwrthvaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (bâç) A counter-hook, the beard or returning point of a weapon.
Gwrthvaçawg, *a.* (gwrthvaç) Barbed, or bearded. *Picellau geirwon gwrthvaçawg,* terrible bearded darts.

Gwrthvaçu,

Gwrthvaçu, *v. a.* (gwrthvaç) To barb, to beard.
Gwrthvai, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthveiau (bai) A contrary crime.
Gwrthvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A contrary judgement.
Gwrthvarnawl, *a.* (gwrthvarn) Being judged contrarily.
Gwrthvarniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvarn) A judging adverſely; an oppoſition in judgement.
Gwrthvarnu, *v. a.* (gwrthvarn) To judge adverſely.
Gwrthveçni, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwrthvaç) A counter-ſecurity.
Gwrthveçniad, *s. m.* (gwrthveçni) A giving a counter-ſecurity.
Gwrthveçniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthveçni) To give counter-ſecurity.
Gwrthveiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvai) A recrimination.
Gwrthveiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvai) To recriminate.
Gwrthvelyz, *s. m.* (melyz) Counter-repreſentation.
Gwrthvelyziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvelyz) A repreſenting contrarily; a contrary deſcription.
Gwrthvelyzu, *v. a.* (gwrthvelyz) to repreſent adverſely; to make a contrary repreſentation.

Edryçed bod gwir y mawl; ac nas gellir ei wrtheiriaw, na'i wrthwynebu, na'i wrthvelyzu herwyz pwyll.

Let him obſerve that the praiſe is juſt; and that it cannot be gainſayed, nor oppoſed, nor *adverſely repreſented* according to reaſon. *Barzas.*

Gwrthver, *v. a.* (mer) To deliver back.
Gwrthverawl, *a.* (gwrthver) Being given back.
Gwrthveriad, *s. m.* (gwrthver) A reſtoring back.
Gwrthveru, *v. a.* (gwrthver) To deliver back.
Gwrthvin, *s. m.* (mîn) Oppoſite edge; turned edge.
Gwrthviniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvin) A making a counter edge.
Gwrthviniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvin) To make a counter edge.
Gwrthviniawg, *a.* (gwrthvin) Having a counter edge.
Gwrthvlin, *a.* (blîn) Vexatious, troubleſome.
Gwrthvlinaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvlin) To vex; to irritate.
Gwrthvlinder, *s. m.* (gwrthvlin) Vexatiouſneſs.

Covia Davyz, vy Nuw nêr,
A'i holl wrthvlinder hevyd.

Remember David, my God Almighty, and alſo all his *tribulation.* *E. Prys.*

Gwrthvloez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (bloez) A cry againſt.
Gwrthvloezgar, *a.* (gwrthvloez) Obſtreperous.
Gwrthvloeziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvloez) An exclaiming againſt.
Gwrthvoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (boz) Diſpleaſure.

Gwr a wnaeth gwrthawd gwrthvoz Dewi,
Gwrthwyneb Lloegyr, heb eu lloçi.

A perſon who did reject the *diſpleaſure* of Dewi, the opponent of the Engliſh, giving them no quarters. *Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.*

Gwrthvozawg, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Being diſpleaſed.
Gwrthvozawl, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Diſpleaſing.
Gwrthvoziad, *s. m* (gwrthvoz) A diſpleaſing.
Gwrthvoziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvoz) To diſpleaſe.
Gwrthvrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brâd) A counter-plot.
Gwrthvradiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvrad) A counter-plotting.
Gwrthvradu, *v. a.* (gwrthvrad) To counter-plot.
Gwrthvrawd, *s. f.* (brawd) An adverſe ſentence.
Gwrthvrodawl, *a.* (gwrthvrawd) Prejudicial.
Gwrthvrodi, *v. a.* (gwrthvrawd) To prejudice.

Na'm gwrthvrawd o'm gwawd, o'm gwarwç.

Do not *prejudice* me with reſpect to my mute, nor my forbearance. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrthvrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthvrwydyr) To battle in oppoſition to.
Gwrthvrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthvrwydyr) A battling againſt; a counterbuffing.
Gwrthvrwydyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthvrwydrau (brwydyr) A counterbuff.
Gwrthvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mur) A contramure.
Gwrthvwriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bwriad) A contrary caſting; a contrary deſign.
Gwrthvwrw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To caſt contrarily.
Gwrthvyn, *v. a.* (myn) To take back; to receive.

Can ni bai ammod dy vod i'm herbyn,
A Duw gwyn yn gwybod,
Oez iawnaç i vynaç vod
I'm gwrthvyn nag i'm gwrthod.

Since there ſhould be no covenant for thy being againſt me, and the bleſſed Deity knowing that, it were more juſt for the monk to be *to receive* me than to reject me. *Cynzelw, i vynaiç Yſtradmarçell.*

Duw, gwrthvyn v'enaid ban el o'm cnawd.

God, *receive* my ſoul when it goes from my fleſh. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Gwrthvynag, *s. f.* (mynag) A counter recital.
Gwrthvynawl, *a.* (gwrthvyn) Being received.
Gwrthvynegi, *v. a.* (gwrthvynag) To recite contrarily.
Gwrthvynegiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvynag) A reciting, or relating contrarily.
Gwrthvyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvyn) A taking back.

Cerzawr gwerthvawr gwrthvyniad.

A minſtrel of precious *reception.* *Cynzelw.*

Gwrthvynu, *v. a.* (gwrthvyn) To receive back.

Ail yrth gyrth ein gwrthvynaſant.

Like the puſh of an onſet *they ſnatched us back.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwrthgais, *s. f.* (cais) A counter-attempt.
Gwrthgam, *s. m.* (cam) A recurve; a retort.
Gwrthgamawl, *a.* (gwrthgam) Recurvous.
Gwrthgamiad, *s. m.*——*pl. t.* au (gwrthgam) Recurvation.
Gwrthgamu, *v. a.* (gwrthgam) To recurve.
Gwrthgan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cân) A counter ſong; a palinody.
Gwrthganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgan) A counter ſinging, a repeating a ſong; recantation.
Gwrthganu, *v. a.* (gwrthgan) To ſing againſt, or in oppoſition to; to repeat a ſong.

Cowyz——
Un a'i cais, arall a'i cânt;
Enw gwrthgas, un a'i gwrthgant.

A poem, one gets it, another ſings it; perverſe is the name, another *ſings* it *again.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrthgas, *a.* (câs) Perverſe, froward, obſtinate.
Gwrthgaſawl, *a.* (gwrthgas) Of a perverſe tendency.
Gwrthgaſez, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverſeneſs.

Llawenâu yn vawr a orug holl ieueinctid llys Arthur o debygu cafael brwydyr â gwyr Rhuvain; ac annog a orugant i Walçmai wneuthur gwrthgaſez yn llys yr amherawdyr.

All the young men of the court of Arthur rejoiced greatly in thinking to have a battle with the men of Rome; and they exhorted Gwalçmai to commit ſome *perverſeneſs* in the court of the emperor. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwrthgaſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) An acting perverſely.
Gwrthgaſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverſeneſs.
Gwrthgau, *v. a.* (cau) To ſhut, or cloſe, adverſely.
Gwrthgauedig, *a.* (gwrthgau) Being cloſed adverſely.
Gwrthgauedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgauedig) The act of ſhutting contrarily.
Gwrthgevnawl, *a.* (gwrthgevyn) Supporting.
Gwrthgevniad, *s. m.* (gwrthgevyn) Supportation.
Gwrthgevnu, *v. a.* (gwrthgevyn) To ſupport.
Gwrthgevyn, *s. m.* (cevyn) A counter-ſupport; a ſupport. *Mae izo wrthgevyn da,* he has got a good ſupport.
Gwrthgeiſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgais) An attempting in oppoſition to.

Gwrthgeiſiaw,

Gwrthgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgais) To attempt an oppoſition to, to make a counter effort.
Gwrthgemi, *s. m.* (gwrthgam) Recurvouſneſs.
Gwrthgerz, *s. m.* (cerz) A retrograde courſe.
Gwrthgerzawl, *a.* (gwrthgerz) Retrograde.
Gwrthgerzed, *s. m.* (gwrthgerz) A walking in a contrary direction; a retrogradation.
Gwrthgerzed, *v. a.* (gwrthgerz) To walk adverſely.
Gwrthgerzediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgerzed) Retrogradation.
Gwrthgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Recrimination.
Gwrthgeryzawl, *a.* (gwrthgeryz) Recriminating.
Gwrthgeryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgeryz) A counter-chiding; recrimination.
Gwrthgeryzu, *v. a.* (gwrthgeryz) To counter-check; to recriminate.
Gwrthgil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cîl) A revolt.
Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgil) A receding, or going back; a backſliding; a revolting.
Gwrthgiliaw, *v. a* (gwrthgil) To recede; to revolt; to apoſtatize.
Gwrthgiliedig, *a.* (gwrthgiliad) Being revolted.
Gwrthgiliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrthgiliad) One who revolts, a backſlider, an apoſtate.
Gwrthgiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthgilwyr (gwrthgil—gwr) A feceder; a revolter; an apoſtate.
Gwrthgilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrthgil) Apoſtate.
Gwrthgis, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cîs) A counter-buff; a retort courteous.
Gwrthgiſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgis) A retorting upon.
Gwrthgiſiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgis) To counterbuff.
Gwrthglawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthgloziau (clawz) Contravallation.
Gwrthgloç, *s. f.* (cloç) Echo, reverberation.

Llary Vadawg briv enwawg brwydyr,
Llew gwrthgloç bur-goç baladyr.

The gentle Madawg the moſt famed in battle, a lion with a *refounding* ſhaft moſt red. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gwrthgloçez, *s. m.* (gwrthgloç) Reſonancy.

Ni zywedai y wraç wrthynt namyn gwrthgloçez.
The hag would not ſpeak to them ſave a *repetition.*
Br. Rhonabwy—Mabinogion.

Gwrthgloçi, *v. a.* (gwrthgloç) To reverberate.
Gwrthgloziad, *s. m.* (gwrthglawz) A making a counter-trench, or contravallation.

Handid o meinad gwrthgloziad byd
Pryd Prydain huyſgain yn mhwyllad.

If of ſtone-work the world's *oppoſing wall*, may the countenance of Britain be boldly gleaming in burſting through. *Taliesin.*

Gwrthgloziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthglawz) To make a counter-trench, or dike; to countermine.
Gwrthgloziedig, *a.* (gwrthglawz) Counter-trenched.
Gwrthgred, *s. f.* (crêd) A counter-belief; oppoſition to faith; deiſm.
Gwrthgredawl, *a.* (gwrthgred) Deiſtical.
Gwrthgrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgred) A holding a contrary belief.
Gwrthgredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrthgred) An oppoſer of revelation, or who derives his religion from nature; a deiſt.
Gwrthgri, *s. f.* (cri) A counter crying.
Gwrthgriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgri) A clamoring againſt.
Gwrthgriawl, *a.* (gwrthgri) Clamorous againſt.
Gwrthgriv, *s. f.* (criv) A counter cry; clamor.
Gwrthgriviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthgriviaid (gwrthgriv) One who clamors againſt.

Traethawd ber i buraw enaid
Rhag gorzrud cythruz cythreuliaid,
Cythreul-gas gwrthgas gwrthgriviaid.

A ſweet diſcourſe to purify a ſoul from the over-daring aſſaults of demons, repugnantly hateful, the perverſe, the *clamorous ones.*
Cynddelw.

Gwrthgriviaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgriv) To clamor.

Hir ei lygad á wrthgriv.
Long is the eye of him who *clamors.* *Adage.*

Gwrthgriſt, *s. m.* (Crîſt) Antichriſt, a falſe Chriſt.
Gwrthgriſtiawl, *a.* (gwrthgriſt) Antichriſtian.
Gwrthgriſtiolaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthgriſtiawl) Antichriſtianiſm.
Gwrthgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) To wander adverſely, to ſtray in a contrary direction.
Gwrthgrwydrawl, *a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Adverſely ſtraying.
Gwrthgrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Retrogradation; a wandering adverſely.
Gwrthgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A counter-ſtray.
Gwrthgryç, *a.* (cryç) Adverſely rough.

Gwalçmai, attebion gwrthgryç,
Gorwlyçid cawod can rhyç,
Minnau av i'r lle mynyç.

Gwalçmai of *croſs-grained* anſwers, let the ſhower drench a hundred trenches, I will alſo go to wherever thou ſhouldeſt deſire.
Ymz. Fryſian a Gwalçmai.

Gwrthgryçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgryç) A being rough in a contrary direction.
Gwrthgryçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgryç) To roughen in a contrary direction; to become croſs-grained.
Gwrthgur, *s. m.* (cur) A counter-ſtroke.
Gwrthguraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgur) To beat adverſely, to beat back; to reverberate; to repulſe.
Gwrthgurawl, *a.* (gwrthgur) Repercuſſive.
Gwrthguredigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthguredig) Repercuſſion.
Gwrthguredigawl, *a.* (gwrthguredig) Repercuſſive.
Gwrthguriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgur) Repercuſſion.
Gwrthgwymp, *s. m.* (cwymp) A fall from; apoſtaſy.
Gwrthgwympai, *s. c.*—*pl.* gwrthgwympeion (gwrthgwymp) An apoſtate.
Gwrthgwympaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwymp) To apoſtatize.
Gwrthgwympawl, *a.* (gwrthgwymp) Apoſtate.
Gwrthgwympiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthgwymp) An apoſtatizing, a falling off.
Gwrthgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (cwyn) Counter complaint.
Gwrthgwynaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwyn) To make a counter complaint.
Gwrthgwyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthgwyn) A complaining in oppoſition to.
Gwrthgyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) A rencounter.
Gwrthgyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To rencounter.

A'm gwrthgyvarç yn glaear,
Ei gynnezvau neud abar!
Wedi Cadwaladyr Idwal.

He that *comes before* me mildly, his principles are they not worthleſs! After Cadwaladyr comes Idwal. *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Gwrthgyvarçawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvarç) Tending to come in oppoſition to.
Gwrthgyvarçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvarç) A meeting, or coming in oppoſition to.
Gwrthgyveiriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyver) A contraſting.
Gwrthgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgyver) To contraſt.
Gwrthgyveiriawl, *a.* (gwrthgyver) Contraſted.
Gwrthgyver, *s. m.* (cyver) A contraſt.
Gwrthgyvle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (cyvle) A counter-poſition.
Gwrthgyvlëad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvle) A placing in oppoſition, a contraſting; antepoſition.
Gwrthgyvlëawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvle) Counter-poſitional.
Gwrthgyvlëu, *v. a.* (gwrthgyvle) To put in oppoſition; to contraſt.

Gwrthgyvnewid, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cyvnewid) A counterchange.

Gwrthgyvnewid, *v. a.* (cyvnewid) To counterchange.

Gwrthgyvnewidiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvnewid) A counterchanging.

Gwrthgyvnewidiawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvnewid) Relating to counterchange.

Gwrthgyvraith, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthgyvreithiau (cyvraith) A contradictory law.

Gwrthgyhuzaw, *v. a.* (cyhuzaw) To recriminate.

Gwrthgyhuzawl, *a.* (cyhuzawl) Recriminatory.

Gwrthgyhuzed, *s. f.* (cyhuzed) A counter-accusation, or counter-charge; recrimination.

Gwrthgyhuziad, *s. m.* (cyhuziad) A recriminating.

Gwrthgyhuzwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthgyhuzwyr (cyhuzwr) One who recriminates.

Gwrthgylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cylç) A counter-circle.

Gwrthgylçawl, *a.* (gwrthgylç) Circling adversely.

Gwrthgylçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgylç) A forming an adverse circle.

Gwrthgylçsav, *s. f.* (gwrthgylç—sav) The antiperistasis.

Gwrthgylçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgylç) To form an adverse circle.

Gwrthgynllwyn, *s. m.* (cynllwyn) A counter-plot.

Gwrthgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To counter-support.

Gwrthgynnaliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgynnal) A giving a counter-support.

Gwrthgynneiliad, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthgynneiliaid (gwrthgynnal) One who supports against.

Gwrthgynghor, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cynghor) Dehortation.

Gwrthgynghorawl, *a.* (gwrthgynghor) Dehortatory.

Gwrthgynghori, *v. a.* (gwrthgyngho) To advise to the contrary.

Gwrthgynghoriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgynghor) An advising to the contrary; dehortation.

Gwrthgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) An adverse, or hostile approach. *a.* Hostile.

D'wedai lawer o'r gwrthgyrç blaid
Yn drwm am v'enaid eisoes,
Nid oes——waredyz izo.

Many of the *hostile* throng would say sadly now of my soul, there is no deliverer for him. *E. Prys.*

Gwrthgyrçawl, *a.* (gwrthgyrç) Adversely coming.

Gwrthgyrçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthgyrç) A making a counter attack.

Gwrthgyrçu, *v. a.* (gwrthgyrç) To make a counter attack; to approach in opposition to.

Gwrthheintus, *a.* (heintus) Antipestilential.

Gwrthhawl, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthholion (hawl) A counter-claim; a counterplea.

Gwrthhoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hoel) A plug; a rivet.

Gwrthhoeliad, *s. m.* (gwrthhoel) A plugging; a rivetting.

Gwrthhoeliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthhoel) To plug; to rivet.

Gwrthhoeliedig, *a.* (gwrthhoeliad) Rivetted.

Gwrthholi, *v. a.* (gwrthhawl) To examine in opposition to; to lay counter-claim.

Gwrthholiad, *s. m.* (gwrthhawl) A counter-examination; an asserting a claim in opposition to.

Gwrthhwrz, *s. m.* (hwrz) Repulse, repulsion.

Gwrthhyrzawl, *a.* (gwrthhwrz) Repulsive.

Gwrthhyrziad, *s. m.* (gwrthhwrz) A repelling.

Gwrthhyrzu, *v. a.* (gwrthhwrz) To repulse.

Gwrthiad, *s. m.* (gwrth) An opposing; opposition.

Gwrthiaith, *s. f.* (iaith) A contradiction.

Na çymmyz â hi o hir obaith;
Na çymmer wrtheb a dan wrthiaith.

Be not reconciled to her on account of long expectation; accept not an answer under a *contradiction*. *Cynddelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Gwrthias, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (iâs) What pervades, or gives a shock contrarily.

Gwrthiasawl, *a.* (gwrthias) Tending to give a counter-shock.

Gwrthiasiad, *s. m.* (gwrthias) A pervading in opposition to; a giving a counter-shock.

Gwrthiasu, *v. a.* (gwrthias) To give a counter-shock; to return a shock.

Gwrthiaw, *v. a.* (gwrth) To oppose, to resist.

Gwrthiawl, *a.* (gwrth) Opposing, resisting.

Gwrthieithez, *s. m.* (gwrthiaith) A gainsaying.

Gwrthieithu, *v. a.* (gwrthiaith) To gainsay.

Gwrthlaz, *s. m.* (llaz) Oppugnancy, resistance.

Yn llaz dy wrthlaz i wrth lys Rheidiawl.
Cutting off thy *resistance* from the court of Rheidiol.
Ein. ab Gwgan.

Gwrthlaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To oppugn, to oppose, to resist; to prevent; to drive off. *Gwrthlaz cywilyz*, to ward off disgrace.

Gwerthevin vrenin, vraisg beniadur byd,
Gwrthlazed o'm bryd pyd peçadur!
Gorthywys nevoz nyved eglur,
Gwrthyv ni bo trist Crist creadur!

Supreme king, the mighty governor of the world, *may be drive away* from my mind the danger of being a sinner! The regulator of the heavens of clear ether, to me let not Christ the created one seem to be sad! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwrthlazawl, *a.* (gwrthlaz) Tending to oppose.

Gwrthlazedig, *a.* (gwrthlaz) Being opposed.

Gwrthlaziad, *s. m.* (gwrthlaz) An oppugning, opposing, or resisting; a driving off.

Oni bair cerz annogiad ar zaioni, a dedwyzyd, a gwynvyd; a gwrthlaziad ar zrygioni ac anwybodaeth, a govid, ni zylid ei gozev ar vôd a çov.

If a poem does not cause an excitement to goodness, and discretion, and happiness; and a *repugnancy* to wickedness, and ignorance and misery, it ought not to be suffered to be in existence and remembrance. *Barzas.*

Gwrthlazwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthlazwyr (gwrthlaz—gwr) One who resists, or opposes.

Gwrthlais, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthleisiau (llais) A counter voice, an opposition voice.

Gwrthlam, *s. m.* (llam) A rebound.

Gwrthlamawl, *a.* (gwrthlam) Rebounding.

Gwrthlamiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlam) A rebounding.

Gwrthlamu, *v. a.* (gwrthlam) To rebound.

Gwrthlev, *s. m.* (llêv) An exclaiming against.

Gwrthlevain, *v. a.* (gwrthlev) To exclaim against.

Gwrthlevawl, *a.* (gwrthlev) Adversely vociferous.

Gwrthleviad, *s. m.* (gwrthlev) A calling, or crying against; an exclaiming against.

Gwrthleisiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlais) An uttering a voice in opposition to.

Gwrthleisiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlais) To utter a counter voice.

Gwrthlewyç, *s. m.* (llewyç) Reflection of light.

Gwrthlewyçawl, *a.* (gwrthlewyç) Reflective.

Gwrthlewyçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlewyç) A reflecting.

Gwrthlewyçu, *v. a.* (gwrthlewyç) To reflect light.

Gwrthlid, *s. m.* (llîd) Anger in return.

Gwrthlidiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlid) A being angry, or wrathful in opposition to.

Gwrthlidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlid) To return anger.

Gwrthliv, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llîv) A contrary current.

Gwrthlivaw, *v. a.* (gwrthliv) To reflow; to ebb.

Gwrthlivawl, *a.* (gwrthliv) Refluent; ebbing.

Gwrthliviad, *s. m.* (gwrthliv) A reflowing.

Gwrthliviant, *s. m.* (gwrthliv) A refluency.

Gwrthlithraw, *v. a.* (gwrthlithyr) To slide back.

Gwrthlithrawl, *a.* (gwrthlithyr) Backsliding.

Gwrthlithriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthlithyr) A backsliding.

Gwrthlithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) A slide back.

Gwrthlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llun) Antitype.

Gwrthluniad,

Gwrthluniad, *s. m.* (gwrthlun) A reflecting an object.

Gwrthluniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlun) To repreſent the image of an object.

Gwrthluniawl, *a.* (gwrthlun) Tending to reflect, or to repreſent an object.

Gwrthlys, *s. m.* (llys) That refuſes a contact. *a.* Forbidding; alſo the herb colt's foot; otherwiſe called *Llun carn yr ebawl*, *Peſyçlys*, and *Alan byçan.*

Dwyn meibion Cynan cyn bu llwyd yr un
Arwynawl yn mhlymnwyd!
Engyrz gyrz gwrthlys annwyd,
Angeu! anghyvartal wyd!

Taking the ſons of Cynan before one was become gray, wrathfully in the conflict! With ardent ſtrides and *forbidding* diſpoſition, death! thou art without an equal! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwrthlyſawl, *a.* (gwrthlys) Tending to reject.

Gwrthlyſu, *v. a.* (gwrthlys) To ſhew repugnance.

Gwrthlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) A counter guide.

Gwrthlywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthlyw) A guiding adverſely.

Gwrthlywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthlyw) To guide adverſely.

Gwrthlywiawl, *a.* (gwrthlyw) Tending to guide, or to direct adverſely.

Gwrthnaid, *s. f.* (naid) A leap backward.

Gwrthnaws, *s. f.* (naws) An antipathy.

Gwrthneidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthnaid) To leap back.

Gwrthneidiawl, *s. m.* (gwrthnaid) Reſilient.

Gwrthneidiolder, *s. m.* (gwrthneidiawl) Reſiliency.

Gwrthneidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthneidiawl) Reſiliency.

Gwrthnerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nerth) An oppoſing, or contrary power.

Gwrthnerthawl, *a.* (gwrthnerth) Tending to ſtrengthen in oppoſition to.

Gwrthnerthiad, *s. m.* (gwrthnerth) A ſtrengthening in oppoſition to.

Gwrthnerthu, *v. a.* (gwrthnerth) To ſtrengthen in oppoſition to, to ſtrengthen againſt.

Gwrthnëu, *v. a.* (nëu) To reject, to diſallow; to object; to proteſt againſt.

Ni wrthneuoez hi ar y brenin yr hyn a zywawd.
She *did* not *object* to the king as to what he ſaid.
H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Gwrthneuad, *s. m.* (gwrthnëu) An objecting againſt; a proteſtation.

Gwrthneuawl, *a.* (gwrthneu) Being rejected, or diſallowed; abhorent, repugnant.

Gwrthneugar, *a.* (gwrthneu) Apt to reject; apt to loath, or abhor.

Gwrthneugarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthneugar) Aptneſs to reject; aptneſs to loath.

Gwrthneuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthneuwyr (gwrthneu—gwr) One who rejects; a proteſter; a loather.

Gwrthneuyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwrthneu) One who rejects; a proteſtant.

Gwrthnewid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (newid) A counterchange; the antiparaſtaſis, in rhetorick.

Gwrthnewid, *v. a.* (newid) To counterchange.

Gwrthnewidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthnewid) A counterchanging.

Gwrthnewidiawl, *a.* (gwrthnewid) Counter-changing.

Gwrthnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nôd) A countermark, a check.

Gwrthnodawl, *a.* (gwrthnod) Serving as a check.

Gwrthnodi, *v. a.* (gwrthnod) To counter-mark.

Gwrthnodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthnod) A counter-marking; a checking.

Gwrthnyſig, *a.* (gwrthnaws) Refractory, obſtinate, ſtubborn, contumacious.

Gwrthnyſigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthnyſig) Refractorineſs.

Gwrthod, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) A refuſal, a rejection.

Gwrthod, *v. a.* (gwrthawd) To refuſe, to reject.

Gwrthodadwy, *a.* (gwrthod) Rejectable, repudiable.

Gwrthodai, *s. m.* (gwrthod) The ablative caſe.

Gwrthodawl, *a.* (gwrthod) Tending to rejection.

Gwrthodedig, *a.* (gwrthod) Being refuſed.

Gwrthodedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthodedig) Rejection.

Gwrthodedigaethyz, *s. m.* (gwrthodedigaeth) One who cauſes a rejection; the ablative caſe.

Gwrthodedigawl, *a.* (gwrthodedig) Of a rejecting tendency.

Gwrthodedigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthodedig) Rejectedneſs, a rejected ſtate.

Gwrthodi, *v. a.* (gwrthod) To refuſe, to reject.

Gwrthodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthod) A rejecting; a diſowning, or diſclaiming; rejection.

Gwrthodiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthod) A rejection.

Gwrthodiaeth v'anwyl wyl oez.
He was the *caſt off* of my dear baſhful one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrthodiant, *s. m.* (gwrthod) A rejection.

Gwrthodig, *a.* (gwrthod) Being rejected, or refuſed.

Gwrthodigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthodig) Rejection.

Gwrthodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthodwyr (gwrthod—gwr) One who refuſes, or rejects.

Gwrthodwrz, *s. m.* (godwrz) Counter-clamor.

Gwrthodwrz, *v. a.* (godwrz) To clamor againſt.

Gwrthodyrziad, *s. m.* (gwrthodwrz) A clamoring in oppoſition.

Gwrthodyrzu, *v. a.* (gwrthodwrz) To clamor in oppoſition.

Gwrthodyrzus, *a.* (gwrthodwrz) Adverſely clamorous.

Gwrthol, *s. m.* (ôl) A poſterior part, or place; a rear. *prep.* Behind.

Neidiais yn ſwrth i'm gwrthol
I'r drŵs, a'r ci mws i'm ol.

I leaped haſtily to my *rear* out of doors, the ſhaggy dog following me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrtholdeb, *s. m.* (gwrthawl) Contrariety.

Gwrtholi, *v. a.* (gwrthawl) To make adverſely.

Gwrtholiad, *s. m.* (gwrthawl) A making contrary.

Gwrtholwg, *s. m.* (golwg) A retroſpect.

Gwrtholygawl, *a.* (gwrtholwg) Retroſpective.

Gwrtholygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrtholwg) A retroſpection.

Gwrtholygu, *v. a.* (gwrtholwg) To take a retroſpect, to look back; to look contrarily.

Gwrthorwez, *s. m.* (gorwez) A lying in a contrary way.

Gwrthorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) To lie contrarily.

Gwrthorwezawl, *a.* (gwrthorwez) Being lying adverſely.

Gwrthorweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthorwez) A lying contrarily, or oppoſite.

Gwrthoſawd, *s. m.* (goſawd) To put in oppoſition.

Gwrthoſawd, *v. a.* (goſawd) To place in oppoſition, to ſet oppoſite, to contraſt.

Gwrthoſodadwy, *a.* (gwrthoſawd) That may be put in appoſition, or contraſted.

Gwrthoſodawl, *a.* (gwrthoſawd) Being in appoſition; counter-poſitional.

Gwrthoſodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthoſawd) A placing in oppoſition, a contra poſition; appoſition; antitheſis.

Gwrthoſodiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthoſawd) Contrapoſition.

Gwrthoſodiant, *s. m.* (gwrthoſawd) A putting in appoſition.

Gwrthoſodwr, *s.m.*—*pl.* gwrthoſodwyr (gwrthoſawd—gwr) One who puts in appoſition.

Gwrthraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthreithiau (rhaith) A contrary law.

Gwrthran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) Counter-part; a counter-ſhare.

Gwrthrànawl, *a.* (gwrthran) Being counter-ſhared.

Gwrthràniad, *s. m.* (gwrthran) A ſharing againſt.

Gwrthrànu, *v. a.* (gwrthran) To ſhare againſt.

Gwrthrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthrodion (rhawd) An adverſe, or hoſtile troop; an enemy's army.

Gwrthred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhêd) A contrary courſe, a run backwards; a recurrence.

Er maint y gwrthred arnav mi á arôav.
Notwithſtanding the *haſte back* which I am under I will ſtay.
H.O. Urien—Mabinogion.

Gwrthredawl, *a.* (gwrthred) Apt to run contrarily; apt to run back; recurrent.

Gwrthredeg, *v. a.* (gwrthred) To run counter.

Gwrthrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthred) A running contrarily; a running back.

Gwrthreithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthreithiaid (gwrthraith) An antinomian.

Gwrthreithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthraith) To ſet up a contrary law.

Gwrthreithiawl, *a.* (gwrthraith) Antinomian. *Gwrthreithiolion*, antinomians.

Gwrthres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhês) An adverſe row.

Gwrthreſawl, *a.* (gwrthres) Being adverſely ranged.

Gwrthreſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthres) A placing in contrary rows; a making an oppoſite row.

Gwrthreſu, *v. a.* (gwrthres) To range againſt.

Gwrthriv, *s.m.*—*pl.t.* ion (rhîv) A counter-reckoning.

Gwrthrivad, *s. m.* (gwrthriv) A counting againſt; a checking an account.

Gwrthrivaw, *v. a.* (gwrthriv) To count againſt.

Gwrthrivawl, *a.* (gwrthriv) Being counter-reckoned.

Gwrthriviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthriviaid (gwrthriv) One who counts in oppoſition; one who is reckoned in contraſt.

Sev yw gwrthriviad etivez cyſevin i gafael dadenhuz.
A *counter-party* is a principal inheritor for obtaining an inveſtigation of a claim. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwrthrimyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhimyn) Pincers.

Beth yw polioni neu livio dynion yn vyw; tŷnu'r cnawd yn dameidiau â gwrthrimynod heieirn—wrth un o'r rhai'n?
What is the impaling, or ſawing of men alive; the tearing of the fleſh in pieces with iron *pincers*, compared with one of theſe?
Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.

Gwrthrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trîn) Conteſt oppoſed to conteſt; a counterferment.

Tôred Caervyrzin y'ngwrthrin gwyr.
Caervyrzin was broken in the *hoſtile conteſt* of men. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwrthrinaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrin) To contravene.

Gwrthrinawl, *a.* (gwrthrin) Contravening.

Gwrthringar, *a.* (gwrthrin) Apt to contravene.

Gwrthringarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthringar) Aptneſs to contravene, or fight againſt.

Gwrthriniad, *s. m.* (gwrthrin) A contravening.

Gwrthrinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthrinwyr (gwrthrin—gwr) A contravener.

Gwrthrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhith) A counter appearance; a reflected object.

Gwrthrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwrthrith) A reflecting an appearance, or object.

Gwrthrithiai, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthrithieion (gwrthrith) That gives a counter-appearance; a reflector.

Gwrthrithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrith) To appear in oppoſition.

Gwrthrithiawl, *a.* (gwrthrith) Tending to reflect an object.

Gwrthroç, *a.* (rhôç) Adverſely harſh, or rough.

Gwenhwyvar olwg wrthroç,
Doedwç imi, o's gwyzoç,
Y'mha le cyn hyn i'm gwelſoç?
Gwenhwyvar of *forbidding* eye, relate to me, if you know, where before this you have ſeen me? *Y.nx. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.*

Gwrthroçi, *v. a.* (gwrthroç) To act adverſely harſh.

Gwrthrod, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhôd) A counter-wheel; a counter turn.

Gwrthrodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthrawd) A retroceſſion.

Gwrthrodiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrawd) To retrocede.

Iulian, er yn emherodyr, á wrthrodies o'r fyz yn Nghrîſt.
Julian, though being emperor, *apoſtatized* from the faith in Chriſt. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Gwrthrodiawl, *a.* (gwrthrawd) Retroceding.

Gwrthrodiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthrodwyr (gwrthrawd—gwr) One who walks back.

Gwrthroz, *s. f*—*pl. t.* ion (rhoz) Counter-gift.

Gwrthrozi, *v. a.* (gwrthroz) To give in oppoſition.

Gwrthroziad, *s.m.* (gwrthroz) A giving in oppoſition.

Gwrthrwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwyv) A counter impulſion or direction.

Gwrthrwyvaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrwyv) To impel in a contrary direction; to row back ſtrokes with an oar.

Gwrthrwyviad, *s. m.* (gwrthrwyv) A rowing in a contrary direction.

Gwrthrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwym) A counter-bond.

Gwrthryç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhyç) A counter-view; a look back; an object; an image; an heir.

Gwrthryçawl, *a.* (gwrthryç) Objective, apparent.

Gwrthryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthryçiaid (gwrthryç) That is objective, or apparent; an heir.

Gwrthryd, *s. m.* (rhyd) A counter-paſſage. *a.* Of an adverſe courſe.

Adveilaw gwyn goruçyr cyd mynan' Eingyl, ezyl gwrthryd.
To deſtroy ſupreme felicity is the aim of the Angles, a *hoſtile* crew. *Taliesin.*

Gwrthryvel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhyvel) A rebellion.

Gwrthryvela, *v. a.* (gwrthryvel) To rebel.

Gwrthryvelaiz, *a.* (gwrthryvel) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelawg, *a.* (gwrthryvel) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelgar, *a.* (gwrthryvel) Rebellious.

Gwrthryvelgarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthryvelgar) Rebelliouſneſs.

Gwrthryveliad, *s. m.* (gwrthryvel) A rebelling.

Gwrthryvelu, *v. a.* (gwrthryvel) To rebel.

Gwrthryvelus, *a.* (gwrthryvel) Rebellious.

Gwrthryveluſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthryvelus) Rebelliouſneſs.

Gwrthryvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthryvelwyr (gwrthryvel—gwr) A rebeller.

Gwrthryvus, *a.* (rhyvus) Controverting.

Gwrthryvuſez, *s. m.* (gwrthryvus) Controverſy; a contravention.

Gwrthrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (grym) A contrary energy, or power.

Gwrthrymiad, *s. m.* (gwrthrym) A ſtrengthening in oppoſition; a counteracting.

Gwrthrymu, *v. a.* (gwrthrym) To give a contrary energy, or power; to counteract.

Gwrthrymus, *a.* (gwrthrym) Having adverſe energy.

Gwrthryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhyn) Oppugnancy; reſiſtance; diſpute.

Llewelyn——
Law orthreç wrth rwyvan mordwy,
Lloegyr wrthryn tra llyn Llwmynwy.
Llywelyn with vanquiſhing hand in traverſing the ſea, Lloegria's *oppoſition* beyond the lake of Llwmynwy. *Ll. P. Aloç.*

Gwrthryn, *v. a.* (rhyn) To oppugn, to impugn; to reſiſt, to oppoſe, to repugn.
Gwrthrynawl, *a.* (gwrthryn) Reſiſting.
Gwrthrynder, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Reſiſtency.
Gwrthrynedig, *a.* (gwrthryn) Being reſiſted.
Gwrthrynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthrynedig) The act of reſiſting.
Gwrthrynedigawl, *a.* (gwrthrynedig) Of a reſiſting tendency.
Gwrthrynez, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Reſiſtence.
Gwrthryngar, *a.* (gwrthryn) Apt to reſiſt.
Gwrthryngarwç, *s. m.* (gwrthryngar) Aptneſs to reſiſt, or to contravene.
Gwrthryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) A reſiſting.
Gwrthrynoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Reſiſtibility, the ſtate, or quality of reſiſting.
Gwrthrynolder, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Reſiſtibility.
Gwrthrynolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Reſiſtibleneſs, reſiſtibility, oppugnancy.
Gwrthrynrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Reſiſtibility.
Gwrthrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthryn) To oppugn.
Gwrthrynwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthrynwyr (gwrthryn—gwr) One who reſiſts.
Gwrthrynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrthryn) One who reſiſts, a reſiſter.
Gwrthryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhyw) A contrary kind, a contrary nature.
Gwrthrywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) A rendering heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneity.
Gwrthrywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthryw) To render heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiawl, *a.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneal.
Gwrthſav, *s. f.* (ſav) A counter-poſition.
Gwrthſavadwy, *a.* (gwrthſav) That may be withſtood, or oppoſed.
Gwrthſavawl, *a.* (gwrthſav) Withſtanding.
Gwrthſaviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthſav) A ſtanding againſt, or oppoſing; oppoſition.
Gwrthſavwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthſavwyr (gwrthſav—gwr) An oppoſer, an antagoniſt.
Gwrthſavyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrthſav) An opponent, or antagoniſt.
Gwrthſain, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthſeiniau (ſain) A counter-ſound; a reverberated ſound.
Gwrthſevyll, *s. m.* (gwrthſav) A withſtanding.
Gwrthſevyll, *v. a.* (gwrthſav) To withſtand.
Gwrthſeiniad, *s. m.* (gwrthſain) A making a contrary ſound; a reſounding.
Gwrthſeiniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthſain) To make a ſound in oppoſition; to oppoſe ſound to ſound; to reverberate.
Gwrthſeiniawl, *a.* (gwrthſain) Echoing.
Gwrthſen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſen) A rebuke returned.
Gwrthſènawl, *a.* (gwrthſen) Recriminating.
Gwrthſèniad, *s. m.* (gwrthſen) A giving a counter rebuke; recrimination.
Gwrthſènu, *v. a.* (gwrthſen) To oppoſe rebuke to rebuke, to retort a chide.
Gwrthſỳniad, *s. m.* (ſỳniad) A counter purpoſe, or deſign.
Gwrthſỳniaw, *v. a.* (ſỳniaw) To maintain a contrary purpoſe, or deſign.
Gwrthſỳniawl, *a.* (ſỳniawl) Of a contrary deſign.
Gwrthſỳnied, *v. a.* (ſỳnied) To deſign adverſely.
Gwrthſyrthiad, *s. m.* (ſyrthiad) A falling in a contrary direction.
Gwrthſyrthiaw, *v. a.* (ſyrthiaw) To fall adverſely.
Gwrthſyrthiawl, *a.* (ſyrthiawl) Adverſely falling.
Gwrthun, *a.* (gwrth—un) Unſeemly, illfavoured.
Gwrthunaw, *v. a.* (gwrthun) To disfigure, to deform.
Gwrthunawl, *a.* (gwrthun) Tending to deform.
Gwrthuni, *s. m.* (gwrthun) Deformity, uglineſs.
Gwrthuniad, *s. m.* (gwrthun) A disfiguring.
Gwrthus, *a.* (gwrth) Repugnant, repulſive.
Gwrthwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A counter denial.
Gwrthwadawl, *a.* (gwrthwad) Controverſial.
Gwrthwadiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwad) A making a counter denial.
Gwrthwadu, *v. a.* (gwrthwad) To make a counter denial; to controvert.
Gwrthwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A counter ſeparation, or diviſion.
Gwrthwahaniad, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradiſtinguiſhing.
Gwrthwahaniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthwahan) Contradiſtinction.
Gwrthwahanred, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradiſtinction.
Gwrthwahanredawl, *a.* (gwrthwahanred) Tending to contradiſtinguiſh.
Gwrthwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthwahanredawl) The ſtate or quality of contradiſtinction.
Gwrthwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthwahanredawl) To contradiſtinguiſh.
Gwrthwahanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwahan) To contradiſtinguiſh; to ſeparate contrarily.
Gwrthwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Retroaction.
Gwrthwal, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwàl) A contramure.
Gwrthwan, *s. f.* (gwân) A contravention.
Gwrthwanawl, *a.* (gwrthwan) Contravening.
Gwrthwaneg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwrthwan) A counter-courſe; an adverſe wave.
Gwrthwanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwan) To contravene.
Gwrthwe, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwe) A lining.
Gwrthwëad, *s. m.* (gwrthwe) A counter-weaving.
Gwrthwëawl, *a.* (gwrthwe) Being counter-woven.
Gwrthwedawl, *a.* (gwedawl) Contradictious.
Gwrthwediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwediad) A contradicting; contradiction.
Gwrthwedyd, *v. a.* (gwedyd) To gainſay; to unſay.

Ni zylid amgen nag un anſawz, nag un amcan, nag un ymgais ar gerz—can y byzant y pethau hyn val gwedyd a gwrthwedyd yr un peth.

There ought to be but one form, but one deſign, and but one tendency in a compoſition, ſince ſuch things would be like ſaying and *unſaying* the ſame thing. *Barscas.*

Gwrthwez, *s. f.* (gwêz) An oppoſing aſpect.
Gwrthwezawl, *a.* (gwrthwez) Contraſting.
Gwrthweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthwez) A contraſting.
Gwrthwezu, *v. a.* (gwrthwez) To contraſt.
Gwrthweithiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwaith) A retroacting.
Gwrthweithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthwaith) To retroact.
Gwrthweithiawl, *a.* (gwrthwaith) Retroactive.
Gwrthweithred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gwrthwaith) An adverſe action; retroaction.
Gwrthweithredawl, *a.* (gwrthweithred) Tending to counteract.
Gwrthweithrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweithred) A counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthweithredawl) The ſtate of counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthweithredawl) To render retroactive.
Gwrthweithredu, *v. a.* (gwrthweithred) To counteract.
Gwrthwel, *s. m.* (gwel) A counter-view; a retroſpect.
Gwrthweled, *v. a.* (gwrthwel) To ſee contrarily; to take a retroſpect.
Gwrthwelediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweled) A ſeeing contrarily; a retroſpection.

Gwrthweledig,

Gwrthweledig, *a.* (gwrthwel) Retroſpective.

Gwrthwenwyn, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) Counter poiſon.

Gwrthwyneb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyneb) A contrary face, front, or ſide; contrariety; a wrong ſide; a nauſea, or vomiting. *a.* Contrary, adverſe. *Yngwrthwyneb*, in oppoſition, or againſt; *tu gwrthwyneb*, wrong ſide.

Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwys.

The beſt *oppoſition* is the *inverted ſide* of the furrow. *Adage.*

Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) That may be oppoſed; oppugnable, reſiſtible.

Gwrthwynebawl, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to be adverſe, or contrary; repugnant.

Gwrthwynebedig, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Oppoſed.

Mal ydoezynt y gwrthwynebedigion vyzinoz yn cymmyſgu, ev a zamwyniws trwy y dyngedven cyvarvod Nyniaw ag Avarwy vab Lluz.

As the *hoſtile* ranks were mixing together, it happened through the decree of fate that Nynio met with Avarwy the ſon of Lluz. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwrthwynebez, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Contrariety; oppugnancy, reſiſtance; repugnance.

Gwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) A preſenting a contrary ſide; a rendering, or becoming, adverſe; a reſiſting, or oppugning; oppoſition; confrontation.

Gwrthwyneblyd, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Nauſeous.

Gwrthwynebrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Oppoſedneſs.

Gwrthwynebu, *v. a.* (gwrthwyneb) To make contrary; to become adverſe; to reſiſt, to oppoſe; to confront.

Gwrthwynebus, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to turn againſt; diſguſtful, nauſeous.

Gwrthwynebuſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwynebus) Repugnancy; nauſeouſneſs.

Gwrthwynebwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthwynebwyr (gwrthwyneb—gwr) An oppoſer.

Gwrthwynt *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwynt) Adverſe wind.

Gwrthyv, *pronomial prepoſition* (gwrth) To me; by me, or cloſe to me. *Gwrthyd*, to thee, by thee; *gwrtho*, to him, by him; *Gwrthym*, to us, *gwrthyç*, to you; *gwrthynt*, to them; by them.

Gwrthyv ni bo triſt Criſt creadur.

To me let not Chriſt the created one be ſad. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwrthymçwel, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymçwel) A turn to the contrary.

Gwrthymçwel, *v. a.* (ymçwel) To revert.

Gwrthymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthymçwel) A returning to the contrary; a returning back; a diſcontinuing an apoſtrophe.

Gwrthymçwelu, *v. a.* (gwrthymçwel) To return to the contrary; to revert.

Gwrthymçwelyd, *v. a.* (gwrthymçwel) To return to the contrary; to reſume a counter-poſition; to return back; to apoſtrophize from the third to the ſecond perſon.

Gwrthymdreç, *s. f.* (ymdreç) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymdreç, *v. a.* (ymdreç) To ſtrive in oppoſition; to counteract.

Gwrthymdreçawl, *a.* (gwrthymdreç) Of a counteracting tendency.

Gwrthymdreçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdreç) A ſtriving in oppoſition; a counteracting.

Gwrthymdrin, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymdrin, *v. a.* (ymdrin) To toil againſt.

Gwrthymdriniad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdrin) A toiling in oppoſition.

Gwrthymdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthymdrin) Having a tendency to toil againſt.

Gwrthymdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymdro) A ſelf-inverſion; a turning one's ſelf againſt.

Gwrthymdröad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdro) A turning one's ſelf contrarily; a becoming inverted.

Gwrthymdröawl, *a.* (gwrthymdro) Apt to become inverted.

Gwrthymdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthymdro) To turn one's ſelf contrarily; to become inverted.

Gwrthymdỳnawl, *a.* (ymdỳnawl) Apt to be contending in oppoſition.

Gwrthymdỳniad, *s. m.* (ymdỳniad) A being pulling adverſely; a contending againſt.

Gwrthymdỳnu, *v. a.* (ymdỳnu) To be pulling adverſely; to contend againſt.

Gwrthymzadlawl, *a.* (gwrthymzadyl) Apt to be diſputing againſt.

Gwrthymzadliad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzadyl) A being diſputing in oppoſition.

Gwrthymzadlu, *v. a.* (gwrthymzadyl) To be diſputing againſt.

Gwrthymzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthymzadlau (ymzadyl) An adverſe diſputation.

Gwrthymzangaws, *v. a.* (ymzangaws) To ſhew one's ſelf againſt; to appear in oppoſition.

Gwrthymzangoſawl, *a.* (gwrthymzangaws) Apt to appear in oppoſition.

Gwrthymzangoſiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzangaws) A ſhewing one's ſelf contrarily; an appearing in oppoſition.

Gwrthymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A contrary illation, or inference; the antihypophora, in rhetoric.

Gwrthymzwyn, *v. a.* (ymzwyn) To demean one's ſelf contrarily; to advert back.

Gwrthymzygawl, *a.* (ymzygawl) Bringing one's ſelf contrarily; adverſely inferring.

Gwrthymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymzygiad) A conducting one's ſelf adverſely; a being of a contrary demeanour.

Gwrthymegnïad, *s. m.* (ymegnïad) A counter exertion of one's ſelf.

Gwrthymegnïaw, *v. a.* (ymegnïaw) To exert one's ſelf contrarily.

Gwrthymegnïawl, *a.* (ymegnïawl) Tending to counter exertion of one's ſelf.

Gwrthymgyrç, *s. m.* (ymgyrç) A counter repetition; the antaclaſis, in rhetoric.

Gwrthymgyrçawl, *a.* (gwrthymgyrç) Apt to recur contrarily; apt to recur back.

Gwrthymgyrçiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymgyrç) A recurring contrarily; a recurring back.

Gwrthymgyrçu, *v. a.* (gwrthymgyrç) To recur contrarily; to recur back.

Gwrthymlaz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymlaz) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymlaz, *v. a.* (ymlaz) To fight againſt.

Gwrthymlazgar, *a.* (gwrthymlaz) Apt to fight in oppoſition.

Gwrthymlaziad, *s. m.* (gwrthymlaz) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymluniad, *s. m.* (ymluniad) A being reflected.

Gwrthymluniaw, *v. a.* (ymluniaw) To cauſe one's ſelf to be reflected; to be reflected as in a mirror.

Gwrthymluniawl, *a.* (ymluniawl) Tending to be reflected, or delineated in a mirror.

Gwrthymoſawd, *v. a.* (ymoſawd) To ſet one's ſelf in oppoſition; to become ſet in oppoſition.

Gwrthymoſodawl, *a.* (gwrthymoſawd) Tending to be adverſely placed.

Gwrthymoſodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymoſawd) A ſetting one's ſelf in oppoſition.

Gwrthymranawl, *a.* (ymranawl) Tending to become adverſely ſeparated.

Gwrthymraniad,

Gwrthymraniad, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A ſeparating one's ſelf contrarily.

Gwrthymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) To ſeparate one's ſelf contrarily; to be divided contrarily.

Gwrthymrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymrithiad) A ſhewing one's ſelf in oppoſition; a counter appearance.

Gwrthymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To appear in oppoſition.

Gwrthymrithiawl, *a.* (ymrithiawl) Of a tendency to appear adverſely.

Gwrthymröad, *s. m.* (ymröad) A reſigning one's ſelf contrarily.

Gwrthymröawl, *a.* (ymröawl) Adverſely reſigned.

Gwrthymröi, *v. a.* (ymröi) To reſign one's ſelf contrarily.

Gwrthymrwymaw, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To bind one's ſelf contrarily; to be bound contrarily.

Gwrthymrwymawl, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Of a tendency to be adverſely bound.

Gwrthymrwymiad, *s. m.* (ymrwymiad) A binding one's ſelf contrarily; a being bound contrarily.

Gwrthymwthiad, *s. m.* (ymwthiad) A puſhing one's ſelf adverſely; reluctation.

Gwrthymwthiaw, *v. a.* (ymwthiaw) To reluct.

Gwrthymwthiawl, *a.* (ymwthiawl) Apt to puſh one's ſelf contrarily.

Gwrthŷni, *s. m.* (ŷni) A counter energy.

Gwrthŷniad, *s. m.* (ŷniad) Counter exertion.

Y tri gwrthyniad varçawg: Morvran ab Tegid, hagyr; Sanze Bryd Angel, teg; Glewlwyd Gavaelvawr, cryv ac erçyll.

The three knights of *repugnance:* Morvran ſon of Tegid, ugly; Sanze with an Angel's form, fair; Glewlwyd with the mighty graſp, ſtrong and fierce. *Trioed.*

Gwrthŷniawl, *a.* (ŷniawl) Adverſely energetic.

Gwrthŷrawl, *a.* (gŷrawl) A driving contrarily; a repelling; a repulſion.

Gwrthŷru, *v. a.* (gŷru) To drive contrarily; to repel.

Gwrthyſgavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgavael) A repriſal.

Gwrthyſgavaeliad, *s. m.* (gwrthyſgavael) A making repriſal.

Gwrthyſgavaelu, *v. a.* (gwrthyſgavael) To make repriſal.

Gwrthyſgriv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgriv) A reſcript.

Gwrwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrwreigez (gwr—gwraig) A hermaphrodite.

Gwrwreigiawl, *a.* (gwrwraig) Hermaphroditical.

Gwrwſt, *s. m.* (gwſt) The cramp. It is alſo called *cwlwm gwythi*, and *clymau gwythi*.

Gwryç, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhyç) A hedge-row, a quickſet hedge; the briſtles on the neck of ſwine; briſtles. *Codi gwryç*, to briſtle. *Davad rhwng gwryç a brêv.*

Gwr——
Garwaç ei drem na'r gwryç drain.

A man with a viſage more rough than the *hedge* of thorns. *T. Aled.*

Gwryçawg, *a.* (gwryç) Having a ridge, or row; having briſtles, briſtled.

Gwryçawl, *a.* (gwryç) Being ridged; briſtly.

Gwryçell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwryç) A thicket, a buſh.

Gwryçiad, *s. m.* (gwryç) A making a hedge-row; a briſtling.

Gwryçiaw, *v. a.* (gwryç) To briſtle, to ſet up the briſtles. *Gwryçiaw edav cryz*, to briſtle a ſhoemaker's thread.

Gwryçu, *v. a.* (gwryç) To make a ridge, or hedge-row; to briſtle.

Gwryçyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwryç) A hedge-row; a briſtle.

Gwryd, *s. m.* (gŵr) Manlineſs, or manhood.

Gwrŷd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhyd) A chain. *Yn crogi wrth wrydion aur*, hanging by golden chains.

Gwrŷz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhyz) A wreathe.

Gwiſg angel o wallt melyn,
Yn wrŷz aur am war y zyn.

An angel's covering of yellow hair, in a *wreath* of gold round the maid's ſhoulder. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrŷzawg, *a.* (gwrŷz) Having a wreath.

Gwrŷzawl, *a.* (gwrŷz) Like a wreath; wreathed.

Gwrŷziad, *s. m.* (gwrŷz) A wreathing.

Gwrŷzu, *v. a.* (gwrŷz) To wreath, to twine.

Gwrŷv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhyv) What keeps tight, or compact; a ſpring; a preſs. *Gwryviau cwç*, the tofts of a boat; *gwryv baſged*, the ſpring, or handle of a baſket; *gwryv caws*, or *Gwaſg caws*, a cheeſe-preſs.

Gwrŷviad, *s. m.* (gwrŷv) A preſſing with a mechanical power, or preſs, a ſqueezing.

Gwrŷviaw, *v. a.* (gwrŷv) To ſqueeze with a preſs.

Gwrŷviawl, *a.* (gwrŷv) Tending to preſs.

Gwrŷviedig, *a.* (gwrŷviad) Being preſſed.

Gwrŷviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrŷvwyr (gwrŷv—gwr) One who preſſes, a preſſman.

Gwrŷg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhyg) Energy, vigor.

Gwrygiad, *s. m.* (gwrŷg) An envigorating.

Gwrygiannawl, *a.* (gwrygiant) Envigorating.

Gwrygianniad, *s. m.* (gwrygiant) An envigorating; envigoration.

Gwrygiannu, *v. n.* (gwrygiant) To be envigorated.

Gwrygiannus, *a.* (gwrygiant) Envigorating.

Gwrygiant, *s. m.* (gwrŷg) Vigour, briſkneſs.

Gwrygiaw, *v. n.* (gwrŷg) To become vigorous, briſk, or lively; to gather ſtrength; to become hale; to make vigorous. *Mae vo yn deçreu gwrygiaw*, he begins to get ſtrength.

A mab gwraig gwrygwys y pwyllad.
And a woman's ſon *made efficacious* the deſign. *Ll. P. Mç.*

Gwrygiawg, *a.* (gwrŷg) Full of energy, vigorous.

Pan yw y corf yn iſel iſel arno, yr ydym ni weithiau yn clywed yr yſbryd anvarwawl, a'i alluoz, a'i weithrediadau yn gryvion, yn wrygiawg, ac yn vywiawg dros ben.

When the body is in a low, low condition, we ſometimes feel the immortal ſpirit with its powers and workings ſtrong, and *vigorous*, and animated beyond meaſure. *Iev. Owain.*

Gwrygiawl, *a.* (gwrŷg) Envigorating.

Gwrygioldeb, *s. m.* (gwrygiawl) Vigorouſneſs.

Gwrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhym) Strength, effect; a ſeam; a weal, or the raiſed mark of a ſtripe.

Gwrymder, *s. m.* (gwrym) Firmneſs, vigorouſneſs.

Trêç traçwres troçiad ei wrymder,
Prain Prydain, preizwyr ëovnder.

His *ſtrength* is immerſed in conquering ambition, the bliſs of Britain, the confidence of depredators. *Cynddelw, i O. Gwynedd.*

Gwrymiad, *s. m.* (gwrym) A making a ſeam.

Gwrymiaw, *v. a.* (gwrym) To ſtrengthen; to make ſeams; to raiſe weals.

Gwrymiawg, *a* (gwrym) Having ſeams; raiſed in weals.

Gwrymiawl, *a.* (gwrym) Tending to ſtrengthen; relating to ſeams.

Gwrymiedig, *a.* (gwrymiad) Seamed; wealed.

Gwrymieirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwrym—feirç) Harneſs.

Gwrŷs, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwr—ŷs) Extreme ardency; violence. *a.* Fervent, violent; zealous.

Telaid yn rhaid, yn rhîn gwryç,
Vu Vlezynt vlyng-zrud neges.

Gallant in the time of neceſſity, in the *violent* council, was Blezynt of abruptly-bold career. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Gwryſez,

Gwryſez, *s. m.* (gwrŷs) Fervidity; violence.
Gwrŷſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwr—yſg) Boughs, branches.
Gwryſgen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwryſg) A bough.
Gwryſgeniad, *s. m.* (gwryſgen) A ſhooting out a branch.
Gwryſgenu, *v. n.* (gwryſgen) To ſhoot out a branch.
Gwryſgiad, *s. m.* (gwrŷſg) A ſhooting of branches.
Gwryſgiaw, *v. a.* (gwrŷſg) To ſhoot out branches.
Gwryſgiawg, *a.* (gwrŷſg) Having boughs.
Gwryſgryn, *s. m.* (gwrŷs—cryn) Fervent trembling.
Gwryſiad, *s. m.* (gwrŷs) A being fervid, or ardent; emulation.

Rhys wrŷs wryſiad,
Rhyw lyw luçiad,
Gad gyvangor.

Rhys of ardent *emulation*, Rhys the leader of tumult in the completely circling battle. *Seiſyll Bryvſwrç.*

Gwryſiaw, *v. a.* (gwrŷs) To act violently, or with ardor; to be ardent, or fervid.

A llys avraid gwrys nw gwryſiaw o'iſiaid,
A lliaws enaid yn direidiaw.

With a court of prŏfuſe fervency they *act with zeal* on its part, whilſt a hoſt of ſouls become miſchievous. *D. Benvras, i uſ.rn.*

Teulu Rhys! teilwng gwrys, gwryſiwç;
Gwrys arloes eirioes eiriolwç:
Çwi genyv gynniviaid, ſevwç;
Mi Gynzelw a gynnelw genwç.

You family of Rhys! zeal is meritorious, *be zealous;* zeal for the glowing muſe do you invoke: you opponents to me ſtand forward: I Cynzelw will oppoſe myſelf to you.
Cynzelw, Dadol. yr argl. Rhys.

Gwryſiawl, *a.* (gwrŷs) Of a fervid tendency.
Gwryſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwryſwyr (gwrŷs—gwr) One who acts with ardor; an emulator.
Gwryw, *s. m.* (gŵr) A male. *a.* Male, maſculine.
Gŵſt, *s. f.—pl.* gyſtion (wſt) An humor; a diſtemper, diſeaſe, or malady; any humoral pain.

Can wſt gan henaint.
Old age has a hundred *diſorders.* *Adage.*

Gŵſt, *a.* (wſt) Humid, moiſt, fluid.
Gwſtawg, *a.* (gŵſt) Diſtempered, diſeaſed.
Gwſtawl, *a.* (gŵſt) Tending to diſtemper.
Gwſtiad, *s. m.* (gŵſt) A becoming diſeaſed.
Gwſtu, *v. n.* (gŵſt) To become diſtempered.
Gŵth, *s. m.* (wth) A puſh, or thruſt. *Mae o mewn gwth o oedran*, he is well ſtricken in years.

Gwneuthym à gwth gwaew gwaith arzerçez,
Y rhwng glyw Powys a glwys Wynez.

I achieved with a *puſh* of a ſpear the taſk of honour, between the chief of Powys and fair Gwynez. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwthgar, *a.* (gŵth) Apt to puſh, preſs, or impel.
Gwthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gŵth) A puſhing.
Gwthiaw, *v. a.* (gŵth) To puſh, to thruſt, to preſs, or to ſqueeze forwards; to obtrude. *Na wthia moni*, do not puſh her.
Gwthiawl, *a.* (gŵth) Puſhing, preſſing, impelling.
Gwthiedig, *a.* (gwthiad) Being puſhed, or obtruded.
Gwthiwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwthwyr (gŵth—gwr) One who impels, a puſher, a thruſter.
Gwthrym, *s. m.* (gŵth—grym) Impulſive force.
Gwthwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gŵth—gwynt) A ſquall of wind.
Gwull, *s. m—pl. t.* ion (ull) Flowerets; flowers.

Caſglav y rhôs o'r cloſyz,
Gwull dolau, a blodau gwyz———
Ar vez Ivor.

I will collect the roſes from the lawns, and the *flowerets* of the meads, and the bloſſoms of the wood, and lay them on the grave of Ivor. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwulliad, *s. m.* (gwull) A bearing flowers.
Gwulliaw, *v. n.* (gwull) To flower, to bear flowers.

Gwulliawg, *a.* (gwull) Florigerous, floriferous.
Gwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gw) A fluid, or liquid; water. This word, and *Aw*, are in the compoſition of a great number of terms, which relate to fluidity; and eſpecially the names of rivers; as *Dyvrdonwy, Edwy, Evyrnwy, Elwy, Llugwy, Mawzwy, Mynwy, Onwy*, and *Trydonwy.*
Gwyaç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gwy) A water-fowl, the grebe. *Gwyaç gorniawg*, or *tindroed*, the great creſted grebe; *gwyaç gluſtiawg*, the leſſer creſted grebe; *gwyaç leiav*, the white, or duſky grebe.

Gwyaç ruz gorvuz goralwai;
Ar doniar gwyar gonoviai.

The blood-ſtained *grebe* called aloud for a glut of food; on a ſwelling wave of gore ſhe ſwam with toil. *Cynzelw.*

A gwyaç hylev, hylith,
A gwyzva blaiz yn ei blith.

And a ready-voiced *grebe*, acutely ſcenting the prey, ſurrounded by the haunt of a wolf. *Cynzelw.*

Gwyad, *s. m.* (gwy) A yielding a fluid; liquifying.
Gwyal, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwy—al) A goal, or mark; alſo the temple of the head.

Hwyl taer-dan tra wan trwy wyal,
Hwrz avlwvyr mal hir-zwvyr hoewal.

Of the courſe of ardent fire when piercing through a *mark*, an impulſion free from feebleneſs like the long whirling water.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Gwyalen, *s. f.—dim.* (gwyal) A goal, or mark.

Gyda fercen bwa balç
Annelu'r un wyalen,
A ſaethu iwrç a ſaeth wen.

With the owner of a proud bow, aiming at the ſame *mark*, and ſhooting the roe with a white arrow. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwyalvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyal—man) A place that is marked as a goal.

Mal gwr cadwai wyalvan.
Like a man he would guard a *goal.* *Aneurin.*

Pan zyvu Dudvwlç, dud nerthyz,
Oez gwaedlan gwyalvan vab Eilyz.

When Tudvwlç came, the ſupporter of the land, the *marked ſtation* of the ſon of Eilyz was a plain of blood. *Aneurin.*

Gwyalu, *v. n.* (gwyal) To ſet a goal, or mark.
Gwyar, *s. m.* (gwy) Gore, congealed blood.
Gwyarawg, *a.* (gwyar) Abounding with gore.
Gwyarlled, *a.* (gwyar) Drenched in gore.
Gwyarllyd, *a.* (gwyar) Drenched in gore.
Gwyaru, *v. n.* (gwyar) To drench in gore.
Gwyaw, *v. n.* (gwy) To produce a fluid.
Gwyawl, *a.* (gwy) Tending to liquify.
Gwyb, *s. m.* (gwy) That is conceived, or known.
Gwybad, *s. m.* (gwyb) A perceiving, or knowing.
Gwybedig, *a.* (gwybad) That is known.
Gwybedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwybad) One who knows, one that is initiated. *Gwybedyzion*, Gnoſtics.

Gwybedyz gwybodaeth y goruçav.

One initiated in the knowledge of the Moſt High. *Numbers* 24. 16.

Gwybod, *s. m—pl. t.* au (gwyb) Knowledge, ſcience.

Trifeth nis gellir amgen na'u bod ar bob byw, gan gyviawnder Duw: cydymozev yn abred, can heb hyny ni çeilai neb gyvlawn wybod ar zim; cydran cydvraint y'nghariad Duw; a çyddiwez, gan allu Duw wrth a vo cyviawn a thrugar.

Three things cannot but exiſt towards every animated being, by the juſtice of God: co-ſufferance in the circle of inchöation, becauſe without that none could attain to the perfect *knowledge* of any thing; co-participation in the love of God; and co-ultimity through the power of God, as being juſt and merciful. *Barzas.*

Mae Ieuan, myn vy mywyd!
Llaw zëau gwybodau'r byd.

Ieuan is, upon my life! the right hand of the *ſciences* of the world. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwybod,

Gwybod, *v. n.* (gwyb) To know, to have perception. *Dyn yn gwybod ei za*, a man knowing his intereſt.

Nid cyvarwyz ond a wypo.
No one is intelligent but *who knows*. *Adage.*

Cas nis gwypo ac nis dyſgo.
Deſpicable is he *who does* not *know* and who would not learn. *Adage.*

Ni bu gan Zuw, cu cyvoed,
Caner wir, amcan erioed;
Dyn egwan a amcanai;
Duw nêr cwbl wybod a wnai.

God, coeval with himſelf, let the truth be ſung, never had a deſign; frail man it is that deſigns; the eternal God would *know* perfectly. *Edm. Prys.*

Gwybodadwy, *a.* (gwybod) That may be known.
Gwybodaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwybodaeth) Knowledge.

Tri çadernyd gwybodaeth: darvod treiglaw pob cyvlwr bywyd; ovioaw treiglaw pob cyvlwr, a'i zamvaim; a gailu treiglaw pob cyvlwr val y mŷner, er prawv a barn: a hyn a geir y nghyiç y gwynvyd.

The three ſtabilities of *knowledge*: to have traverſed every ſtate of animated exiſtence; to remember every ſtate and its incidents; and to be able to traverſe every ſtate that can be deſired, for the ſake of experience and judgement: and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity. *Barzaz.*

Gwybodaethawl, *a.* (gwybodaeth) Cognoſcitive.
Gwybodawl, *a.* (gwybod) Cognitive, knowing.
Gwybodedig, *a.* (gwybod) Being known.
Gwybodoldeb, *s. m.* (gwybodawl) Knowingneſs.
Gwybodus, *a.* (gwybod) Knowing, well-informed.
Gwybodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwybod) One who knows, or is acquainted with.
Gwybraiz, *a.* (gwybyr) Somewhat ſubtile.
Gwybraw, *v. n.* (gwybyr) To become ſubtile.
Gwybrawl, *a.* (gwybyr) Of a ſubtile nature.
Gwybren, *s. f*—*pl. t.* au (gwybyr) A ſubtile principle; ether; ſky.
Gwybyz, *s. m.* (gwyb) That is recognized.
Gwybyzawl, *a.* (gwybyz) Conſcious; knowing.
Gwybyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwybyziaid (gwybyz) One who knows from the evidence of his own ſenſes.

Gwybyziaid yw y rhai à welo yn eu gwyz yr hyn à dyſtiont.
Direct evidences are thoſe who ſee in their preſence what they teſtify of. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwybyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwybyz) Conſciouſneſs.

Nid yw engyliawl wybyziaeth, ac yn llai o lawer ſynwyr dyn, yn alluawg i zamgyliçynu y varh oruçel urzaſrwyz.
Angelical *knowledge*, and much leſs human intellect, is not capable of comprehending ſuch a ſuperior ſtate of exaltation. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwybyzu, *v. n.* (gwybyz) To be conſcious.
Gwybyzus, *a.* (gwybyz) Conſcious; acquainted.

Rhaid yw bod genym ymziriad diogel, gwybyzus, yn ein cadwraeth.
It is neceſſary that we ſhould have a ſure, *conſcious*, truſt in our ſalvation. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwybyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwybyzwyr (gwybyz—gwr) One who knows, or is conſcious.
Gwybyr, *s. f.* (gwyb) That is of a ſubtile nature.
Gwŷç, *a.* (gwy) Gallant, brave; gaudy, gay. *Pa ſut yr wyd ti?* How doſt thou do? *Yr wyv yn wyç iawn*, I am very bravely.
Gwyçain, *a.* (gwyç) Abounding with gaudineſs; gallant; heroic.
Gwyçaw, *v. a.* (gwyç) To adorn; to become brave.

A thithau yn gwyçaw pan goçed dy bâr
Ni çaei dy eſgar eſgor lluzed.
And thou *glowing with ardor* when thy ſpear was reddened, thy foe would not obtain relief from trouble. *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwyçawd, *s. m.* (gwŷç) A being pompous.

Buant gwyçawd gwedi mezdawd.
They were in a *pompous mood* after inebriation. *Aneurin.*

Gwyçawg, *a.* (gwŷç) Pompous, or gorgeous.

Gorſez teyrnez gwerſyll wyçawg.
The throne of princes is the *gorgeous* camp. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwyçder, *s. m.* (gwŷç) Gallantry, bravery; gaudineſs, finery, pomp; gaiety, ſmartneſs.

Tâl Duw i çwi am y gorçwyl elufengar yma, pan i boy byd hwn, a'i holl vawrez a'i wyçder wedi llwyr zivlanu.
God will reward you for this charitable action, when this world, with all its *ſplendor*, ſhall have utterly vaniſhed away. *Parç. E. Evans.*

Gwyçez, *s. m.* (gwŷç) Gallantry; gorgeouſneſs.
Gwyçvawr, *a.* (gwŷç) Splendidly great; magnificent.
Gwyçi, *s. m.* (gwŷç) The waxy ſcum of honey.

Mel â vo çwecaç naw gwaith no mel cynhaid, heb wyçi, ac heb wenyn ynzo a vynav i vragodi y wlez.
Honey that ſhall be nine times ſweeter than the honey of the virgin ſwarm, without *ſcum*, and without bees in it, I muſt have to make bragget for the banquet. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwyçlith, *s. m.* (gwŷç—llith) A fine lure.

Mereduz aes-drom-ruz droç,
Par awçlym wyçlith gwyaç.
Mareduz with the red heavy ſhield battered, and the keenly pointed ſpear the *fine lure* of the grebe. *Pryd. y Byçan.*

Gwyçnaws, *s. f.* (gwŷç—naws) A brave diſpoſition.
Gwyçraw, *v. n.* (gwyçyr) To become heroic.
Gwyçrawl, *a.* (gwyçyr) Tending to gallantry.

Oezynt———
Llyron gwyçrolion pan gozed.
They were *fierce of diſpoſition*, as ſerpents, when irritated. *Aneurin.*

Gwyçrvalç, *a.* (gwyçyr—balç) Heroically proud.
Gwyçrlym, *a.* (gwyçyr—llym) Bravely-active.
Gwyçruthyr, *s. m.* (gwŷç—rhuthyr) A gallant onſet.
Gwyçu, *v. a.* (gwŷç) To adorn; to make gallant; to become gallant.
Gwyçyz, *s. m.* (gwŷç) A hero, a brave man.

Rhag byzin Ododin, pan vu zyz,
Neus goreu dan bwyllad neirthiad gwyçyz.
Before the hoſt of Gododin, when the day of conflict raged, next to the penetrating mind was not the ſtrength of a *hero* beſt? *Aneurin.*

Gwyçyr, *a.* (gwŷç) Valiant, reſolute, bold.
Gwŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwy) Quality; diſpoſition; paſſion; a prevailing bent, or inclination; vice. *Y ſaith briv-wyd*, the ſeven deadly ſins.

Gwae ofeiriad byd,
Ni's angreiſtia gwyd,
Ac ni's areilia!
Woe to the prieſt of the world, who ſhall not rebuke ſin, and who ſhall not perform his office! *Taliesin.*

Gwydiad, *s. m.* (gwŷd) A giving a bent or inclination; a becoming vicious.
Gwydiaw, *v. a.* (gwŷd) To follow the inclination; to luſt; to be vicious.
Gwydiawg, *a.* (gwŷd) Full of vice, vicious.
Gwydiawl, *a.* (gwŷd) Of a vicious tendency.
Gwydien, *s. m.* (gwŷd) A ſpirit ſuppoſed to preſide in the air. *Gwydion* is another ſynonymous appellation for the ſame being.

I am awyr eryr Gwydien.
The eagle of *Gwydien* hovers round the ſky. *Aneurin.*
Mor debyg vy mod megys Gwydien.
So likely am I to be as *Gwydien*. *Cynzelw.*

Gwydion, *s. m.* (gwŷd) A mythological perſonage, the ſon of *Don*, whoſe hiſtory is but little known; a ſpirit ſuppoſed to preſide in the air, or rather in the ſtarry regions. *Caer gwydion*, an epithet often uſed for the galaxy. Probably he is the ſame as the Teutonic *Woden*.
Gwydnâad, *s. m.* (gwydyn) A rendering tough, or viſcid; a becoming tough.
Gwydnaiz, *a.* (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.
Gwydnâu, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become tough.
Gwydnaw, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become tough.
Gwydnawl, *a.* (gwydyn) Of a tough quality.

Gwydnder, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughneſs, viſcidity.

Gwydnez, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughneſs, tenacity; viſcidity, glutinouſneſs.

Gwydradwy, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitrifiable.

Gwydraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydreidiau (gwydyr) A glaſs-full.

Gwydraiz, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, like glaſs.

Març———
Llygadrwth a lliw gwydraiz.

A full-eyed ſteed of a *glaſſy* colour. *G. ab D. Vyçan.*

Gwydraw, *v. a.* (gwydyr) To do with glaſs, to glaze.

Gwydrawg, *a.* (gwydyr) Abounding with glaſs, vitroſe.

Gwydrawl, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, or glaſſy.

Arverid gynt galw y lle hwnw Ynys Wydrin, o açaws avonyz yn ei hamgylçu, a lliw glas gwydrawl a oez ar y dwvyr.

It was uſual formerly to call that place the Glaſſy Iſland, on account of being ſurrounded by rivers, the water of which was of a blue *vitreous* colour. *Han. Diwez Arthur.*

Gwydredig, *a.* (gwydyr) Glazed; vitrified.

Gwydrez, *s. m.* (gwydyr) Glaſſineſs, vitreouſneſs.

Gwydrin, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitrean, vitreous, glaſſy.

Gogyvarç veirz tràs—
A gwazawl tra merin,
A çorwg gwydrin
Ar law pererin.

Greet native bards with tranſmarine treaſure, and a *glaſs* goblet put into a pilgrim's hand. *Taliesin.*

Gwydrogi, *v. a.* (gwydrawg) To vitrify; to become vitreous, or to vitrify.

Gwydrogiad, *s. m.* (gwydrawg) Vitrification.

Gwydroli, *v. a.* (gwydrawl) To vitrify.

Gwydroliad, *s. m.* (gwydrawl) Vitrification.

Gwydrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydrwyr (gwydyr—gwr) A glazier.

Gwydryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwydyr) A glaſs.

Gwydrynaid, *s. m.* (gwŷdryn) A glaſs-full.

Gwydus, *a.* (gwŷd) Of a ſtubborn bent; vicious.

Gwyduſrwyz, *s. m.* (gwydus) Vicioufneſs.

Gwydyn, *a.* (gwŷd) Tough, tenacious; viſcid.

Azaw tèg ym yz wyt ti,
Gwydyn, a'm gomez gwedi!

A fair promiſe thou doſt make to me, how *tenacious*, and afterwards refuſing me! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwydyr, *ſ. m. pl.* gwydrau (gwŷd) Glaſs; a glaſs veſſel, or drinking glaſs; a greeniſh blue colour.

Merzin aeth, mawr zawn ei wez,
Mewn gwydyr er mwyn ei gydwez.

Merzin, great the grace of his countenance, went into *glaſs* for the ſake of his mate. *Ieuan Dyvi.*

I Dre'r Tŵr, lliw gwydyr y tô,
I cair wrth voz a'i caro.

In Tre'r Tŵr, of *glaſs* coloured roof, will be found contented all who love him. *Sir Philip Emlyn.*

Gwydyr, *a.* (gwŷd) Of glaſs; of a glaſs colour, of a greeniſh blue colour.

Garz Luned, gwraiz haelonion,
Gwe drwy hav, a gwydyr yw hon.

The garden of Luned, the root of generous ones, a carpet through the ſummer, and this is *green*. *W. Egwad.*

Gwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gw—yz) A ſtate of recognition, or knowledge; preſence. *Dôs o'm gwyz!* Go from my preſence!

Dywed weithian, dâd ieithyz,
Dy vezwl ym, da vozawl wyz,
Ai amcanu canu'r côr
A gwŷz rhugyl gywyz rhagor?

Declare then now, father of languages, thy mind to me, if of well-cultured *knowledge* thou doſt intend to ſing in turn, on recording wood, another poem? *W. Cynwal.*

Dithau, Wiliam, daith hylwyz,
Dewr wyd ar air, dyr'd ar wyz.

Thou alſo, William, of proſperous courſe, thou art bold in word, come in *preſence*. *Edm. Prys.*

Beirz a'u gwawd beraiz i'w gwyz,
Berw lawn, a bair lawenyz.

Bards with grateful praiſe in their *preſence*, with fancy flowing, will create mirth. *Edm. Prys.*

Gwŷz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwy—yz) Trees; ſhrubs; a frame of wood; a loom; wood for writing on, alſo called *Peithynen*. *Gwyz arad*, a plough; which is more generally called *Aradyr*.

Llais y gôg mewn llawes gwŷz,
Llyna ein holl lawenyz.

The voice of the cuckoo in the ſkirt of a *wood*, behold it is our complete happineſs. *T. Prys.*

Llawer arver à orvyz
Llun ei gorf wrth zarllain gwŷz.

Many an attitude does the form of his body make in reading the *wood*. *Gw. Tew.*

Gŵyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwy) A gooſe. *Diadell o wyzau*, a flock of geeſe; *gwyz zôv*, a tame gooſe; *gwyz wyllt*, a wild gooſe; *mam-wyz*, a mother gooſe; *glas-wyz*, a green gooſe; *ſovl-wyz*, a ſtubble gooſe.

Nid ynvyd cnd gŵyz.

Nothing ſo ſilly as a gooſe. *Adage.*

Gwŷz, *a.* (gwy—yz) Woody, overgrown, wild; uncultivated. *Tîr gwyz, a thîr faeth*, lay land and tilled land.

Gwyzad, *s. m.* (gwyz) The attaining of knowledge.

Gwŷzavyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzeivyr (gwŷz—gavyr) A wild goat.

Gwyzai, *s. m.* (gwyz) A ſcientific perſon.

Gwyzain, *a.* (gwyz) Sciential, ſcientific.

Gwŷzallt, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzelltyz (gwŷz—gallt) A woody cliff.

Gwŷzan, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* od (gwŷz) A ſylvan, a ſatyr.

Gwŷzanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwŷzan) A ſylvan goddeſs.

Gwyzaw, *v. n.* (gwyz) To become perceptible.

Gwŷzaw, *v. n.* (gwŷz) To grow woody, to run wild, to be overgrown. *Tîr yn gwyzaw*, land running wild, as with thiſtles, brambles, and the like.

Gwyzawd, *s. m.* (gwyz) A ſtate of knowledge.

Gwŷzawg, *a.* (gwŷz) Abounding with wood.

Gwyzawl, *a.* (gwyz) Sciential; rudimental.

Gwyzaw, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzorion (gwyz) A rudiment.

Gwyzawr, *v. a.* (gwyz) To give knowledge; to inform; to ſerve as a guide.

Gwyzbwyll, *s. f.* (gwyz—pwyll) Scientific reaſon; eduction of knowledge; alſo the game of cheſs. *Clawr y wyzbwyll*, the cheſs-board; *gwerin y wyzbwyll*, the table-men.

Clogyrnaç a çyngawg à vernir yn iſav eu bonez o'r holl golovnau, am nid hawz trevyn a doſparth arnynt herwyz rheol a gwyzbwyll.

The rugoſe and complicate metres are conſidered as loweſt in dignity of all canons, by reaſon that it is not eaſy to reduce them to order and arrangement according to rule and *ſcience*. *Barzas.*

Gwŷzed, *s. m.* (gwŷz) Growth, or foliation of trees.

Gwyzed coed cain eu ſyllu
Hyd yd vuant, a hyd yd vu.

The *foliage* of trees made them fair to behold whilſt they were, and whilſt it was. *Taliesin.*

Gwyzedig, *a.* (gwyz) Being recognized, or known.

Gwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyzedig) State of knowledge.

Gwŷzel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwŷz) That is of the woods, that is in a ſylvan ſtate; a ſavage. It is an appellative, ſynonymous with *Celt*, and *Yſgotiad*, for an individual of ſuch tribes as lead a venatic life in woods, in contradiſtinction to the *Gâl*, living by cultivating the ground. Whichever of theſe two primary claſſes of mankind had the aſcendency gave its name to the whole country: Hence *Gwyzel* is the general term in Welſh for a native of Ireland, becauſe the tribes of which the name is deſcriptive appeared predominant to thoſe who impoſed it. There is a tradition of Wales's being once inhabited by the *Gwythelians*,

Gwythelians, or more properly its firſt inhabitants were ſo called; and the common people, in ſpeaking of it, aſcribe ſome ruins about the country under the name of *Cytiau y Gwyzelod* to them; and the foxes are ſaid to have been their dogs; and the polecats their domeſtic cats, and the like.

Gwŷzelaiz, *a.* (gwŷzel) Gwythelian-like.

Gwŷzelain, *a.* (gwŷzel) Abounding with brakes.

Gwŷzelawg, *a.* (gwŷzel) Abounding with buſhes, or brakes. *Tîr gwyzelawg*, land overrun with brambles. *Sil.*

Gwŷzeleg, *s. f.* (gwŷzel) The Iriſh tongue.

Gwŷzeles, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwŷzel) An Iriſhwoman.

Gwŷzeli, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwŷzel) Brakes, buſhes.

Pam yr wyd——
Dan y dirgel wyzeli
Heb vod neb yn d'atteb di?

Why art thou beneath the ſolitary *brakes* without any one being anſwering thee. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bi.*

Gwŷzeliaith, *s. f.* (gwŷzel—iaith) The Iriſh language.

Gwŷzelig, *a.* (gwŷzel) Sylvan, ſavage; barbarous; Gwythelian, or Iriſh. *Llyſiau gwyzelig*, parſnips.

Gwŷzelin, *a.* (gwŷzel) Gwythelian, Iriſh.

Pan zel y cyrn gwyzelin
O'r tir draw, a'r tarw i'r drin——
Rhyvel anwar ymdaraw
A vyz.

When the *gwythelian* horns ſhall come from yonder land, and the bull to the conflict, war of furious toil ſhall rage. *Hwlcyn.*

Gwŷzelrwyz, *s. m.* (gwŷzel) An extent of thickets, or brakes.

Gwŷzelwern, *s. f.* (gwŷzel—gwern) A meadow overgrown with buſhes.

Gwŷzelyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwŷzel) A Gwythelian.

Gwŷzen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwŷz) A ſtanding tree; a ſhrub.

Gwyzenig, *s. f. dim.* (gwyzen) A ſhrub.

Gwyzerbyn, *prep.* (gwyz—erbyn) In preſence of, in front of, before.

Gwyzva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyz) A place of preſence; an eminence where bardic meetings were held; an artificial mound, or tumulus, which ſerved to teach the people from, and alſo as a ſepulchre. All places appropriated for thoſe uſes were comprehended in the term *Gwyzva*; but thoſe conſtructed of earth were likewiſe called *Bâl* and *Beili*, as were the heaps of ſtones called *Carn* and *Carnez*. *Yr Wyzva*, the place of preſence, is the name of the mountain, which in Engliſh is called Snowdon.

Arthur, wyzva llawenyz,
A'th lu buoſt lwyr gynnyz.

Arthur, the *centre* of gladneſs, with the army thou haſt been completely proſperous. *Ymz. Arthur ac Eliwlod.*

Y râz à gevais ar rôd
Oneſt wyzva'n eiſtezvod.

The degree I obtained by rotation of an honeſt *publicity* in congreſs. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyzväawg, *a.* (gwyzva) Having a conſpicuous ſeat, or eminence.

Gwyzväawl, *a.* (gwyzva) Monumental.

Gwyzvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyz) A place of preſence; a meeting place.

Gwyzvarç, *s. m.—pl.* gwyzveirç (gwŷz—març) A wooden ſupport; a wooden horſe; an epithet for a ſhip.

Gwyzveirç ton tòrynt yn ertrai;
Gwythur naws val traws a'u treiſiai.

The *wooden wafters* of the wave; he that is as fierce as Gwythur like a fury would overthrow them. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Gwyzvez, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwyz—bêz) A ſepulchral monument.

Gwyzvez eu gwyzva, gwyzvid eſtrawn;
Gwyzwn a'm rhozes buz-les bozlawn!

The *tomb* their place of meeting, the woodbine of ſtrangers; I knew him who freely gave me profitable good!
Cynzelw, m. Riryd.

Gwŷzvid, *s. m.* (gwŷz—bid) The woodbine, the honeyſuckle, which is alſo called *Gwyzwyz*, *gwynwyz*, *llaeth y geivyr*, and *tethau'r gaſeg*.

Ni llas blaiz uç blaenwel gwyzvid.

The wolf was not ſlain above the *woodbine* hedge. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwŷzvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwŷz—mîl) A wild beaſt.

Gwŷzvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwŷz—môç) Wild ſwine.

Amyl ywç veirz yw vuz;
Emys llys nyw lluz;
Emys rhuz rhuthyr gwyzvoç.

Frequent to you bards his bounty; courtly ſteeds he does not withhold; bay ſteeds alſo with the *wild boars'* oniet.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Gwŷzvoçyn, *s. m.* (gwŷzvoç) A wild boar.

Gwŷzgi, *s. m.—pl.* gwŷzgwn (gwŷz—ci) A wild dog.

Gwyzvid Eingyl, y'nghlaz a'i tryçai;
Gwyzgwn coed, colled a'u porthai;
Gwyzwal dyvneual dyvnaſai vy moz,
Vy meziant a gaſäai!

The Angles feeble as the woodbine, he that was wont to cut them is in the grave; the *wild dogs* of the wood, he that was wont to feed them is loſt, he that has been laid in the wooden bed, he had made my mind tractable to himſelf, my all was at his diſpoſal!
Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.

Gwyzgrug, *s. m.* (gwyz—crug) A mound of preſence; a monumental mound, a tumulus.

Gwŷzhwç, *s. f.—pl.* gwŷzhyçod (gwŷz—hwç) A wild ſow; otherwiſe called *hwç coed*, or the ſow of the wood.

Gwŷzi, *s. m.* (gwŷz) A quickſet row, or hedge.

Gwyziad, *s. m.—pl.* (gwyziaid (gwyz) A knowing.

Gwyziadawl, *a.* (gwyziad) Sciential; cognitive.

Gwyziadu, *v. n.* (gwyziad) To know, to be verſed in, or acquainted with.

Yn ol Seiſyllt y daeth Blegywryd, a hwnw ni bu yn yr oeſoz, na çynt nag ev na gwedi, ceiniadur cyſtal ag ev; a rhag däed y canai, ac y gwyziad celvyzyd y gelwid ev Duw y gwara.

Next to Seiſyllt came Blegywyrd, than whom there has not been in the ages, neither before him nor after, a muſician equal to him; and from his performing ſo well, and his *knowing* the ſcience, he was called the God of muſic. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gormes à wyziad garmio,
Garw ei vlewyn a vyn vo——
Mawr-vwç.

A treſpaſſer that *knows how* to raiſe an alarm, one rough of hair he will have: a great buck. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyziannawl, *a.* (gwyziant) Relating to knowledge, or ſcience.

Gwyziannawr, *v. n.* (gwyziant) To be acquainted; to poſſeſs knowledge.

Mynaiç dyçnud val bleiziawr,
O gyvranc uzyz a'u gwyziannawr.

Monks herd together like wolves, from an identity of purſuit to them they *become inſtructed.* *Talieſin.*

Gwyziannu, *v. n.* (gwyziant) To become poſſeſſed of knowledge.

Gwyziant, *s. m.* (gwyz) Science, knowledge.

Gwyziawg, *a.* (gwyz) Having knowledge, learned.

Gwŷziv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwŷz—iv) A hedging-bill.

Bwrw gwyziv ar ol yr hwyaid.

To throw the *hedging-bill* after the ducks. *Adage.*

Gwŷzin, *a.* (gwŷz) Being of wood, wooden.

Dy grog croes wyzin, vrenin vreinniau,
Dyfyrth çweçoes byd rhag pyd poenau.

Thy crucifixion on the *wooden* croſs, king of privileges, it will bear the ſix ages of the world againſt the dread of puniſhments.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Gwŷzing, *s. f. pl.* od (gwŷz) A quickſet hedge.

Gwŷzlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwŷz—llan) A plantation of trees.

Gwŷzle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwŷz—lle) A place covered with wood.

Gwŷzlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwŷz—llen) A veil of wood; a wooden covering.

Nid llawen vy mryd yn mro Gynghen,
Ar llary llaw hyged gweled gwyzlen,
Gwyzlen a'i gortho, gorthaw driſtlawn;
Gwyzlan a'i gwerçyr, gorçuz gwythlawn!

My mind is not happy in the country of Cynghen, upon the mild one of liberal hand to ſee a *veil of wood;* a *veil of wood* does cover him, mournful the covering; a woody plain ſecludes him, a wrathful ſkreen. *Cynzelw, m. Rhyd.*

Gwŷzlwdyn, *s. m.—pl.* gwŷzlydnod (gwŷz—llwdyn) A wild beaſt.

Gwŷzlwyn, *s. m.* (gwŷz—llwyn) Burnet, or pimpernel; alſo called *Gwlyz Mair*, and *Llyſiau'r Cryman.*

Gwyzon, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyz) One poſſeſſed of knowledge; a philoſopher, a man of ſcience, or learning. *Bryn Gwyzon*, was one of three primary places of meeting of the bards of the iſle of Britain.

Pan ydoez ein Rhên,
Hyd dros ei zwyen,
Yn nwyyr Urzonen,
Yn ei zirweſtva,
Pedwar o angylion,
A deuzeg gwyzon,
Danvones Eleiſion
I lys Eva.

When our Lord was immerſed over his lips in the water of Jordan, during his faſting, four of the angels, and twelve *witneſſes*, the Eternal ſent to the manſion of Eve. *Ion. Mynyw.*

Gwyzonawl, *a.* (gwyzon) Philoſophical.

Gwyzoni, *v. a.* (gwyzon) To gather knowledge; to philoſophize.

Gwyzorawl, *a.* (gwyzawr) Rudimental.

Gwyzori, *v. a.* (gwyzawr) To inveſtigate principles of knowledge; to form a rudiment.

Gwyzorig, *s. f. dim.* (gwyzawr) A rudiment of knowledge. *a.* Rudimental.

Neud adwen ar vy awen
Yn hanvod cun açen
Tri gwyzorig elwig wen?

Do I not recognize in my muſe, proceeding from a ſublime ſource, three *rudiments* of fair delineation? *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhaid yw gwybod doſparth wyzorig ar yr iaith.

It is neceſſary to know the *rudimental* analyſis of the language. *Barzas.*

Gwŷzwal, *s. f.—pl.* gwŷzweli (gwŷz—gwâl) A woody faſtneſs; a thicket.

Fy caned rhag ei ovyn, a'i arſwyd, oer-gerz;
Cyn bu daear dogyn ei ziwez,
Haid haval am wyzwal gwn ebrwyz.

For fear of him, and his dread, a diſmal ſong was ſung; before his end was his meaſure of earth, like a ſwarm were the ſwift dogs round the *thicket couch.* *Taliesin, m. Cunezza.*

Amſathyr dynion nag alanod ni's gwelai, namyn gwyzweli a llyſiau.

Neither the footſteps of men nor of deer could he perceive, but *thickets* and herbs. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Gwŷzwalç, *s. m.—pl.* gwŷzweilç (gwŷz—gwalç) A wild falcon.

Gwŷzwalez, *s. f.* (gwŷzwal) The ſtate of being ſurrounded with wilds; a place full of thickets; a wooded boundary; a limit.

Nid â hawl yn llwrw gwyzwalez yn erbyn dylyedawg nes tervynu yr açwyſon uçod.

A claim ſhall not become as a final *determination* againſt the debtor until the above-mentioned cauſes are ended. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwŷzwalu, *v. a.* (gwŷzwal) To form a woody faſtneſs.

Gwyzwg, *s. m.* (gwyz) Knowledge, perception.

Gwŷzwig, *s. f.* (gwŷz—gwg) An angle, or faſtneſs in a wood; wit's end; embarraſſment.

Gwae vi vy mod yn açaws yr wyzwig hon o wyr Ynys y Cedeirn!

Woe to me, that I ſhould be the cauſe of this *embarraſſment* to the men of the Iſle of the Mighty! *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwyzwŷz, *s. m.* (gwyz—gwŷz) The honeyſuckle.

Gwyedig, *a* (gwy) Liquified, being made to flow.

Gwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyedig) Liquefaction.

Gwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwy) That yields, that runs out, that draws out: that is ſmooth.

Gwyvaw, *v. n.* (gwyv) To run out; to become ſmooth, or flat.

Gwyvawl, *a.* (gwyv) Of a yielding tendency.

Gwyven, *s. f. dim.* (gwyv) A moth, an inſect that deſtroys woollen cloth.

Gwyvenawg, *a* (gwyven) Abounding with moths.

Ei glez, a'i vaner, wr gwyvenawg,
Gwraç hen-gyſtaren, a gwas tòrawg.

His ſword and his banner, the *moth-breeding* fellow, were a ſhrivel-breaſted hag, and a tun-bellied chap. *D. ab Ieu. Zu.*

Gwyvon, *s. pl aggr.* (gwyv) The raſperries.

Gwyvyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (gwyv) A moth.

Gwyvynawg, *a.* (gwyvyn) Having moths, mothy.

Gwyvynu, *v. n.* (gwyvyn) To generate moths.

Gwyvyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyvrau (gwyv) Wire.

Gwŷg, *s. m.* (gwy) That is flaccid, or flabby.

Gwygawl, *a.* (gwŷg) Of a flaccid tendency.

Gwygbys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwŷg—pŷs) Chit-peaſe; otherwiſe called *Pys y llygod.*

Gwyglyd, *a.* (gwŷg) Flaccid; void of energy; futile.

Gwyglyd beth rhoi goglyd mawr,
Gwarth-voz, ar ſeintiau.——

It is a *futile* thing to place great dependence upon ſaints, and ſcandalous. *M. ab H. Lewys.*

Gwygyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyg) A flabby one.

Gwygyl, *a.* (gwyg) Tending to flaccidity; ſultry.

Gŵyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwêl) A fight; a ſhew; a holiday, or feſtival. *Gwyl arbenig*, a high feſtival; *gwyl y milveibion*, or *gwyl y gwirioniaid*, childermaſday; *gwyl y meirw*, or *gwyl yr eneidiau*, all ſouls' day; *gwyl bentan*, the fireſide vigil: *gwyliaw gwyl bentan*, the keeping of the fireſide vigil.

Nid oes gwyl rhag eluſen.

There is no *holiday* from almſgiving. *Adage.*

Gŵyl, *a.* (gw—yl) Modeſt, or baſhful, diffident.

Gwyl yw hanes.

A narrative is *modeſt.* *Adage.*

Gwylad, *s. m.* (gwyl) A beholding; a keeping a feſtival.

Gwylaeth, *s. m.* (gwy—llaeth) Lettice. *Gwylaeth yr yd*, *gwylaeth yr oen*, *gwylaeth gwyllt*, corn-ſallad.

Gwylan, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (gŵyl) A gull, or ſea-mew. *Gwylan zu a gwyn*, the great black and white gull; *gwylan ruz a gwyn*, the brown and white gull; *gwylan vreç*, the brown ſpotted gull; *gwylan y gweunyz*, the winter gull; *gwylan y penweig*, the herring gull; *gwylan lwyd*, or *hutan*, the cob, or great gray gull; *gwylan gernyw*, the tarrock; *gwylan y graig*, the ſulmar; *gwylan benzu*, or *brân y mòr*, the pewit gull; *gwylan veçan*, the ſmall brown gull.

Pan dreizieiſi yno ynyd oezynt;
Trwy feneſtri gwydyr yz yin gwelynt;
Trybeiid wylain a wylynt arnav;
Traul atteb attav a zanvonynt.

When I inſinuated myſelf there they were together in a group; through glaſs windows they ſaw me; the ſplendid *ſea-mews* gazed upon me; a ſhort anſwer they would ſend to me. *Cynzelw.*

Gwylar, *s. m.* (gwy—llâr) Coral, a marine plant.

Gwylaw, *v. a.* (gŵyl) To act baſhfully; to weep.

Gwylawd, *s. m.* (gŵyl) A being baſhful; a weeping.

Gwylawg, *a.* (gwyl) A guillemot. *Gwylawg du*, the black guillemot.

Gwylç,

Gwylç, *s. m.* (gwyl) A ſeeming, a ſemblance.
Gwylçiad, *s. m.* (gwylç) A ſeeming, or appearing.
Gwylçu, *v. a.* (gwylç To ſeem, to appear.

Y'nghreulawn ymwrthryn
Gwyçyr y gwylç gweilç amzifyn.

In the cruel conflict heroically *ſeem* the guardian heroes.
Cynzelw.

Gwylder, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Baſhfulneſs; modeſty.

Nid gwiw gwylder rhag eiſiau.

Baſhfulneſs is of no avail againſt want. *Adage.*

Gwyldy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyl—ty) A watchhouſe.
Gwyled, *v. a.* (gwyl) To behold, or to ſee.

Ni wŷl dyn a'i pyrth.

Man *ſees* not who ſupports him. *Adage.*

Gwylez, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs.

Rhag newyn nid oes gwylez.

Againſt hunger there is no *baſhfulneſs*. *Adage.*

A mi zyſgoganav, cyn diwez byd
Gwreigez heb wylez a gwyr heb wryd.

And I will foretell, before the end of the world women without *modeſty* and men without courage. *Myrzzin.*

Criſt cyvlawn anwyd, boed trugarawg,
Wrth Rufuz, Gwynez gwylez vozawg!

May Chriſt, who is perfect in compaſſion, be merciful to Grufuz, who yields content to the *baſhfulneſs* of Gwynez. *Meilyr.*

Gwylezawg, *a.* (gwylez) Full of baſhfulneſs.
Gwylva, *s. f.—pl.* gwylvëyz (gwyl) A watching place, a place of obſervation, or exploratory mound; a watch, or watching.
Gwylvaen, *s. m.—pl.* gwylvain (gwyl—maen) A watching ſtone.
Gwylvalç, *a.* (gŵyl—balç) Baſhfully proud. *Gwylvalç wrth gerzawr*, baſhfully proud with the minſtrel.
Gwylvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyl—man) A ſtation of a ſentinel.
Gwylvawr, *a.* (gwyl) Watchful, or vigilant.
Gwylvorez, *s. m.* (gwylvawr) Watchfulneſs.
Gwylvryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gwyl—bryn) A watching eminence.
Gwyliad, *s. m.* (gwyl) A viſion; a watching.

Gorwyn blaen yſbyzad; hydyr wyliad gorwyz;
Gnawd ſerçawg erlyniad;
Gwnelid da diwyd genad.

Glittering the top of the hawthorn; bold the *look* of the ſteed; the amorous is uſed to be a purſuer; let the quick meſſenger do good.
Llywarç Hen.

Gwyliadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwyliad) A ſentinel.

Triugaint canwr a ſevi ar ei mur;
Oez anhawz ymadrawz a'i gwyliadur.

Three ſcore hundred men ſtand upon its walls; it was difficult to converſe with its *watchmen*. *Taliezin.*

Amlwg golwg gwyliadur;
Gwnelyd ſyberwyd ſegur
Crai vy mryd, clevyd a'm cur!

Clear is the ſight of a *centinel*; let the idle exerciſe generoſity; cruel is my mind, fever oppreſſes me! *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwyliadwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyliadwyr (gwyliad—gwr) A watchman.
Gwyliadwraeth, *s. m.* (gwyliadwr) The office, or duty of a watchman.
Gwyliadwrus, *a.* (gwyliadwr) Watchful, vigilant.
Gwyliaw, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for, or to expect.
Gwyliawd, *s. m.* (gwyl) The act of watching.
Gwyliawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyliodron (gwyliawd) One who watches, a watchman.
Gwyliawl, *a.* (gwyl) Relating to a holiday, feſtival.

Caſwallawn—a zanvonws gwys tros bob lle yn Ynys Prydain, i erçi o'i holl wyrda zyvod hyd yn Llundain, ac eu gwreigez ygyd a hwynt, i dalu gwyliawl enrhydez dyledus i eu tadolion zwywau, trwy y rhai'r i cofynt buzygoliaeth.

Caſwallon ſent a ſummons over every place in the iſle of Britain, to deſire that all his men of rank would come to London, and their wives with them, to pay due *feſtival* honour to their tutelary divinities, through whom they had obtained victory. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwylied, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for.
Gwyliedig, *a.* (gwyliad) Being watched.
Gwyliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyliad) One who keeps watch, a centinel.
Gwylig, *a.* (gwyl) Full of watchfulneſs.
Gwylion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyl) Seers; watchmen. *A'm dywazvd gwylion*, to me ſeers declare.
Gwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gwylwyr (gwyl—gwr) A watchman.

Rhaid yw bod y gwyliwr yn vonezig gwlad, canys izo yz ymziriedir o'r brenin.

It is neceſſary that the *watchman* ſhould be a noble of the country, for to him is entruſted the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwylmabſant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyl—mabſant) The feaſt of a patron ſaint of a church; a wake.
Gwylmabſanta, *v. a.* (gwylmabſant) To keep a wake, to commemorate the dedication of a church.
Gwylmabſantaeth, *s. m.* (gwylmabſant) A keeping a wake, or dedication feſtival.
Gwylnos, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyl—nôs) A night of watching with the dead.
Gwylnoſawl, *a.* (gwylnos) Relating to a watching night with the dead.
Gwylnoſdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwylnos—ty) A night watching houſe. *Gwylnoſdy gwraç*, an old woman's watching houſe, a goſſip's meetinghouſe.
Gwylnoſi, *v. a.* (gwylnos) To keep a night watch.
Gwylwar, *a.* (gwyl—gwâr) Baſhfully gentle.

Gwenhwyvar wylwar, a elwir
Idrugarez Duw, draw a gerir.

The *baſhfully gentle* Gwenhwyvar, who is called to the mercy of God, is beloved in yonder region. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyzz.*

Gwylwlyz, *a.* (gŵyl—gwlŷz) Baſhfully mild.
Gwylyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwyl) A watchman.
Gwylys, *s. m.* (gwy—llys) The licorice plant; licorice.
Gwyll, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gw—yll) Gloom, darkneſs. *Y'ngwyll y nôs*, in the dark of the evening; a ſhade; a fairy, a goblin; a hag, or witch; the nightmare.

Dyſgawdyr mawl rhwng gwawl a gwyll
Diſgyn, nawz Duw ar d'eſgyll.

Teacher of praiſe between the light and the *gloom*, deſcend, may heaven guard thy wings. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r ehedyzz.*

Cad wyllion Davyz da gyrçiad,
Ced wallaw Cadwallawn amhad.

Davyz is a ſucceſsful combatant of the *goblins* of battle, the ſcatterer of treaſure, of the race of Cadwallon.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Garan yn bwrw ei gweryd;
Garau'r wyll ar gŵr yr ŷd.

A crane vomiting up her crop; the ſhanks of a *goblin* on the border of the field. *D. ab Gwilym, i'w gyzgawd.*

Gŵyll, *s. m.* (gwy—yll) An inclination, or bias; the bias of the mind; will, deſire.
Gwyll, *a.* (gw—yll) Gloomy, duſky, or dark.

Rhywogaeth wyll à dwyll dyn.

A *darkling* breed miſleading man. *M. ab Rhys.*

Cyll caead gwyll yw coed Gwen.

Cloſe *darkſome* hazels are the trees of the fair. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Gwyllaiz, *a.* (gwyll) Somewhat gloomy, or dark.
Gwyllawg, *a.* (gwyll) Of a gloomy appearance.
Gwyllez, *s. m.* (gwyll) Gloomineſs, duſkineſs.
Gwyllgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwyll—ci) Dog of darkneſs; one that prowls about at night.
Gwyllin, *a.* (gŵyll) Having impulſe, or biaſs; trained; cultured.
Gwyllineb, *s. m.* (gwyllin) Culture, cultivation.
Gwyllion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyll) Shades, ghoſts; hobgoblins; night-walkers.

Gwyllon,

Gwyllon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyll) Shades, phantoms; ghoſts.

Saith ugain haelon á aethan' yn wyllon,
Y'nghoed Celyzon y darvuan'.

Seven ſcore generous ones became *ſhades*, in the wood of Caledonia they came to an end. *Myrzin.*

Ev mal——
Eçdor gadarn gad wyllon.

He is like the mighty Hector of the combat of *ſpirits*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Difrwythws daear
O'i vod y'ngharçar;
Aed a'i car gan wyllon!

The earth is become unfruitful from his being in priſon; may ſuch as love him go with the *powers of the gloom!* *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Gwyllt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwyll) A wild, a wilderneſs.

Gwyllt, *a.* (gwyll) Wild, ſavage; rapid; mad.

Gwylltbwŷll, *s. m.* (gwyllt—pwyll) A wild, or uncultivated reaſon.

Gwylltbwyllaw, *v. n.* (gwylltbwyll) To become of a wild diſpoſition.

Gwylltbwyllawg, *a.* (gwylltbwyll) Of a wild reaſon.

Gwylltvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwyllt—mîl) A wild beaſt.

Gwylltvilaiz, *a.* (gwylltvil) Like a wild beaſt.

Gwylltgeirç, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyllt—ceirç) Wild oats.

Gwylltiad, *s. m.* (gwyllt) A making wild; a ſcaring; a growing wild.

Gwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gwyllt) To make wild; to become wild; to become ſavage, or furious; to rage.

Gwylltiawg, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild diſpoſition.

O'r awr y dëellis beiçiogi yz aeth hithau y'ngwylltiawg, heb zygredu annez.

From the time ſhe underſtood being pregnant ſhe became *wild*, without ſo much as ſeeking a habitation. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gwylltiawl, *a.* (gwyllt) Tending to wildneſs.

Gwylltin, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild diſpoſition.

Gwylltineb, *s. m.* (gwylltin) Wildneſs, ſavageneſs.

Gwylltiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwylltwyr (gwyllt) One who ſcares or frightens; one who becomes wild.

Gwylltred, *s. f. (gwyllt—rhêd)* A wild run. *a.* Rapid.

Gwyllyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gŵyll) A culture.

Gwyllyniad, *s. m.* (gwyllyn) A giving a tendency to; a culturing.

Gwyllyniaw, *v. a.* (gwyllyn) To give a tendency to; to culture.

Gwyllyniawg, *a.* (gwyllyn) Being cultured.

Gwyllys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gŵyll) The will.

Av atto, ymwrando'r wyv,
Cant gwyllys, cynta'gallwyv:
Pond oez lan a çyvannez
I'r byd cyn myned i'r bez!

I will go to him (I am looking for it with a hundredfold *deſire*) as ſoon as I can: was he not fair and ſociable to the world before he went to the grave! *Ll. Meirig o Forganwg.*

A geiriau Duw ai gyroez,
Moliannus, a'i wyllys oez.

And the words of God ſent him, worthy of praiſe, and it was his will. *H. ab Rhys ab Gwilym.*

Gwyllyſgar, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or tractable.

Gwyllyſgarwç, *s. m.* (gwyllyſgar) Willingneſs.

Gwyllyſiad, *s. m.* (gwyllys) A willing; volition.

Gwyllyſiaw, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to deſire.

Gwyllyſiawl, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or deſirous.

Gwyllyſu, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to deſire.

Rhinwez ſyz yn parodâu yr wyllys i wyllyſu yn zaionus,

Virtue does prepare the will *to will* in the way that is good. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwym, *s. m.* (gwy) That is ſleek, or gloſſy.

Gwymon, *s. m. aggr.* (gwym) Sea weed, or wrack.

Gwymp, *a.* (gwym) Smart, trim, gairîſh, fair.

Os ei fryd hi á vernid yn wympav—atto y llall oez mwy tirion.

If her countenance was judged the *fairer*, yet the other was more pleaſing. *H. Conſt. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Carav ei morva, a'i mynyzez,—
A'i gwylain gwynion, a'i gwymp wreigèz.

I love its ſea ſhore and its mountains, and its white ſea-mews, and its *beauteous* women. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwympaiz, *a.* (gwymp) Somewhat fair.

Gwympez, *s. m.* (gwymp) Smartneſs; gairiſhneſs.

Gwympiad, *s. m.* (gwymp) A rendering fair.

Gwyn, *s. m.* (gwy) White; what is fair, or pleaſant; what is deſirable, or affords happineſs. *Gwyn llygad*, the white of the eye; *gwyn wy*, white of an egg. *Mae o wedi cael ei wyn*, he has obtained his deſire; *ni welavi zim o'm gwyn arni*, I ſee in her nothing of my taſte; *wrth wyn a'i caro y dêl adrev*, may he come home agreeable to the wiſh of ſuch as love him.

Lle bu ryw gam llwybyr a gaid
Gwnewç iawn er gwyn i'ç enaid.

Where there has been ſome error a path has been obtained; make amends for the *happineſs* of your ſoul. *T. Aled.*

Gwladwyr hy a wyr hiraeth;
Gwyn gwén o Vorganwg aeth!

Bold patriots experience regret; the ſmile's *happineſs* is departed from Morganwg. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Gwyn, *a.* (gwy) White; fair, pleaſant; bleſſed. *Yr eira gwyn*, the white ſnow; *dillad gwynion*, white garments:—*Tâd gwyn*, a ſtepfather: *gwyn ei vyd*, happy his ſtate, or bleſſed is he.

Gwyn ei vyd, pydyw y rhozir
Carennyz Duw, a hoedyl hir.

Bleſſed is he, to whom is alloted the favour of God, and long life. *Llevoed.*

Gwŷn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwy—yn) Rage, a violent impulſe of the mind; a ſmart; luſt. *Mae o yn ei wyn*, he is in his fit of luſt; *pa beth yw y gwyniau yna ſyz arnat?* what are thoſe mad fits with which thou art troubled?—*Gwyn y merçed*, or *torllwyd*, agrimony.

Hir wyniau i zireidi.

Laſting *ſmarts* to wickedneſs. *Adage.*

Ni bu'n ei oes i Voeſen
Na gwŷn bŷs, na gwaew'n ei ben.

There were not, in all his life, to Moſes nor ache of the finger, nor pain in the head. *L. Mon.*

Gwynâad, *s. m.* (gwyn) A whitening, a blanching

Gwynad, *s. m.* (gwŷn) A ſmarting, a throbbing; a luſting. *Caſeg wynad*, a proud mare.

Gwynaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyn) Felicity; bliſs; bleſſing.

Gwynav, *s. m.* (gwŷn) A fretful diſpoſition.

Gwynavawg, *a.* (gwynav) Vicious; peeviſh.

Gwynavawl, *a.* (gwynav) Of a vicious nature.

Gwynaviad, *s. m.* (gwynav) A becoming vicious.

Gwynavu, *v. a.* (gwynav) To be vicious; to act peeviſhly; to be peeviſh, or froward.

Gwynain, *a.* (gwyn) Teeming with whiteneſs; empyreal.

Gwynaint, *s. m.* (gwyn) The empyrean.

Hael Rodri, ryodres ednaint,
Hawl grezvawl tra gwawl, tra gwynaint.

The generous Rodri, enterpriſing as the feathered hoſt, he congenially purſues beyond the ſphere of light, beyond the *empyrean*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwynâu, *v. n.* (gwyn) To become white, to whiten.

Gwynawd, *s. m.* (gwyn) Milk porridge; haſty-pudding.

Gwynawg, *a.* (gwŷn) Full of rage; froward.

A març trwſt Morial
Rhîth gar rhiallu gwynawg.

And Morial's ſteed of tumult ſhall appear before the *fiercely impaſſioned* hoſt. *Taliеſin.*

Gwynawn,

Gwynawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyn) White dry ſticks.
Gwynblwm, *s. m.* (gwyn—plwm) White lead.
Gwyndawd, *s. m.* (gwyn) Felicity; bleſſing; a ſtate of happineſs; alſo an appellation for *Gwynez*, or the greateſt part of North Wales.

A'm gwnel——
I voli gwyndawd gwyndud werin
Gwynez bendevig fynedig fîn.

May he incline me to praiſe the *felicity* of the people of a happy land, the Venedocian chieftain of proſperous boundary.
D. Benwras, i Lywelyn I.

Gwyndeb, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteneſs; brilliancy.
Gwynder, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteneſs; brightneſs.
Gwyndodeg, *s. f.* (gwyndawd) The Venedocian dialect.

Mau geiriau golau gwyl Wyndodeg;
Mi a wyr moli hîl rhi hael reg.

Mine the perſpicuous words of the modeſt *Venedocian tongue*; I know how to celebrate the progeny of a chief of beauteous gift.
Caſnodyn.

Gwyndodes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyndawd) A Venedocian woman, a North Wales woman.

'Mogel vod, vy ngwyndodes,
Dy liw yn erbyn dy les.

Beware, my *Venedocian fair*, leſt thy complexion ſhould be againſt thy advantage.
R. Zu.

Gwyndodiaith, *s. f.* (gwyndawd—iaith) The Venedocian language, the North Wales dialect.

——Dywedwn wyndodiaith;
Yno awn ni yn un iaith.

We will ſpeak the *Venedocian tongue*; then we ſhal lbecome of one ſpeech.
D. Llwyd.

Gwyndodig, *a.* (gwyndawd) Venedocian, belonging to North Wales.

Bangor——
Lle deheuav buz, lle deheuig glwys,
Lle â gwin da dwys llu gwyndodig.

Bangor, the moſt convenient place of profit, a rightly ſituated ſolemn place, a place with good wine without failure for the *Venedocian* hoſt.
Gro. Gyriawg.

Gwyndodyz, *s. m.* (gwyndawd) A Venedocian.
Gwyndodyn, *s. m.* (gwyndawd) A Venedocian.
Gwyndra, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteneſs; brightneſs.
Gwyndraw, *s. m.* (gwŷn—traw) Stupor; numbneſs.
Gwyndud, *s. m.* (gwyn—tud) An epithet for *Gwynez*, or Venedocia.
Gwyndwn, *s. m.* (gwyn—twn) A white ſurface; lay land; lay hay. *a.* Of a white ſurface. *Gwair gwyndwn*, lay hay.
Gwynzas, *s. m.* (gwŷn—dâs) That is peeviſh, or fretful. *a.* Of a peeviſh diſpoſition.

Blwng a vu i'm gredu—
Brawd fyz am Wenzyz wynzas.

It was haſty in me to have believed the friar reſpecting the *fretful* Gwenzyz.
Llawzen.

Gwynzaſawg, *a.* (gwynzas) That is peeviſh.
Gwynzaſiad, *s. m.* (gwynzas) A rendering peeviſh; a becoming fretful; an acting peeviſhly.
Gwynzaſu, *v. a.* (gwynzas) To make peeviſh; to become peeviſh.
Gwynzig, *a.* (gwŷn—dig) Peeviſhly angry.
Gwyneb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyn) A face, a countenance.

Dyn ni wna daioni i neb
Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A perſon that will do good to nobody is one with two *faces*.
O. Gwynez.

Gwynebawg, *a.* (gwyneb) Having a face.
Gwynebawl, *a.* (gwyneb) Facing, fronting.
Gwynebedig, *a.* (gwyneb) Being faced, or fronted.
Gwynebez, *s. m.* (gwyneb) A ſuperficies.
Gwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwyneb) A facing, a fronting.
Gwyneblas, *a.* (gwyneb—glâs) Pale-faced.
Gwyneblaſu, *v. n.* (gwyneblas) To become pale-faced.
Gwynebu, *v. a.* (gwyneb) To face, or to front.
Gwynebwarth, *s. m.* (gwyneb—gwarth) Shame of face.
Gwŷnez, *s. m.* (gwŷn) A throbbing, ſmarting, or aching ſtate; a luſting impulſe; the being proud, or in heat.
Gwynez, *s. f.* (gwyn) Venedocia; North Wales, excluſive of Powys; alſo all North Wales, in a lax ſenſe. *Gwynez uç Conwy*, Gwynez above Conwy; *Gwynez îs Conwy*, Gwynez below Conwy.

Hael yw ev——
A'i zau wîn i zwy Wynez,

He is liberal, with his two ſorts of wine for each *Gwynez*.
Guto'r Glyn.

Gwynezig, *a.* (gwynez) Venedocian, North-Wallian. *Gwynezigion*, Venedocians.
Gwŷneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwŷn) A throb; a ſpaſm, a ſtitch.
Gwynegawl, *a.* (gwŷneg) Throbbing; ſpaſmotic.
Gwynegiad, *s. m.* (gwŷneg) A throbbing, or inflammatory pain; a pricking pain.
Gwynegrwyz, *s. m.* (gwŷneg) A throbbing, or aching ſtate.
Gwynegu, *v. n.* (gwŷneg) To throb, to ache.
Gwyneithaid, *s. m.* (gwynaeth) That is bleſſed.

Dyly yr yngnad llys dyngu ar y crair, ac ar yr allawr, ac i wyneithaid a zoter ar yr allawr, na varno gam varn byth hyd y gwypo.

The judge of the palace is bound to ſwear by the relick, and by the altar, and to the *conſecrated things* which ſhall be ſet on the altar, that he ſhall never judge a falſe ſentence, as far as he ſhall know.
Welſh Laws.

Gwyneithiad, *s. m.* (gwynaeth) A rendering bleſſed; a conſecrating.
Gwyneithiawl, *a.* (gwynaeth) Beatifical.
Gwyneithu, *v. a.* (gwynaeth) To beatify; to conſecrate; to adminiſter a ſacrament.
Gwynva, *s. f.* (gwyn) A place of happineſs; alſo an appellation for a part of the ancient principality of Powys.

Llawenyz llu nev, llawena vy mryd
I'th wynvyd, i'th wynva;
Mab Duw byw, vy lyw a'm llëa,
O'm lle drwg e'm dyzwg i'm da.

Thou joy of the hoſt of heaven, gladden my mind from thy beatific ſtate, from thy *ſeat of bliſs!* the Son of the living God, my leader, who doth allot me a place, from my place of evil he will bring me to my good.
Cynzelw.

Gwynvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwynveirz (gwyn—barz) A white bard, or one of the druidic order.
Gwynvryd, *s. m.* (gwyn—brŷd) A happy mind.
Gwynvryn, *s. m.* (gwyn—bryn) The hill of felicity.

A'i rhozo ev gwenvro gwynvryn uç fêr.

May he give him the fair region of the *eminence of bliſs* above the ſtars.
Ein. ab Gwgan.

Gwynvyd, *s. m.* (gwyn—byd) The world of beatitude, a happy ſtate; felicity, happineſs, bliſs.

Tair colovyn gwynvyd: gozev o vozlonrwyz, gobaith y daw, a çred y byz.

The three foundations of *felicity*: ſuffering with reſignation, hope of its coming, and belief that it will be.
Barzas.

Tri adver cylç y gwynvyd: a wen gyſevin; a gared gyſevin; a çov cyſevin; am na's gellir gwynvyd hebzynt.

The three reſtorations of the circle of *felicity*; reſtoration of original genius and character; of all that was primevally beloved; of remembrance from the origin of exiſtence, as without theſe perfect *felicity* cannot ſubſiſt.
Barzas.

Gwynvydedig, *a.* (gwynvyd) Beatified; bleſſed.
Gwynvyd digrwyz, *s. m.* (gwynvydedig) Felicitouſneſs, bleſſedneſs.
Gwynvydiad, *s. m.* (gwynvyd) A becoming enthuſiaſtical, or fanatic.
Gwynvydig, *a.* (gwynvyd) Enthuſiaſtic, fanatic.
Gwynvydu, *v. n.* (gwynvyd) To become enthuſiaſtical; to act fanatically.

Gwynvydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwynvydwyr (gwynvyd—gwr) An enthuſiaſtic man, an enthuſiaſt.

Gwell i wraig y pyſgodwr
Nag i wraig y gwynvydwr.

It is better for the wife of the fiſherman than for the wife of the *fanatic man.* *Adage.*

Gwyngalç, *a.* (gwyn—calç) White-waſhed.
Gwyngalçaid, *a.* (gwyngalç) White-waſhed.
Gwyngalçawg, *a.* (gwyngalç) Having a white-waſh.
Gwyngalçiad, *s. m.* (gwyngalç) A white-waſhing.
Gwyngalçu, *v. a.* (gwyngalç) To white-waſh.
Gwyngoç, *s. m.* (gwyn—coç) A whitiſh red, a pale red. *a.* Of a whitiſh, or pale red.
Gwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyniaid (gwyn) A whiting, the name of various fiſhes; a mearling. *Gwyniad y môr*, a ſea whiting, a whiting; *gwyniad y gôg*, a ſalmon trout; *gwyniad pendew*, a quab.
Gwyniaeth, *s. m.* (gwyn) The act, or ſtate of being bleſſed.

Daeth pob un or à allai gerzed parth a'r eglwys, i edryç ar y *gwyniaeth*, a zaroez i Zuw wneuthur ar ei was.

Every one that could walk came towards the church, to behold the *bleſſed act*, which God had performed upon his ſervant. *Cydym. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Gwŷniaeth, *s. m.* (gwŷn) A ſmarting, a throbbing; vehemency. *v. a.* To act with ardour.

Mab Bodgad, gwnaeth gwyniaeth gwraith ei law.
The ſon of Bodgad, the energy of his hand did cauſe a *throbbing.* *Aneurin.*

Goreu gwaith gwyniaeth a'i gyweithyz
The beſt act *to ſtrive* with his auxiliary. *Meilyr.*

Gwyniain, *a.* (gwyn) Abounding with white, ſplendid; celeſtial.

Cas aſgen yſgwyd yſgwyd Veli;
Ced yſgain gwyniain, gwn ei golli!

Frightful the blow from the riſing of the ſhield of Beli; he that ſhowered *ſplendid* gifts, I know his loſs! *Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.*

Gwynias, *a.* (gwyn—iâs) Red hot, of a glowing heat.
Gwyniaſez, *s. m.* (gwynias) The ſtate of being red hot; a glowing heat.
Gwyniaſiad, *s. m.* (gwynias) A heating red hot; a becoming red hot.
Gwyniaſu, *v. a.* (gwynias) To make red hot; to become red hot.
Gwyniaw, *v. n.* (gwŷn) To ſmart, to have a tormenting pain; to burn with deſire; to luſt.
Gwyniawg, *a.* (gwŷn) Full of throbbing, or convulſive motion; having incitement to luſt.
Gwyniedyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwyniad) A whiting; a ſalmon trout.
Gwynieuthez, *s. m.* (gwyniaeth) Bleſſedneſs; hallowedneſs, ſanctitude.
Gwynieuthiad, *s. m.* (gwyniaeth) A rendering bleſſed; a hallowing; conſecration; ſanctification.

Cryd á gymmyrth
Rhag ovyn mawrwyrth
Mur gwynieuthiad.

He was ſeized with trembling with dread at the wonderfulneſs of the rock of *ſanctification.* *Caſnodyn.*

Gwynieuthu, *v. a.* (gwyniaeth) To render happy, or bleſſed; to conſecrate; to adminiſter a ſacrament; to ſanctify.
Gwynig, *a.* (gwyn) Of a white or fair appearance.
Gwynin, *a.* (gwyn) Of a white, or ſappy nature.
Gwyning, *s. m.* (gwyn) The outſide, or ſappy part of timber.

Gwynlas, *s. m.* (gwyn—glâs) Pale blue. *a.* Of a whitiſh blue, of a light blue.

Ac ym bai arwyz, er yn wâs edmyg,
Y lliw oez debyg gwenyg gwynlas.

And on me it has been a ſign, no longer being the honoured youth, the complexion is like the *pale blue* waves. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwynlaſu, *v. n.* (gwynlas) To become of pale blue.
Gwynleſni, *s. m.* (gwynlas) Pale blueneſs.
Gwynllad, *s. m.* (gwyn—llâd, A bleſſed gift; a bleſſing.
Gwynllwyd, *a.* (gwyn—llwyd) Of a white gray; hoary.

Gwelai wr gwynllwyd telediw yn eiſtez ar yſtlys y neuaz.
He could ſee a venerable *hoary* perſon ſitting on the ſide of the hall. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Gwynnaeth, *s. m.* (gwynt) Flatulency.
Gwynnawg, *a.* (gwynt) Flatulent, or windy.
Gwynniar, *s. m.* (gwynt) A guſt of wind.
Gwynnod, *s. m.* (gwyn—nôd) A mark, or butt.
Gwynnogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwynnawg) Windineſs.
Gwynon, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyn) Dry ſticks.

Ni thangnev gwŷnon â gozaith.
Dry ſticks will not be at peace with the flame. *Adage.*

Yd lyſg vy nghalon y'nghòv maith,
Mal y llyſg gwŷnon gan ozaith!

My heart burns with painful memory, as *dry ſticks* burn in the flame! *D. Lleſg. Mew.*

Gwynrew, *s. m.* (gwŷn—rhew) Numbneſs from the cold.
Gwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwyn) Wind; alſo odour or ſcent. *Diſyg gwynt*, a being out of breath; *mae e'n gwneyd gwaed o'r gwynt*, he is drawing blood out of the wind, or he is building caſtles in the air.

Mal rhwmaw gwynt y'ngwden.
Like binding the wind in a wyth. *Adage.*
Gwynt a lyv da gwraig wezw.
The *wind* will lick up the widow's goods. *Adage.*

Gwyntawg, *a.* (gwynt) Full of wind, windy.
Gwyntawl, *a.* (gwynt) Relating to the wind; pneumatic.
Gwyntholit, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt—hollt) A wind-crack.
Gwyntholltawg, *a.* (gwyntholit) Having wind-cracks.
Gwyntholiti, *v. a.* (gwyntholit) To cauſe wind-cracks; alſo to break one's wind.
Gwyntiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt) Ventilation.
Gwyntiaw, *v. a.* (gwynt) To wind, or to blaſt.
Gwyntiedig, *a.* (gwyntiad) Being winded.
Gwyntogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwyntawg) Windineſs.
Gwyntyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt) A ventilator, a van for winnowing.
Gwyntylliad, *s. m.* (gwyntyll) A ventilating.
Gwyntylliaw, *v. a.* (gwyntyll) To ventilate.
Gwyntylliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyntyllwyr (gwyntyll—gwr) One who ventilates.
Gwŷnu, *v. a.* (gwyn) To whiten, to bleach; to blanch; to become white.
Gwynwelw, *s. m.* (gwyn—gwelw) A whitiſh paleneſs, pale blue. *a.* Of a white paleneſs.
Gwynwelwi, *v. n.* (gwynwelw) To become a pale white.
Gwynwg, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteneſs; ſplendor.
Gwynwy, *s. m.* (gwyn—wy) White of an egg.
Gwynwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyn—gwŷz) Willows.

Pa zryçiolaeth gaeth geithiw
Y ſyz yn y gwynwyz gwiw?
What phantom inthralled in chains is there in the tender *willows*? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwynygawd, *s. m.* (gwynwg) A radiency, or glare.
Gwynygawl, *a.* (gwynwg) Glittering, ſhining.
Gwynygiad, *s. m.* (gwynwg) A cauſing to glitter, a glittering, a ſhining.

Gwynygiaw,

Gwynygiaw, *v. a.* (gwynwg) To cauſe to glitter; to glitter, to ſhine, to glare.

Lluest Cadwallon ar Deivi,
Cymmyſgai waed a heli;
Ai gerz Gwynez gwynygiai.

The camp of Cadwallon upon Teivi, blood would be commixed with brine; the *vehemency* of Gwynez *would gleam*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwynygu, *v. n.* (gwynwg) To glitter, to ſhine. *Gwynygoez dy glód*, thy fame threw a radiency.

Bradawg waith gwyniaeth gwynygai.

The deſtructive work of vehemency *would ſhine forth*. *Cynvelw.*

Gwyr, *s. m.* (gwy—yr) A pure element; a pure ſtate; ether; freſhneſs; a green tinge; verdancy.

Gwyr, *a.* (gwy—yr) That is pure; freſh; lively, vigorous; luxuriant, verdant. *Gwyr glawr*, a verdant covering.

Izo vo mae——
Perllanvyz a gwinwyz gwyr;
Derw ieuainc hyd awyr.

To him belong orchard trees and *luxuriant* vines; young oaks alſo towering to the ſky. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gŵyr, *v.* (*third perſon preſ. of* gwyraw) He turns, he doth bias; alſo, anomalouſly uſed for the verb *Gwybod*, he knows.

E wyr dyn pan él
Ac ni wyr pan zel.

A perſon *knows* when he goes, and *he knows* not when he comes. *Adage.*

Gŵyr, *a.* (gw—wyr) Oblique, ſlant, ſlanting, bending. *Yn wyr*, obliquely, aſkew, awry, aſquint.

Gwyra, *a.* (gwyr) That is pure; freſh; lively. *Dwr gwyra*, freſh water.

Gŵyrad, *s. m.* (gŵyr) A making oblique, or awry; a becoming oblique; deviation.

Gŵyrag, *s. m.* (gŵyr) That bends; a bow.

Gŵyraiz, *a.* (gŵyr) Somewhat oblique, or ſlant.

Gwyrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyran) Barnacles.

Adar gwâr ydyw'r gwŷrain
A dyv o'r coed a'r dwvyr cain.

The *barnacles* are gentle birds that grow out of the wood and the fair water. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwyrain, *v. a.* (gwyr) To ſublimate; to exalt, to elevate; to become elevated.

Gwyrain, *a.* (gwyr) Sublime, elevated; riſing.

Gwyraint, *s. m.* (gwyrain) That is ſublimated, exalted, or elevated.

Gwyraeth, *s. m.* (gwyr) The art of ſublimating.

Gwyran, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyr) That riſes, or towers; a kind of long graſs; a courſe ruſhy graſs. *Y grog wyran*, the fœnugreek.

Yno mae——
Dolyz glan gwyran a gwair.

There are the fair dales of *ruſh graſs* and hay. *Iolo Goch.*

Gŵyraw, *v. a.* (gŵyr) To make crooked, or oblique, to bend; to turn, to turn aſide; to become oblique, or crooked; to ſwerve, to deviate; to bias. *Gwyraw oziwrthygwir*, to ſwerve from the truth; *gwyraw barn*, to pervert judgement.

—— Cyrçaiſt ryſez gwrz,
Yn gorzwy teyrnez;
Ongyr gwyr gwyrynt y'ngwez ón
Ger bron brëeninez.

Thou didſt repair to the fierce conflict, in oppoſing princes; the ſpears of warriors, *they did bend* in contact with the aſhen ſhaft in the preſence of kings. *Ll. P. Meç. i Gr. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gŵyrawg, *a.* (gŵyr) Having obliquity; devious; biaſſed.

Y genedlaeth ŵyrawg a throväus á ymlygroez yn ei erbyn.

The *perverſe* and crooked generation has corrupted itſelf in oppoſition to him. *Deut.* 32 5.

Gŵyrawl, *a.* (gŵyr) Of an oblique tendency; ſlanting; bending; devious.

Gwyraws, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyr) The privet; otherwiſe called *yſwyz*.

Gwyraws, gwyn ei vyd,
Tarw trin, teyrn byd.

The privet, happy its ſtate, the bull of conflict, the lord of the world. *Taliesin, Cad Goddau.*

Nid unnaws gwyraws a gwern.

Privet and alders are not of the ſame nature. *Adage.*

Gwyrblyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* (gŵyr—plŷg) An oblique fold or double. *a.* Being obliquely folded.

Gwyrblygawl, *a.* (gwyrblyg) Obliquely folding.

Gwyrblygiad, *s. m.* (gwyrblyg) A doubling obliquely.

Gwyrblygu, *v. a.* (gwyrblyg) To double obliquely.

Gwyrda, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyrda) Gentlefolks.

Gwyrç, *s. m.* (gwyr) A riſing over. *a.* Overtopping.

Haerwyd vy mod (ſigl-glod sâl
Wyrç naid) val merç anwadal.

It was aſſerted that I was (poor and fickle the fame of an *overtopping* leap) like a ſkittiſh horſe. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwyrdra, *s. m.* (gwyr) Freſhneſs; greenneſs.

Gwyrdraw, *a* (gŵyr—traws) Obliquely tranſverſe.

Gwyrdro, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gŵyr—tro) An oblique turn; contortion, perverſion.

Gwyrdröad, *s. m.* (gwyrdro) A contortion; perverſion.

Gwyrdröadwy, *a.* (gwyrdröad) Pervertible.

Gwyrdröawl, *a.* (gwyrdro) Tending to pervert.

Gwyrdröedig, *a.* (gwyrdröad) Being perverted.

Gwyrdroi, *v. a.* (gwyrdro) To contort, to pervert.

Gwyrdröwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyrdröwyr (gwyrdro—gwr) A perverter.

Gwyrdröyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwyrdro) A perverter.

Gwyrdyn, *s. m.* (gŵyr—tyn) An oblique tention. *a.* Having a ſlanting tenſion.

Gwyrdynawl, *a.* (gwyrdyn) Tending to draw awry.

Gwyrdyniad, *s. m.* (gwyrdyn) A drawing aſlant.

Gwyrdynu, *v. a.* (gwyrdyn) To draw obliquely.

Gwyrz, *s. m.* (gwyr) A green colour. *a.* Green, verdant. *Gwyrz-lyſiau*, green plants.

Gwyrzain, *a.* (gwyrz) Abounding with green.

Gwyrzez, *s. m.* (gwyrz) Greenneſs, verdancy.

Gwyrzvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyrzveini (gwyrz—maen) An emerald.

Gwyrziad, *s. m.* (gwyrz) A making green.

Gwyrzlas, *a.* (gwyrz) Of a green colour.

Gwyrzlas, *s. m.* (gwyrz-glâs) A greeniſh blue. *a.* Of a greeniſh blue.

Gwyrzlasaiz, *a.* (gwyrzlas) Of a greeniſh blue.

Gwyrzlasawg, *a.* (gwyrzlas) Verdurous.

Gwyrzlasu, *v. n.* (gwyrzlas) To become of a greeniſh blue; to become verdant.

Gwyrzlesni, *s. m.* (gwyrzlas) Blueneſs with a green caſt.

Gwyrzliw, *s. m.* (gwyrz—liw) A green colour. *a.* Of a green colour.

Gwyrzon, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyrz) A green ſpot, a verdant plat.

Gwyrzonig, *a.* (gwyrzon) Of a greeniſh or verdant hue; greeniſh with a caſt of blue.

Twyllai wyr tywyll o wez,
Toron gwyrzonig tirez.

It would deceive men, being dark of aſpect, the *cerulean* mantle of the plains. *D. ab Gwilym, I'r nizel.*

Gwyrzu, *v. a.* (gwyrz) To make green; to become green; to become verdant.

Gwyrzwiſg, *s f.*—*pl. t.* oz. (gwyrz—gwiſg) A green covering, a green garment.

Gwyrzyn, *s. m.* (gwyrz) One arrayed in green.

Gŵyredig, *a.* (gŵyr) Being made oblique; biaſſed.
Gŵyrez, *s. m.* (gŵyr) Obliquity; a biaſs.
Gwyreindarz, *s. m.* (gwyran—tarz) A luxuriant growth. *a.* Of vigorous growth.
Gwyreiniad, *s. m.* (gwyran) A ſub'imating, or elevating; ſublimation, exaltation.
Gwyreiniaw, *v. a.* (gwyran) To ſublimate, to elevate; to become elevated; to become vigorous.
Gwyreiniawl, *a* (gwyrain) Tending to ſublimate; elevating; envigorating.
Gwyrenig, *a.* (gwyran) Of a vigorous growth; of a ſtately growth.

Vy nyn wyrenig zigawn.
My fair one tolerably *ſtately.* *Ll. G'ç.*

Teg yw'r pren, a gwyrenig
Y tyv yr aur tew o'i vrig.

Fair is the tree, and *luxuriantly* grows the thick load of gold from its branches. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r banal.*

Gwyrenigrwyz, *s. m.* (gwyrenig) Exaltedneſs; ſtateline ſs; freſhneſs; vigorouſneſs; luxuriancy.
Gwyrv, *a.* (gwyr) Pure; freſh; void of ſaltneſs.

Morwyn wyrv, mirain fyrv fyz.
A *pure* virgin, the ſplendid pattern of faith. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dwr gwyrv ar dir a garwn;
Dwr hallt ni'n dawr i o hwn.

Freſh water on land I ſhould love; as to ſalt water I care not about it. *H. Davi.*

Gwyrvaiz, *a.* (gwyrv) Somewhat freſh.
Gwyrvawl, *a.* (gwyrv) Tending to make freſh.
Gwyrvez, *s. m.* (gwyrv) Pureneſs; freſhneſs.
Gwyrviad, *s. m.* (gwyrv) A purifying; a making freſh.
Gwyrviaw, *v. a.* (gwyrv) To purify; to freſhen.
Gwyrgam, *a.* (gŵyr—cam) Obliquely crooked.

Mi a av. o'th vlaen di, ac a unionav y gwyrgcimion.

I will go before thee, and I will make ſtraight the *crooked places.* *Iſaiah* 45. 2.

Gwyrgamder, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) An oblique crookedneſs; wryneſs.
Gwyrgamdra, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) Wryneſs.
Gwyrgamez, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) Diſtortedneſs.
Gwyrgamiad, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) A turning awry.
Gwyrgamu, *v. a.* (gwyrgam) To turn awry.
Gwyrgemi, *s. m.* (gwyrgam) Wryneſs, crookedneſs.
Gwyriaws, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyraws) The privet.

Carav yr ëaws ar wyriaws wyz,
Y' Nghymmer Deuzwyvyr, cyfrynt iolyz.

I love the nightingale upon the *privet* wood, in Cymmer Deuzwvyr, a celebrated vale. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwyrin, *a.* (gwyr) Of a pure nature; chaſte.

Creawdyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mhlith
Flwyv gwyrin gwerin Enlli.

The Creator, who formed me, will give me room amongſt the *pure* community of the inhabitants of Enlli. *Meilyr.*

Gwyrios, *s. pl. aggr.* (gŵr) Ignoble perſons.
Gwyrlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (gwyr—llen) A garland.
Gwyrn, *s. pl. aggr.* (gweryn) Bots, or wornils; a kind of maggots, which breed under the ſkin on the back of a cow.
Gwyrni, *s. m.* (gŵyr) Obliquity, wryneſs.
Gwyrogrwyz, *s. m.* (gŵyrawg) Obliqueneſs.
Gwyros, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyraws) The privet.
Gwyrth, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gwyr) A pure eſſence, or quality; virtue; that is eſſentially new, or freſh; a wonder; a miracle.

Ac o wyrth Duw yn graith deg
——Yr aeth y briw.

And by the *grace* of God a fair ſcar the wound became.
L. G. Cothi.

Gwyrth, *a.* (gwyr) Eſſentially pure, or freſh; precious; virtuous; gracious; miraculous.

Gwilia ev yr uçelion,
Mor, a thîr, am wyrth Iôn.

He contemplates the heavens, ſea, and land for the *wonderful work* of the Supreme. *Gro. Owain, i W. Morris.*

Gwyrthvawr, *a.* (gwyrth) Greatly pure; precious; gracious; miraculous.

Gwyrthvawr yw'r Gwr mawr i mi,
Gwyrthiau alarç Gwrtheli.

Gracious is the great Supreme to me, as in the miracles of the ſwan of Gwrtheli. *D. ab Iouan Zu.*

Gwyrthvawrez, *s. m.* (gwyrthvawr) Eſſential purity; virtuouſneſs; graciouſneſs; miraculouſneſs
Gwyrthiad, *s. m.* (gwyrth) A conferring a virtue, or grace; a rendering miraculous; a working a miracle.
Gwyrthiannawl, *a.* (gwyrthiant) Of, or tending to ſome peculiar virtue; miraculous.
Gwyrthiannu, *v. a.* (gwyrthiant) To endue with a peculiar virtue; to render miraculous.
Gwyrthiannus, *a.* (gwyrthiant) Of a peculiar virtue; of a miraculous quality.
Gwyrthiannuſaw, *v. a.* (gwyrthiannus) To render of peculiar virtue; to render miraculous, or wonderful; to become miraculous.
Gwyrthiant, *s. m.* (gwyrth) The endowment of a peculiar virtue, or grace; a miraculous work.
Gwyrthiaw, *v. a.* (gwyrth) To endue with a virtue; to confer a grace; to render miraculous; to work a miracle; to become virtuous, or gracious; to become miraculous.
Gwyrthiawg, *a.* (gwyrth) Abounding with virtue, or grace; miraculous.
Gwyrthiawl, *a.* (gwyrth) Of a virtuous nature; of a gracious nature; miraculous.

Daeth y'nghyvlawndeb yr amſer rhagdervenedig, ac a gyſylltoez ei hunan mewn moz gwyrthiawl wrth ein hanian ni.

He came in the fulneſs of the time predetermined, and united himſelf in a *miraculous* manner with our nature. *Ier. Owain.*

Gwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* (gwyrthiawl) Miraculouſneſs.
Gwyrthiolder, *s. m.* (gwyrthiawl) Miraculouſneſs.
Gwyrthiolez, *s. m.* (gwyrthiawl) Miraculouſneſs.
Gwyrthioli, *v. a.* (gwyrthiawl) to render miraculous; to become miraculous.
Gwyrthiolrwyz, *s. m.* (gwyrthiawl) Miraculouſneſs, wonderfulneſs.
Gwyrthiclus, *a.* (gwyrthiawl) Of a miraculous nature.
Gwyryd, *s. m.* (gwyr) Purity; freſhneſs; chaſtity.
Gwyryz, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (gwyr) That is pure, or chaſte; that is freſh.

Gwedi' eni o Vair vwyn,
Yr hon oez vorwyn wyryz.

Being born of the gentle Mary, who was a *chaſte* maid.
H. T. Phylip.

Gwyryv, *s. f.—pl t.* on (gwyr) A virgin; a maid.
Gwyryv, *a.* (gwyr) Freſh, pure; untainted. *Ymenyn gwyryv*, freſh butter.
Gwyryvaiz, *a.* (gwyryv) Of a pure, or chaſte nature; virginal.
Gwyryvawl, *a.* (gwyryv) Virgin, virginal, maiden.
Gwyryvdawd, *s. m.* (gwyryv) Virginity, chaſtity.
Gwyryviad, *s. m.* (gwyryv) A purifying; a rendering chaſte; a rendering freſh.
Gwyryvu, *v. a.* (gwyryv) To puriſy; to make chaſte; to make freſh; to become pure, or freſh.
Gwyryng, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyryn) Wornils; a kind of maggots bred under the ſkin on the backs of cows.

Gwys,

Gwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gŵes) Inhabitancy; a people; a peopled region; a country.

Ei laz a orug Meirig—a gwedy hyny derçavael maen mawr a wnaeth yn arwyz buzygoliaeth yn y wlad a elwir gwedi hyny, o'i enw ev Gwys Meirig.

The ſlaying of him was what Meirig did, and after that he raiſed a great ſtone, as a token of victory, in the country, which is called, in conſequence, from his name, the *Country* of Meirig.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gŵys, *s. m.* (gwy) A bottom; a profundity. *a.* Low, deep, or profound.

Gwŷs, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gw—ys) Knowledge; notice; a citation, or ſummons; an invitation. *Tremygu gwys*, to neglect a ſummons.

Aganipus a anvones wys dros deyrnas Frainc, i gynnullaw ei varçogion arvawg.

Aganipus ſent a *ſummons* over the kingdom of France, to aſſemble his armed knights. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwyſaw, *v. a.* (gwŷs) To ſummon, or to cite; to invite.

Gwyſedig, *a.* (gwŷs) Being cited, or ſummoned.

Gwyſvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* ed (gwys—mil) A gregarious animal; a wild beaſt of a gregarious kind.

Gwyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gŵys) A tendency downwards, or to a level, as of a fluid; gravity; a ſtream, or current.

Od oes prydyz wyz zi-wyſg,
O Gymro hen zigamrwyſg,
Attebed vi——

If there is a poet, poſſeſſed of knowledge without *bias*, an old Welſhman free from perverſeneſs, let him anſwer me. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Gwyſg, *a.* (gŵys) Tending towards a level; falling; precipitate; headlong. *adv.* Headlong, foreward. *Dyna vo yn ſyrthiaw wyſg ei ben*, there he is falling head foremoſt.

Gwyſgawd, *s. m.—pl.* gwyſgodion (gŵyſg) A tendency downwards; precipitation.

Gwyſgi, *s. m.* (gŵyſg) A tendency downwards, or to a level; precipitantneſs.

Gwyſgiad, *s. m.* (gwyſg) A precipitating; precipitation.

Gwyſgiaw, *v. a.* (gŵyſg) To precipitate.

Gwyſgiawl, *a.* (gŵyſg) Precipitant, headlong.

Gwyſgion, *s. m. aggr.* (gŵyſg) Pottage, porridge. *Gwyſgion llaeth*, milk porridge.

Gwyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwŷs) A ſummoning; a cîtation, a ſummons; an invitation.

Gwyſiaw, *v. a.* (gwŷs) To ſummon; to invite.

Gwyſiawl, *a.* (gwŷs) Citatory, ſummoning.

Gwyſig, *a.* (gŵys) Apt to collect into bliſters.

Gwyſigen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gŵyſig) A bliſter.

Gwyſlythyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwŷs—lythyr) A breve, or writ of citation.

Gwyſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwys) That is flat; that is ſhrunk, or low.

Gwyſtlad, *s. m.* (gwyſtyl) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyſtlair, *s. m.* (gwyſtyl—gair) A parole.

Gwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (gwyſtyl) To pledge, to gage, to pawn; to mortgage; to become engaged. *Gwyſtlaw ſwyz i un*, to deliver an office to one. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwyſtlawr, *s. m.—pl.* gwyſtlorion (gwyſtyl) One who gives a pledge, or pawn.

Gwyſtledig, *a.* (gwyſtyl) Being pledged or pawned.

Gwyſtledigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyſtledig) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging.

Gwyſtleidiaeth, *s. m.* (gwyſtlad) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging; a mortgage.

Gwyſtleiriaeth, *s. m.* (gwyſtlair) The act of pledging one's word; a parole.

Gwyſtliad, *s. m.* (gwyſtyl) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyſtloriaeth, *s. m.* (gwyſtlawr) The act, or ſtate of one who depoſits a pledge.

Gwyſtlwr, *s. m.—pl.* (gwyſtyl—gwr) A pledger, a pawner.

Gwyſtnaw, *v. n.* (gwyſtyn) To become dry, to wither.

Gwyſtyl, *s. m.—pl.* gwyſtlon (gwyſt) A pledge, gage, or pawn; ſurety; hoſtage. *Gwyſtyl cyvreithiawl*, a lawful pledge, being a third above the value of the thing due.

Hil Rodri gweſti gwyſtl-verau,
Gwaſtad gryd, gwyſtlon byd boed tau.

The progeny of Rodri having gueſts with ſpears in *pledge*, of inceſſant warfare, be thine the *hoſtages* of the world.
Cynzelw, i r argl. Rhys.

Gwyſtyn, *a.* (gwyſt) Flaccid, flabby; withered; humid.

Gwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (gwy) A channel; a drain, a gutter; a vein. *Gwyth melin*, a mill-ſtream; *yr wyth vawr*, the main channel, a term in draining; *gwythi gwaed*, blood veſſels, or veins.

Gŵyth, *s. m.* (gw—wyth) Wrath, indignation.

Cyd gorfwyſo, gyfro gwyth,
Y vo dalm evo'i dylwyth
Cyvodi a wna ——

He whoſe motion is *wrath*, though reſting for awhile with his family, he will yet ariſe. *Mered. Llwyd, i O. Glyndwr.*

Tôri y trevi, trwy wyth ac arçoll,
Tryçu y tŷrau oll, val y Twrç Trwyth—
A wnai.

Demoliſh the towns, through *wrath* and wound; break down all the towers, like the Twrç Trwyth, he would do. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwythad, *s. m.* (gŵyth) A making wroth, or irritating; a growing angry; irritation.

Gwythain, *a.* (gŵyth) Abounding with wrath.

Gwythaint, *s. m.* (gwythain) That abounds with wrath; an epithet for ſome feigned winged creature; the bird of wrath.

Gwelais ymlaz taer yn Nant Francon,
Dyw ſul pryd pylgaint, rhwng gwythaint a Gwydion.

I ſaw a fierce conflict in Nant Francon, on Sunday at matin time, between the *bird of wrath* and Gwydion. *Taliesin.*

Poed gan vrain, ac eryr, a gwythaint,
Avagzu a'i deubu ei gynmaint.

May he be poſſeſſed by the ravens, and eagle, and the *bird of wrath*, Avagzu brought to him his equal. *Taliesin.*

Gwythaw, *v. a.* (gŵyth) To irritate; to be wroth, or angry; to chafe.

Mal y mae y cenvigenus yn gwythaw am vod gair da i zyn arall, velly y mae ev yn ſiawnau am zyvod colled, neu, zrygair izo.

Like as the envious *is irritated* on account of another perſon's having a good word, ſo he rejoices at any loſs or ill-report coming to him. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Gwythawd, *s. m.* (gŵyth) The act of irritating; a growing angry, a chafing.

Gwythawg, *a.* (gŵyth) Full of rage, wrathful.

Gwythawl, *a.* (gŵyth) Wrathful; outrageous.

Gwythen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gwyth) A channel, or duct; a vein. *Gwythen yr avu*, the axilliary vein.

Gwythenawg, *a.* (gwythen) Having veins, veiny.

Gwythenawl, *a.* (gwythen) Venal, belonging to the veins.

Gwythenogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwythenawg) Veininеſs.

Gwythvar, *s m.* (gŵyth—bâr) Wrathful indignation. *a.* Wrathfully indignant.

Yd weſgryn eſgar
Yn wythvar, yn weithvuzig.

He oppoſes the foe *with wrathful fury*, and victoriouſly.
Gwalçmai.

Gwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyth) Channels, ducts; veins. *Clymau gwythi*, the cramp.

Gwythïen, *s. f. dim.* (gwythi) A vein, a blood-veſſel.

Gwythig, *a.* (gŵyth) Infuriate, or wrathful.

Gwythlawn, *a.* (gŵyth) Wrathful, or furious.

Gorwyn blaen cawn; gwythlawn eizig,
Ys odid a'i digawn:
Gweithred call yw caru yn iawn.

Glitttering the top of ſtraw; the jealous one is *wrathful*, there is ſcarcely any with whom he would be ſatisfied. To love truly is the act of the prudent. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwythlid,

Gwythlid, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llîd) Wrathful anger. *a.* Wrathfully angry.

Gwythloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gŵy h—lloes) The pang of wrath.

Gwythlondeb, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Wrathfu'neſs.

Gwythlonez, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Indignation.

Gwythloni, *v. n.* (gwythlawn) To b come wroth, or angry; to become indignant; to irritate.

Gwythlongar, *a.* (gwythlawn) Apt to be wrathful, or angry; irritable.

Gwythlwrw, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llwrw) A wrathful courſe. *a.* Of a wrathful courſe.

Gwythred, *s. f.* (gwyth—rhêd) The courſe, or channel of a current.

Gwythreden, *s. f.* (gwythred) A rivulet, a brook.

Gwythruthraw, *v. a.* (gwythru.hyr) To fall upon wrathfully.

Gwythruthrawl, *a.* (gwythruthyr) Of a wrathful onſet.

Gwythruthyr, *s .m.*—*pl.* gwythruthrau (gŵyth—rhuthyr) A furious onſet.

Bu aruthyr gwythruthyr yn nyz gweithred trin
Traws hael-vab Ednyved.

Terrible was the *wrathful onſet* of the generous ſon of Ednyved in the day of the toil of conflict. *Brezyn Vaw.*

Gwythryz, *a.* (gŵyth—rhyz) With wrath let looſe.

Grufuz a orvu rhag llu gwythryz.
Grufuz vanquiſhed before a hoſt *unreſtrained in wrath.* *Meilyr.*

Gwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwythwyr (gŵyth—gwr) An angry man.

Gwythwyn, *s. m.* (gŵyth—gwŷn, A furious paſſion.

Gwyw. *a.* (gwy) Being withered, or faded.

Ydym——
Yn varwawl dranc divancoll,
Yn wyw lawn, ac yn ia oh.

We are devoted to deadly deſtruction, very *feeble*, and altogether cold as ice. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Os marw yw hon——
Gwywon yw'r bedw a'r gwiail,
Ac weithian ni zygan zaii!

If ſhe is dead, the birch and the willows are *withered things*, and now they bear no leaves! *D. Nannor.*

Gwywaw, *v. n.* (gwyw) To wither, to fade, to become flaccid, or flabby; to grow languid.

Gwywawl, *a.* (gwyw) Tending to wither; fading.

Gwywder, *s. m.* (gwyw) Witheredneſs; languidneſs

Gwywedig, *a.* (gwyw) Withered, faded; palſied. *Gwywedigion*, withered ones, palſied ones.

Gwywel, *s. m.* (gwyw) What is withered; withered vegetation, withered leaves.

Gwywgoç, *s. m.* (gwyw—coç) Ruſſet colour.

Gwywiad, *s. m.* (gwyw) A withering; a fading.

Gwywliw, *s. m.* (gwyw—lliw) Ruſſet-colour.

Gwywwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyw—gwŷz) Withered wood.

Gybain, *v. a.* (gwb) To wail, or to moan.

Anvon i'm fyz, gynnyz gain,
A gobaith, lle'r wy'n gybain.

Send me faith, of fair increaſe, and hope, where I now am *wailing.* *T. Grufuzz o Vorganwg.*

Gybawl, *a.* (gwb) Wailing, or moaning.

Gyda, *prep.* (*mutation of* cyda) With, in company with; in contact with. *adv.* Along. *Pwy ſy gyda ni?* who is with us? *Doi gyda mi*, thou wilt come with me; *ymluſga gyda r zacar*, creep thou along the ground.

Gvzvgam, *a.* (gwzyv—cam) Wry-necked.

Gygawl, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering, frowning.

Gvgiad, *s. m.* (gŵg) A glancing; a lowering.

Cygu, *v. a.* (gŵg) To glance, to look glancingly; to lower, to frown; to look grimly.

Gygus, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering; frowning; grim, glum.

A gogam wyd, a gygus.
And awkward art thou, and *frowning.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Agaws ing ygus anghov.
Near is the diſtreſs of *frowning* oblivion. *Rhys Brydyzz.*

Gyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (yl) That is edged or ſharp.

Gylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyl) A bill, or a beak.

Edn a'i gylv o'r iâd yn gau—
Yw'r gwalç.

A bird with his *beak* cloſely ſhut from the head is the hawk. *T. Aled.*

Gylvaç, *s. m.* (gylv) That has a beak.

Tyllai ylvaç
Gwryd govurthiaç.

The *beaked one* would burſt through *feebly toiling* manhood. *Taliesin.*

Gylvant, *s. m.* (gylv) A bill, or beak.

Gylvawg, *a.* (gylv) Having a beak, beaked.

Gylvgragen, *s. f.*—gylvgregyn (gylv—cragen) A ſea lop-ſhell.

Gylvhir, *a.* (gylv—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew.

Gylvin, *s. m.* (gylv) A beak, or bill.

Ys drwg y deg ewin
Ni bortho i'r un gylvin.

Worthleſs are the ten claws that will not bring food to the one *mouth.* *Adage.*

Gylvinawg, *a.* (gylvin) Beaked; having long beak. The curlew.

Gylvinbraf, *a.* (gylvin—prâf) Thick-beaked. The groſs beak; a bird ſo called.

Gylvingam, *a.* (gylvin—cam) Hook-beaked.

Gylving oes, *a.* (gylvin—croes) Croſs-beaked. The croſs-beak, the name of a bird.

Gylvinhir, *a.* (gylvin—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew; Coeg-ylvinhir, the whimbrel.

Gylu, *v. a.* (gyl) To make an edge, or rim.

Gylyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyl) A ſickle, a reaping-hook.

Gylyv ceiniawg a dâl.

A *ſickle* is worth a penny. *Welſh Laws.*

Gyllwng, *s m.* (llwng) A lapſe, a letting go.

Gyllyngawl, *a.* (gyllwng) Tending to let go.

Gyllyngdawd, *s. m.* (gyllwng) Relaxation, remiſſion.

Gyllyngiad, *s. m.* (gyllwng) A looſening.

Gyllyngu, *v. a.* (gyllwng) To looſen, to relax, to remit.

Gynaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gyneidiau (gwn) A cupfull.

Gynawg, *a.* (gŵn) Wearing a gown, gowned.

Gynell, *s. f. dim.* (gŵn) A cloſe gown.

Gynnau, *adv.* (gynt) A little while ago, juſt now. *Pwy oez yma gynnau?* Who was here a little while ago.

Gynt, *adv.* (*mutation of* cynt) Primarily; formerly, heretofore, of yore, in time paſt.

Gynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwn) A gunner.

Gynyziaeth, *s. m.* (gynyz) Gunnery, the uſe of guns.

Gyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (yr) A drive; an impulſe, a thruſt; a courſe, an onſet, or attack; a drove, a herd of beaſts driven together. *Gyr cyvreithiawl*, a legal proceſs; *gyr o wartheg*, a drove of cattle.

Gyrawd, *s. m.* (gyr) A driving; impulſion.

Gyrawl, *a.* (gyr) Driving, or impulſive.

Gyrzawl, *a.* (gwrz) Vehement, or ardent.

Gyrzder, *s. m.* (gwrz) Vehemency; hardihood.

Ni allai'r Saeſon zyozev gyrzder y Prydeiniaid.
The Saxons could not withſtand the *ardor* of the Britons: *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gyrziad,

Gyrziad, *s. m.* (gwrz) An acting vehemently.

Gyrzu, *v. a.* (gwrz) To act vehemently.

Gyrzwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gwrz—gwynt) A violent guſt of wind; a hurricane.

Gyrva, *s. f.—pl.* gyrvëyz (gŷr) A drive, a race, or courſe; a running.

Gyrvarç, *s. m.—pl.* gyrveirç (gŷr—març) A race-horſe.

Gyrverth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (gŷr—merth) Utterance; the ſending out the breath; expiration.

Gyrverthawl, *a.* (gyrverth) Expiring, exhaling.

Gyrverthiad, *s. m.* (gyrverth) A breathing out.

Gyrverthus, *v. a.* (gyrverth) To expire, to exhale.

Gyrvëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gyrva) A driver; a racer.

Gyrvëyz gorau vuoſt.
The beſt *racer* haſt thou been. *Iolo Goç, i varç.*

Gŷriad, *s. m.* (gŷr) A driving; a forcing, or impelling, a making an attack; a racing.

Gŷriedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion. (gŷriad) A driver; a racer.

Gyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz. (gŷr) That is imperious; that is imperial, or ſupreme.

Gyrn, *a.* (gŷr) Imperious, imperial; ſupreme.

Od éi'n uwç, mab y dyn, wyd
Iôr gyrn o Zovyr i Gernyw.
If thou ſhouldeſt go higher, ſon of man, thou art lord *ſupreme* from Dover to Cornwall. *Gut. Owain, i Edward* IV.

Gyrth, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gŷr) A contact; a touch; a daſh; a hit; a puſh; a thruſt; a combat.

Tŵr Cynvael yn cwyzaw—
A gwyr gyrth am byrth yn burthiaw gorwlad,
A bragad yn briwaw.
The tower of Cynvael falling, and men of *conflict* round the gates repelling the marches, and the front of the battle dealing wounds. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Gyrthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gyrth) A touching; a daſhing againſt; a hitting; a puſhing; a combat.

———Godraws ei anwyd,
Creulawr gawr gyrthiad;
Garw gymwyd gywlad,
Yn cyvlaz yn mhlymuwyd.
Stubborn his diſpoſition, with a gory path in the ſhout of *combat*; dreadful the ſocial ſin of a common country, deſtroying in the ghaſtly toil. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Gyrthiaw, *v. a.* (gyrth) To come in contact, to touch; to daſh; to hit; to puſh, or to thruſt; to run againſt; to fall upon; to combat.

Ni çaif llaw yrthiaw wrthi,
Nac ymavael a'i hael hi.
A hand ſhall not *touch* againſt it, nör meddle with her brow. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gyrthiawl, *a.* (gyrth) Tending to come in contact; touching; daſhing; puſhing.

Gyrthiedig, *a.* (gyrth) Being touched; daſhed, puſhed.

Gŷru, *v. a.* (gŷr) To drive, to impel, to thruſt; to race; to run; to ride; to drive forward; to enforce, to preſs; to proſecute, to carry on; to ſend. *Gyr arni*, drive on, or go on; *gyr arno*, go on with it; *mae o yn gyru yn arzw*, he drives furiouſly; *gyru ar*, to run down, to detract.

Bedyziaw y mab a wnaethbwyd, a gyru Culhwç arno.
The baptizing of the infant was accompliſhed, by *impoſing* Culhwç upon him. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Gŷr Meirion yn minion môr
Uç'heidion trymion tramor.
Meirion on the ſkirts of the ocean *ſends* heavy ſighs acroſs the ſea. *W. Wyn.*

Gŷrwr, *s. m.—pl.* gyrwyr (gŷr—gwr) A driver; a racer; a rider; one who enforces, or preſſes; one who carries on; a ſender.

Gyrwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (gŷr—gwynt) a tornado, a hurricane.

Gyrynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gŷr) A current.

Gyſp, *s. m.* (yſp) The ſtaggers, a diſeaſe incident to horſes; alſo a long black beetle.

Gyſt, *a.* (yſt) Humid, moiſt, or damp.

Gyſtawg, *a.* (gwſt) Abounding with humidity.

Gyſtawl, *a.* (gwſt) Of a humid nature.

Gyſtig, *a.* (gwſt) Of a humid tendency.

Gyſtwng, *s. m.* (twng) The act of lowering.

Gyſtwng, *v. a.* (twng) To lower, to bring down, to take, or put down; to abaſe, to ſubject; to become low; to ſubmit.

Gyſtyngadwy, *a.* (gyſtwng) That may be lowered, abaſed, or ſubjected.

Gyſtyngawl, *a.* (gyſtwng) Tending to lower.

Gyſtyngedig, *a.* (gyſtwng) Lowered; abaſed.

Gyſtyngedigaeth, *s. m.* (gyſtyngedig) The act of lowering, humbling, or abaſing; ſubjection.

Gyſtyngiad, *s. m.* (gyſtwng) A lowering; an abaſement; ſubjection.

Gyſtyngu, *v. a.* (gyſtwng) To lower; to humble, to abaſe; to ſubject; to become low.

Gyſtyngwr, *s. m.—pl.* gyſtyngwyr (gyſtwng—gŵr) One who brings down, or lowers; a ſubjector.

Gyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yth) A murmur, a grumbling.

Gythawl, *a.* (gyth) Murmuring, grumbling.

Gythiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gyth) A murmuring, grumbling, or repining.

Gythu, *v. a.* (gyth) To murmur, to repine.

Gythus, *v. a.* (gyth) Apt to murmur, or grumble.

Gythwr, *s. m—pl.* gythwyr (gyth—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

H.

H A C

HA, *s. m. r.* Aptneſs to riſe; ſcorn, haughtineſs, diſdain; hate.

Elen———
Yr hon à beris yr ha
A thrîn rhwng Groeg a Throia.

Helen, the which cauſed the *hate* and the war between Greece and Troy. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ha, *a.* (ha, *s.*) Haught, proud, arrogant.

Pan gäer mi hi hi çeïr mi ha.
When I ſhall be found like her I ſhall not be found *ſcornful.* *Adage.*

Ni byz i'm un varn arna',
O beizwyv hyn ni bwyv ha.
There ſhall not be one remark on me, if I venture this may I not be *ſcornful.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ha, *interj.* (ha, *s.*) It is moſtly uſed to denote exultation: Ha! heyday! well done! hey!

Ha! Mab, py liwy di? Py zrwg y ſyz arnat?
Heyday! Young man, why doſt thou bluſh? What is there amiſs with thee? *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Hab, *s. m.* (hy—ab) That comes, or paſſes abruptly; chance; luck, fortune, good fortune.

Hab, *interj. denoting ſurprize* (hy—ab) Ha!

Hac, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hag) A cut, a notch, a hack.

Haciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hac) A cutting, a hacking.

Haciaw, *v. a.* (hac) To cut, to hack, to notch.

Hacrâad, *s. m.* (hagyr) A making ugly, or unſightly; a diſfiguring; a becoming unſightly.

Hacrâawl, *a.* (hagyr) Tending to disfigure.

Hacrâu, *v. a.* (hagyr) To render ugly, or unſightly; to disfigure.

Traethws Gildas yn eglur o'r tervyſg hwnw; wrth hŷny ei peidies innau, rhag hacrau, o'm tylawd athrylith i, ymadrawz gwr mor gyvrwys huawdyl à hwnw.

Gildas has treated perſpicuouſly of that commotion; I have on that account deſiſted, for fear of *diſfiguring*, by my poor talent, the diſcourſe of a man ſo ſkilful and eloquent as he was. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hacriad, *s. m.* (hagyr) A making ugly, or unſightly; a diſfiguring; a becoming ugly.

Hacrwyz, *s. m.* (hagyr) Uglineſs; unſightlineſs; deformity.

Hacru, *v. a.* (hagyr) To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.

Hâd, *s. m. aggr.—pl. t.* au (hy—ad) That is apt to produce, or to renovate; ſeed. *Diſgyn i'r hadau*, to fall to the ſtate of living atoms, or to fall to the loweſt point of exiſtence. *Bardiſm.*

Hâd, *a.* (hy—ad) Eaſily yielding, or producing; yielding, pliant, complying.

Hadadver, *s. m.* (hâd—adver) Reſtoration of ſeed, an epithet for harveſt.

Hadaiz, *a.* (hâd) Like ſeed; ſeedy; running to ſeed.

Hadawg, *a.* (hâd) Abounding with ſeed, ſeedy.

Hadawl, *a.* (hâd) Seminal, pertaining to ſeed.

Hadedig, *a.* (hâd) Being run to ſeed; ſeminific.

Haden, *s. f. dim.* (hâd) A ſingle ſeed; a ſmall ſeed.

Coel can-haden.
A hundred ſeeds are a ſign. *Adage.*

Hadva, *s. f.—pl.* hadvëyz (hâd) A ſeed-place.

Hadiad, *s. m.* (hâd) A ſeeding; ſemination.

H A D

Hadlaiz, *a.* (hadyl) Tending to a ſtate of change; ſomewhat decayed, or corrupt.

Hadlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hâd—llan) Seed-plot.

Hadlawg, *a.* (hadyl) Having a tendency to change; abounding with decay; corrupted.

Hadle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hâd—lle) A ſeed-place.

Hadled, *a.* (*f. of* hadlyd) Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Hadledig, *a.* (hadyl) Decayed; ruined; corrupted.

Hadlez, *s. m.* (hadyl) Decayedneſs; rottenneſs; corruption.

A'm bu, uz cedawl, cydvod â thi;
A'th vo hwyr hadlez, a hirhoedli.

I have experienced, bounteous chief, concord with thee; late may thy *ſtate of change* take place, and be length of days to thee! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hadleſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* hadleſtri (hâd—leſtyr) A ſeed-veſſel, a ſeedlip.

Hadliad, *s. m.* (hadyl) A tending to a change, or renovation; a decaying, a corrupting; corruption.

Hadliv, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hâd—lliv) A ſeminal gleet.

Hadlivaiz, *a.* (hadliv) Like a ſeminal gleet.

Hadlivaw, *v. n.* (hadliv) To run in a ſeminal gleet.

Hadliviad, *s. m.* (hadliv) A running in a ſeminal gleet.

Hadlu, *v. n.* (hadyl) To decay; to corrupt, to putrify, to become rotten.

Maenan———
Doc yr ydoez yn drydoll,
Hyd lawr wedi hadlu oll.

Maenan yeſterday became a ſhattered heap, being all *ruined* to the ground. *I. Llwyd Brydyz.*

Hadlyd, *a.* (hadyl) Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Y dryç———
Hadlyd liw, hudawl o dlws;
Hudolion a'i hadeilws.

The mirror of *decayed* colour, is a deceiving toy; deceivers have invented it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hadlydez, *s. m.* (hadlyd) Decayedneſs; corruptedneſs.

Hadogawl, *a.* (hadawg) Seminific, ſeminifical.

Hadogi, *v. a.* (hadawg) To produce ſeed.

Hadolaeth, *s. m.* (hadawl) Seminality.

Hados, *s. pl. dim.* (hâd) Small ſeeds; atoms of life; ſeedlings.

Hadred, *s. m.* (hâd—rhèd) A gonorrhea.

Hadrediad, *s. m.* (hadred) A ſeminal running.

Hadredu, *v. n.* (hadred) To run in a ſeminal gleet.

Hadu, *v. n.* (hâd) To ſeed; to run to ſeed; to produce ſeed.

Hadwr, *s. m.—pl.* hadwyr (hâd—gwyr) A ſeedſman.

Hadyd, *s m.* (hâd—ŷd) Seed-corn.

Hadyl, *a.* (hâd) In a ſtate of change; decayed; rotten, corrupt.

Gwnaethoſt geſtyll twn tud cynnadyl; cynnygyn
Cynnygaint, ni bu hadyl.

Thou haſt made ſhattered caſtles in the land of contention; the adverſary thou diſt dare, and it did not prove *abortive*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Haz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hy—az) A centre of motion, or impulſe; a ſource; a focus.

Hazev,

Hazev, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (haz) An abode, a dwelling; a home. *Gwedi yz el yr haul yn èi hazev*, after rhe ſun is gone down.

Symudaw hazev rhrag drwg.
To remove a *dwelling* for fear of evil. *Adage.*

Goreu tridyn y dan nev,
A warçetwys eu hazev,
Pyll, Selyv, a Sanzev.

The beſt three perſons under heaven, who defended their *dwelling*, were Pyll, Selyv, and Sanzev. *Llywarç Hen.*

Hazeviad, *s. m.* (hazev) An inhabiting.
Hazevu, *v. a.* (hazev) To inhabit, to dwell.
Hazva, *s. f—pl.* hazvëyz (haz) A dwelling.

Gorug dau fynawn cyvlawn eu da;
Fynawn gwres yn awyr, a haul yn ei hazva.

He created two fountains, complete in bleſſing; the fountain of heat in the air, and the ſun in its *orbit*. *Taliesin.*

Haearn, *s. m.—pl.* heieirn (haiarn) Iron.
Haeç, *s. f—pl.* yz (ha—eç) A ſkirt; a hem.
Haez, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ha—ez) A reach; an attainment; a hold; merit, deſert.

Hynav vyz dyn pan aner,
A iau iau bob amſer,
Yſid o pryderer
O'r breſent haez!

Man is oldeſt when he is born, and is younger and younger continually; what is there to be anxious about of the preſent *attainment!* *Taliesin.*

Haezad, *s. m.* (haez) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting, or deſerving.
Haezadwy, *a.* (haezad) That may be reached, attainable.
Haezawl, *a.* (haez) Tending to reach, or lay hold of; meritorious, deſerving.
Haezbarç, *a.* (haez—parç) Deſerving honour.
Haezedig, *a.* (haez) Being reached, or attained; merited, deſerved.
Haezedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (haezedig) Deſert, merit.
Haezedigawl, *a.* (haezedig) Meritorious.
Haezel, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (haez) A plough handle. *Haezel vawr*, or *corn gwyz arad*, the plough-tail; *haezel vaç*, or *haezel gam*, the plough-ſtaff.
Haezglod, *a.* (haez—clôd) Deſerving applauſe.
Haezgoel, *a.* (haez—coel) Deſerving credit.
Haeziad, *s. m.* (haez) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting.
Haeziannawl, *a.* (haeziant) Meritorious.
Haeziannoldeb, *s. m.* (haeziannawl) Meritoriouſneſs, deſervedneſs, condignneſs.
Haeziannoli, *v. n.* (haeziannawl) To become meritorious; to render deſerving.
Haeziannu, *v. n.* (haeziant) To become a merit.
Haeziannus, *a.* (haeziant) Meritorious.
Haeziannuſaw, *v. n.* (haeziannus) To become meritorious; to become deſerving.
Haeziant, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment; merit.
Haezu, *v. a.* (haez) To reach, to attain; to lay hold of; to merit, to deſerve. *Heuzit dy grogi*, thou deſerveſt to be hanged.

Haezu ar nŷth y cacwn.
To lay hold of a waſp's neſt. *Adage.*

Mal haezu awyr â baç.
Like *reaching* the ſky with a hook. *Taliesin.*

Haezu anerç yw caru.
To deſerve a ſalutation is to love. *Adage.*

Ni lwyz llad ni heuzer.
A bleſſing *that is* not *deſerved* will not proſper. *Adage.*

Hael, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hy—ael) A bounteous, or liberal perſon. *Hael byrllawiawg*, a prodigal without means.

Nid ellir hael ar ni bo.
He cannot be a *liberal one* who has nothing. *Adage.*

Dilyn hael onid el yn gi.
Following the *liberal* until he becomes a dog. *Adage.*

Brawd yw hael, iawn avael Iôn,
Berw fyniant, i briv fynon,
Llawn o'r hoew-zwr, llu'n rhozi;
Llu a'i hyv, ni byz llai hi.

The *liberal one*, poſſeſſing the true attribute of the Supreme, is a brother, in ample proſperity, to a primary fountain, full of briſk water, ſatisfying a hoſt; a hoſt drinks of it, yet it is not diminiſhed. *Gr. Gryg.*

Hael, *a.* (hy—ael) Bounteous, generous, liberal. *Dyna vod yn zynion haelion*, that is being generous people: *Dyn hael!* Gracious me!

Na Gweiryz nid oez neb glewaç yn yr ymlaz a'r rhyvel; nid oez neb gwaraç yn yr hezwç; nid oez neb haelaç yn rhozi da.

Than Gweiryz there was no one more ſkilful in the battle and the war; there was no one more gentle in peace; there was no one *more liberal* in beſtowing bounty. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Haelder, *s. m.* (hael) Bounty, liberality, generoſity.
Haeledig, *a.* (hael) Endued with liberality.
Haelez, *s. m.* (hael) Liberality, munificence.
Haelvalç, *a.* (hael—balç) Generouſly proud.
Haelvron, *s. f.* (hael—bron) That is of a generous breaſt, *a.* Generous-hearted.
Haelvuz, *s. f.* (hael—buz) A liberal profit, or advantage. *a.* Of liberal advantage.
Haelgar, *a.* (hael) Diſpoſed to be generous.
Haelgarwç, *s. m.* (haelgar) Bountifulneſs.
Haelged, *s. f.* (hael—cêd) A liberal treaſure.
Haeliad, *s. m.* (hael) A becoming liberal.
Haelion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hael) Liberal ones.
Haelioni, *s. m.* (haelion) Generoſity, liberality.

Nid oes ſôn am haelioni
I'n tîr, am danad ti.

There is no mention of *liberality* in our land, becauſe of thy loſs. *T. Prys.*

Haelionu, *v. n.* (haelion) To become generous; to act liberally; to practice generoſity.

Os hîr ei gorf, mal ſyr Gai,
Hwy, o lîn, i'r haelionai.

If his figure is extended, like Sir Gai, more extendedly, congenial to his race, *would he do generous acts.* *Ieu. Deuiwyn.*

Haelionus, *a.* (haelion) Diſpoſed to liberality.
Haelionuſaw, *v. n.* (haelionus) To become bounteous, or generous.
Haelionuſrwyz, *s. m.* (haelionus) Bountifulneſs.
Haelon, *s. pl. aggr.* (hael) Generous, or free ones.

Tri meib Cadwallon——
Tri çyvarv rhag tarv, rhag torv haelon.

The three ſons of Cadwallon, three with oppoſing weapons to prevent defeat, in the front of the hoſt of *generous men*. *Cynzelw.*

Haelonaeth, *s. m.* (haelon) A generous act.

Gwrawl hawl haelonaeth gorſez.
The manly claim of the *liberality* of the ſeat of juſtice. *Cynzelw.*

Haelonez, *s. m.* (haelon) Generoſity, liberality.
Haeloniaeth, *s. m.* (haelon) A generous act.

Neb o haeloniaeth ni zidolawr.
No one will be baniſhed from *liberality*. *Myrzin.*

Haelryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hael—rhyw) A generous kind. *a.* Of a generous ſort.
Haels, *s. pl. aggr.* (hael) That are thrown, or ſcattered; ſmall-ſhot.

Y grawn mân——
Haels y gwn, hwylus ganiad.

The ſmall grains are the *ſhot* of the gun, of which I freely ſing. *T. Prys, i'r gleisiad.*

Haelu, *v. n.* (hael) To become liberal, or bounteous; to act generouſly.

Haelus,

Haelus, *a.* (hael) Of a liberal diſpoſition.
Haeluſaw, *v. n.* (haelus) To become bounteous.
Haeluſrwyz, *s. m.* (Haelus) Bounteouſneſs.
Haelwyç, *a.* (hael—gwyç) Liberally ſplendid.
Haen, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (ha—en) A ſtratum; a thin ſprinkling; a lay, or row; a plait, or fold.

Nid yw un haen ond rhy vyçan o agles,
Rieb haen yn faeth-vlaen ſyth-vlew.

One *covering* is but too little of ſhelter, without another *covering* of ſtiff hairs like arrow points. *Iolo Goç.*

Haenawl, *a.* (haen) Diſpoſed in layers; ſprinkled over.
Haeniad, *s. m.* (haen) A laying a ſtratum; a diſpoſing in layers, or rows; a ſprinkling over.
Haenu, *v. a.* (haen) To lay a ſtratum; to place in layers, or rows; to ſprinkle over.
Haer, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ha—er) A ſtubbornneſs of opinion, poſitivity. *Mae ve ar ei haer yn vawr*, he is very poſitive. *Sil.*
Haer, *a.* (ha—er) Stubborn; poſitive; urgent.

A draig Môn, mor zrud ei eſſillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyſg taer a haer hon.

Againſt the dragon of Môn, whoſe progeny is ſo bold in the conflict, there were vehement tumult and *urgent* claims.
Gwalçmai, i O. Cwynez.

Haerawl, *a.* (haer) Affirmative, aſſertive.
Haeredig, *a.* (haer) Being aſſerted, or affirmed.
Haeredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (haeredig) Aſſertion; affirmation; avouchment.
Haeredigawl, *a.* (haeredig) Affirmative.
Haerez, *s. m.* (haer) Stubbornneſs of opinion.
Haerva, *s. f.* (haer) An affirmation; an aſſertion.
Haeriad, *s. m.* (haer) A being poſitive; allegation.
Haeriannawl, *a.* (haeriant) Affirmative.
Haeriannu, *v. a.* (haeriant) To make an aſſertion.
Haeriant, *s. m.* (haer) An aſſertion; an affirmation; an avouchment.
Haeriator, *ger.* (haer) In aſſerting poſitively.
Haeriator, *ſup.* (haer) To be aſſerting poſitively.
Haerllug, *a.* (haer—llug) Poſitively urgent; importunate, malapert, impudent, ſaucy.
Haerllugaw, *v. a.* (hearllug) To urge ſtubbornly.
Haerllugawl, *a.* (hearllug) Diſpoſed to be ſaucy.
Haerllugez, *s. m.* (haerllug) Stubbornneſs.
Haerllugrwyz, *s. m.* (haerllug) Importunity; impudence, ſaucineſs.
Haerllugyn, *s. m. dim.* (haerllug) A ſaucy one.
Haeru, *v. a.* (haer) To aſſert poſitively; to affirm, to avouch, to aſſert; to be poſitive, to inſiſt.
Haerwr, *s. m.—pl.* haerwyr (haer—gwr) One who aſſerts ſtubbornly; an aſſertor.
Haeryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ha r) One who inſiſts.
Hâv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ha) That is apt to overſpread, or to ſpread out; fullneſs; the ſummer.

Mi av———
I verçed wèled y wiſg:
A hoenwawr hav, o'i ſtavell,
A'm dengys a'i bys o bell,
Mai dangaws draw lle daw'r dyz.

I will go, for girls to ſee the dreſs: and *ſummer*, arrayed in gladneſs, ſhall ſhew me with her finger from afar, like ſhewing yonder whence the day doth come. *Iolo. Zu y Bilwg, i'r gwin Coç.*

Havad, *s. m.* (hâv) A ſummering; eſtivation.
Havaiz, *a.* (hâv) Summer-like, ſummer.
Haval, *a.* (ha—mal) Semblable, reſembling, like; equal.

Tuez, a thirez, a thi neud haval?
Ni ud hyvawl dy wefli.

Regions and lands, are they not *like* thee? Do not thy feaſts merit praiſe? *Cynzelw.*

Rodri hael, ei haval ni wnaid.
Rodri the generous, his *equal* has not been formed. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Havar, *s. m.* (hâv—âr) A ſummer tillage.
Havarç, *s. m.* (hâv—arç) That overwhelms. *a.* Liſtleſs, diſpirited; reſtive.
Havarçawl, *a.* (havarç) Tending to make liſtleſs, or diſpirited; apt to be reſtive.
Havarçez, *s. m.* (havarç) Liſtleſſneſs; reſtiveneſs.
Havarçiad, *s. m.* (havarç) A rendering liſtleſs; a becoming diſpirited; a becoming reſtive.
Havarçu, *v. a.* (havarç) to cauſe liſtleſſneſs; to make reſtive; to become liſtleſs.
Havawg, *a.* (hâv) Abundant, luxuriant; bounteous; univerſal, common. *Yn havawg i bawb*, a common ſtrumpet; *hivyn havawg*, an hermaphrodite; *tîr havawg*, common land: *gwneyd yn bur havawg*, to act very bountifully.
Havawl, *a.* (hâv) Appertaining to ſummer, eſtival.
Havdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hav—dy) A ſummer-houſe.
Havgàn, *s. m.* (hâv—càn) Summer ſunſhine.
Havgân, *s. f.* (hâv—cân) Summer ſong, May ſong.
Haviad, *s. m.* (hâv) Eſtivation, a ſummering.
Havin, *s. m.* (hâv) Summer time; halcyon days.

Un yw'r vun á vyz cyfevin,
Gwenlliant lliw havin.

One is the maid that ſhall be pre-eminent, Gwenlliant of the hue of the *ſummer day.* *H. ab Owain.*

Havinaw, *v. n.* (havin) To become fair like ſummer.
Havinder, *s. m.* (havin) Summer calmneſs.
Havindra, *s. m.* (havin) Summer calmneſs.
Havineb, *s. m.* (havin) Summer calmneſs.
Havlug, *s. m.* (hâv—llug) Abundance, plenty, *a.* Uberous; abundant.

Maith y rhyz yr hyn ni'm azug;
Meirç breiſg-hir, uç braſgeirç havlug,
Mwth, myng-gan, hir-llam, haerllug.

Largely he gives what he will not deprive me of: ſteeds fat and long, over the *abundant* large oats, ſwift, white-maned, long-paced, and ſaucy. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Havlugaw, *v. a.* (havlug) To uberate; to render abundant; to become plenteous, to abound.
Havlugder, *s. m.* (havlug) Uberoſity.
Havlugiad, *s. m.* (havlug) A rendering uberous.
Havlugrwyz, *s. m.* (havlug) Uberoſity.
Havnai, *s. f.—pl.* havnaiod (havyn) A ſlattern.
Havnawl, *a.* (havn) Tending to extend out; tending to ſluggiſhneſs; ſlatternly.
Havnen, *s. f. dim.* (havyn) A trollop.
Havniad, *s. m.* (havyn) An extending out; a becoming ſluggiſh.
Havnos, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hâv—nôs) A ſummer night.
Havnu, *v. a.* (havyn) To extend out; to become extended; to become ſluggiſh.
Havod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hâv—bod) A ſummer dwelling; a dairy. *Havod unnos*, a cot raiſed on a common in one night, wherein a family were to ſleep forty nights, which, according to ancient uſage, gave a free title to it, with a certain quantity of land round it, which was to be marked out with a plough.

Nid ái o'i gylç val gwneyd havod unnos.

Thou wilt not go about it like making the one night's ſummer cot. *Adage.*

Pan vytyç o'th vyd harz gydvod
O'r byd hwn ni hebwn hebod:
Boed yn nev a'th hendrev, a'th havod, teyrn
Teyrnas Duw ucod.

When thou ſhalt have run through thy life of fair converſe in this world, of which I would not have concern without thee, in heaven may thy permanent manſion be, and thy *ſummer dwelling*, a prince of the kingdom of God above. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Havodaiz, *a.* (havod) Relating to ſummer dwelling; after the manner of a dairy; ſomewhat ruſtic.

A gaſten fraeth, goſtawg gwta from,
A buwç byghw loin, a bwç baglawg,
Cerz havodaiz drwſgyl yw cerz Vadawg,
A çochaw i acan iar a çeiliawg.

With a noiſy little bitch, a pert one, dock-tailed and ſurly, a bare pitch coloured cow, and a waddling buck, a *ruſtic* and clumſy ſong is the ſong of Madog, and giving credit to the accent of a hen and cock. *D. ab Ieuan Zu.*

Havodawg,

Havodawg, *a.* (havod) Having a ſummer dwelling.
Havodawl, *a.* (havod) Relating to a ſummer dwelling; belonging to a dairy.
Havodi, *v. a.* (havod) To live in a ſummer dwelling; to attend the dairy.
Havodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* havodwyr (havod—gwr) One who lives in a ſummer dwelling; a dairyman.
Havodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (havod) One who lives in a ſummer dwelling, or a dairy.
Havog, *s. m.* (hâv) A ſpreading about; waſte; devaſtation, havock. *Hai havog*, hollo havock, a cry uſed by the Cardiganſhire peaſants on ſeeing their neighbours' cattle in the corn-fields.

O gwnëir havog na rhyvel——
Ev yw y blaen.
If *deveſtation* or war be made, he is the foremoſt. *H. Davi.*

Havogawl, *a.* (havog) Devaſtating, waſting.
Havogi, *v. a.* (havog) To commit havock.
Havoli, *v. a.* (havawl) To ſummerize; to ſummer.
Havpta, *v. a.* (havod) To abide in the ſummer dwelling; to ſummer.

Gwell i'r gâth nad elid i havota.
Better for the cat if there were no going to *abide in the ſummer-houſe*. *Adage.*

Havotty, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (havod—tŷ) A ſummer dwelling-houſe; a dairy houſe.

Caſbeth Owain Cyveiliawg: Saeſoneg mewn havotty.
The hated thing of Owain Cyveiliog: *Engliſh* in a dairy-houſe.

Havraiz, *a.* (havyr) Apt to ſpread out; of a ſluggiſh diſpoſition; ſluttiſh; ſlatternly.
Havrawg, *a.* (havyr) Apt to be ſluggiſh, ſlatternly. *s. f.* A trollop.
Havrawl, *a.* (havyr) Tending to make lank; of a ſluggiſh nature.
Havren, *s. f.* (havyr) one that is lank, or ſluggiſh; A looſe woman, a trollop; a ſtrumpet.
Havriad, *s. m.* (havyr) A rendering lank; a rendering ſluggiſh.
Havru, *v. a.* (havyr) To make lank; to render ſluggiſh.
Havu, *v. n.* (hâv) To become ſummer; to ſummer.
Havyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* havnau (hy—avyn) That extends out, or that is flat; a ſtill place; a haven.
Havyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* havrod (hâv) One that is lank, or ſluggiſh; one that is waſte, or worthleſs; a ſlattern; a gelt goat.
Haf, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ha) A ſnatch, or haſty catch.
Hafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haf) A ſnatching.
Hafiaw, *v. a.* (haf) To ſnatch, to ſeize haſtily.
Hafiawl, *a.* (haf) Snatching, apt to ſnatch.
Hafiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hafwyr (haf—gwr) A ſnatcher.
Hag, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy—ag) A gaſh, a cut.
Hagen, *conj.* (ha—cen) Yet, nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding.
Hagen, *adv.* (ha—cen) Yet, after all, ſtill.

Trâ vu vy nghyvoeth, a gallu rozi da o honov, pawb a'm carai; ac nid mi hagen a gerynt, namyn vy rhoziou, a'm doniau; a fan giliws y rhai hŷny y ciliaſant hwyntau.
Whilſt my wealth remained, and I was able to beſtow benefits, every one loved me; and not me *after all* were they wont to love, but my gifts, and my bounties; and when thoſe diſappeared they alſo diſappeared. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hagraiz, *a.* (hagyr) Somewhat ugly, or unſeemly; ſomewhat deformed.
Hagrâu, *v. a.* (hagyr) To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.
Hagrawl, *a.* (hagyr) Tending to make ugly; disfiguring.
Hagrez, *s. m.* (hagyr) Uglineſs, unſeemlineſs.
Hagriad, *s. m.* (hagyr) A making ugly, or unſeemly; a disfiguring.
Hagru, *v. a.* (hagyr) To make ugly, or unſeemly; to disfigure; to become ugly.
Hagrwç, *s. m.* (hagyr) Uglineſs; deformity.
Hagyr, *a.* (hag) Ugly; rough, unſeemly; deformed.

Llawer têg drwg ei zevnyz;
Llawer hagyr hygar vyz.
Many a fair thing is of bad materials; many an *ugly* thing is amiable. *Adage.*

Y neb à zyweto yn ſyberw wrth y brenin, neu yn hagyr, taled dri buyn camlwrw yn zeuzyblyg am hŷny.
Whoever that ſhall ſpeak haughtily to the king, or *roughly*, let him pay three kine of compenſation fine doubled for that. *Welſh Laws.*

Haha, *s. m.* (ha, *repeated*) A boggle. *a.* Boggling, apt to boggle.

Bid haha byzar.
Let the deaf be *apt to boggle*. *Adage.*

Haha, interj. (ha, *repeated*) It is expreſſive of heſitation, of ſurprize, and of mirth.
Hai, *s. m.* (ha) A ſudden impulſe; excitation; haſte.

Yr hai á lazoez yr hwç.
The *hurry* has killed the ſow. *Adage.*

Aeth——
Powys yn hai heb Sion hîr.
Powys is become a *ſcene of confuſion* without tall John. *L. Mon.*

Hi a aeth yn hai weithian.
It is become all *combuſtion* now. *L. G. Cothi.*

Hai, *v. a.* (*imper. of* heiaw) Hie, quick, make haſte. *interj.* Expreſſive of excitation, or ſetting on. *Hai how heno!* Heighho lack-a-day.

Hai how! hiraeth, ow! ni thŷr.
Heighho! regret, ah! it will not ſubſide.

Hylaw heliav haul haelion:
Hai! hai! hai! ai hi yw hon?
Dexterouſly I will hunt the luminary of generous ones: hey! hey! hey! Is this her? *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Haiaç, *s. m.* (hai) An inſtant; a point of time, a moment. *Ni byzwn haiaç yn gwneyd hyn*, I would not be a moment doing this; *ni byzi haiaç yn myned yno*, thou will not be an inſtant going there.
Haiaç, *adv.* (hai) Inſtantly; almoſt; moſt.

Uwç wyd na haiaç o wyr.
Thou art more exalted than *moſt* of men. *O. ab Llywelyn Moel.*

Haiaçen, *s. f. dim.* (haiaç) A ſmall inſtant, or moment.
Haiaçen, *adv.* (haiaç) Inſtantaneouſly; almoſt.
Haiarn, *s. m.*—*pl.* heieirn (hai—arn) Iron.

Gwynwas a Melwas——anrheithiaw yr ynys a orugant o'r mor pwygilyz o dan a haiarn.
Gwynwas and Melwas, the devaſtating of the iſland was what they did from one ſea to the other with fire and *ſword*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Haiarnaiz, *a.* (haiarn) Ferrean, ferreous.
Haiarnawç, *s. m.* (haiarn—awç) Sharpneſs of iron.
Haiarnawg, *a.* (haiarn) Ferruginous.
Haiarnawl, *a.* (haiarn) Partaking of iron, irony.
Haiarnblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (haiarn—plu) The iron ſcales, ſuch as were uſed in armour.
Haiarnze, *a.* (haiarn) impregnated with iron.
Haiarnzu, *s. m.* (haiarn—du) Iron-black. *a.* Of an iron black, or iron gray.
Haiarnzur, *s. m.* (haiarn—dur) Iron ſteel.
Haiarngaen, *s. f.* (haiarn—caen) A covering of iron; armour.
Haiarniad, *s. m.* (haiarn) A doing with iron.
Haiarnliw, *s. m.* (haiarn—lliw) Iron colour. *a.* Of an iron colour.
Haiarnllyd, *a.* (haiarn) Ferruginous, irony.
Haiarnu, *v. a.* (hairn) To do with iron.

Haiarnwez, *s. f.* (haiarn—gwez) An iron hue. *a.* Of an iron hue.

Haiarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* haiarnwyr (haiarn—gwr) An ironmonger.

Haiarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (haiarn) Ironmonger.

Haib, *s. f.* (hy—aib) That is exceſſive, ſuperabundant, in the extreme. *Ti a weli haib o ryvezawd yno*, Thou wilt ſee an immenſity of a wonder there. *Sil.*

Haid, *s. f.*—*pl.* heidiau (hy—aid) A ſwarm. *Haid o wenyn*, a ſwarm of bees; *y gynthaid*, the virgin ſwarm; *y gewr-haid*, the bold ſwarm; *y wan-haid*, the weak ſwarm; *y gyrn-haid*, the hand-ſwarm; *y ſyp-haid*, the bundle-ſwarm.

O englyn ni zaliav haid.
I ſhall not catch a *ſwarm* by a verſe. *Adage.*

Gwelais —vyzinawr-bedyz
Val haid heb vodryday.
I have ſeen the chriſtian legions like a *ſwarm* without a hive. *Llywarç Hen.*

Haiz, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl.* heiziau (hy—aiz) Barley.

Haiv, *s. f.*—*pl.* heivion (hy—aiv) A drift. *Haiv o zail*, a drift of leaves; *haiv o ûs*, a drift of chaff; *haiv o lwç*, a cloud of duſt.

Haig, *s. f.*—*pl.* heigiau (hy—aig) A ſhoal; a multitude. *Haig o byſgod*, a ſhoal of fiſhes.

Haihow, *s. m.* (hai—how) A heighho, a cry of alas.

Haihow, *interj.* (hai—how) Heighho! alas!

Haihwçw, *s. m.* (hai—wçw) A cry for help in extreme danger; a cry of murder.

Haihwçw, *interj.* (hai—wçw) Hollo, murder!

Hail, *s. f.*—*pl.* heiliau (hy—ail) A quantity; profuſion; abundance, bounty; ſervice, or what is ſerved at table. *Hail o wwyd*, a ſervice of meat; *hail o ziawd*, a ſervice of drink; *hail o frwythau*, a deſert of fruits; *heilion o ſeigiau*, courſes of victuals.

Hain, *s. f.*—*pl.* heinion (hy—ain) That is apt to pervade, or ſpread through. *Hain o bryved*, a ſwarm of vermin.

Dim gobaith weithian;
Nid oes vêl yn dân,
Onid darogan
Hain a dryget.
No hope is there now; no honey is there ſpread, but a prognoſtication of *plague* and evil. *L. G. Cothi.*

Haint, *s. m.*—*pl.* heintiau (hain) That is profuſe, full, or prevalent; a complaint, diſeaſe, or ſickneſs. *Haint gwres*, a burning fever; *haint y galon*, heartache; *haint çwys*, ſweating ſickneſs; *haint y nodau*, the plague; *haint y wam*, hyſterical affection; *haint y zuêg*, hypochondriac affection; *haint y marçogion*, or *lledewigwſt*, the hæmorrhoides; *haint dygwyz*, falling ſickneſs; *haint y trythyllwç*, venereal diſorder; *haint llyn*, epidemical diſeaſe.

Nid cyddyun hûn a haint.
Sleep and *diſeaſe* are not accordant. *Adage.*

Hair *a.* (hy—air) Apt to be tedious, or long.

Tôſt yw trigo mewn tywyllwç,
Lle ni çafer diin dyzanwç;
Toſtaç trigo yn rhy hair,
Lle ni çafer gwrandaw'r gair.
It is ſevere to dwell in darkneſs, where no comfort is to be obtained; it is more ſevere to dwell too *long* where the word cannot be heard. *Parç. R. Priſiart.*

Hais, *s. m.* (hy—ais) That is full of aſperites or points.

Haith, *s. m.* (hy—aith) That is apt to reach, or touch.

Haiwçw, *s. m.* (hai—wçw) A cry of murder.

Haiwçw, *interj.* (hai—wçw) Hollo, murder!

Hâl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (hy—al) A pervading element; eſſential ſalt; alkali; a ſalt marſh.

Hâl, *a.* (hy—al) Saline; alkaline. *Tîr hâl*, ſalt land.

Halad, *s. m.* (hâl) An impregnating.

Haladwy, *a.* (halad) That may be impregnated.

Halaeth, *s. m.* (hâl) Saturation; faturity; the ſtate of being pervaded, or ſaturated; fulneſs; ampleneſs.

Halant, *s. m.* (hâl) A plenum; ſaturation.

Halar, *a.* (ha—llar) Apt to incite mirth.

Halawg, *a.* (hâl) Being eſſentially pervaded; abounding with ſalt; contaminated; polluted, defiled. *Lle halawg*, an unclean place. *Pwll Halawg*, *Rhyd Halawg*, and *Penarz Halawg*, places ſo called in Flintſhire, on the borders of the marſh of the Dee.

Ci çwyrnawg halawg ei bais.
The coat of a grinning dog is *covered with ſlaver*. *Adage.*

Halawgdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (halawg—ty) A polluted houſe; a devoted, or forfeited houſe, on account of its inhabitant being acceſſory to a felony. *Welſh Laws.*

Halawglw, *s. m.* (halawg—llw) A profane oath.

Haledig, *a.* (hâl) Impregnated, ſaturated.

Halez, *s. m.* (hâl) An impregnated ſtate.

Halen, *s. m.* (hâl) Salt. *Crwth halen*, a ſalt-box.

Halenai, *s. m.* (halen) That produces ſalt; a ſalt-cellar.

Halenaiz, *a.* (halen) Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh, brackiſh.

Halenawg, *a.* (halen) Abounding with ſalt.

Haleniad, *s. m.* (halen) A turning to ſalt.

Halenu, *v. a.* (halen) To turn to ſalt; to make ſalt.

Halenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* halenwyr (halen—gwr) A ſalt-merchant, or dealer in ſalt.

Halenwyn, *s. m.* (halen—gwŷn) A ſharp, penetrating, or acrid principle.

Gogwn attrevnawr
Rhwng nev a llawr;
Pan yw brith iyrçwyn,
Pan yw hallt halenwyn.
I know who the regulator between heaven and earth; whence the deer is ſpotted; whence the *acrid principle* is ſalt. *Taliejin.*

Halenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (halen) Salt-merchant.

Haliad, *s. m.* (hâl) Impregnation, ſaturation.

Haliw, *s. m.* (hâl) The ſaliva, or ſpittle.

Ti elli wybod vod çwant bwyd arnad, pan vo gormoz haliw yn dygwyzaw i'th enau.
Thou mayeſt know that thou art in want of victuals, when an exceſs of *ſaliva* falls from thy lips. *L.l. Mexyg.*

Yn ei wyneb rhadlawn y poeraſant haliw gwenwynig.
In his gracious countenance they ſpat venomous *ſpittle*. *Breuz. Sibli.*

Haliwiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haliw) Salivation.

Haliwiaw, *v. a.* (haliw) To ſalivate, to produce ſpittle.

Halogawl, *a.* (halawg) Tending to contaminate.

Halogedig, *a.* (halawg) Contaminated, defiled.

Halogedigaeth, *s. m.* (halogedig) Contamination, pollution, defilement; profanation.

Halogedigrwyz, *s. m.* (halogedig) Polutedneſs.

Halogi, *v. a.* (halawg) To contaminate, to pollute, to defile; to corrupt; to profane.

Halogiad, *s. m.* (halawg) A contaminating, polluting, or defiling; contamination; profanation.

Halogrwyz, *s. m.* (halawg) Pollutedneſs; profaneneſs.

Halogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* halogwyr (halawg—gwr) A polluter, a defiler; a profaner.

Halu, *v. a.* (hâl) To pervade univerſally; to impregnate, to ſaturate; to yean.

Halus, *a.* (hâl) Tending to impregnate.

Hall, *a.* (hâl) Saline, ſalt, or brackiſh.

Hallaiz, *a.* (hall) Somewhat ſalt, brackiſh.

Hallvor, *s. m.* (hall—môr) The ſalt ſea.

Tu goror hallvor holles ysgwydawr
Ar ysgwyzau——

Towards the coaſt of the *briny ſea* ſhields were ſplit upon ſhoulders. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hallt, *a.* (hall) Salt, ſaline, briny. *Cei dalu yn hallt am dano*, thou ſhalt pay ſeverely for it: *Dagrau heilltion*, ſalt tears.

Halltaiz, *a.* (hallt) Somewhat ſalt, ſaltiſh.

Halltawg, *a.* (hallt) Abounding with ſaltneſs.

Halltawl, *a.* (hallt) Of a ſaline tendency.

Halltedig, *a.* (hallt) Being ſalted, or made ſalt.

Halltez, *s. m.* (hallt) Saltneſs, ſalineneſs.

Halltiad, *s. m.* (hallt) A ſalting; a making ſalt, or briny; a becoming ſalt.

Halltin, *a.* (hallt) Saline, impregnated with ſalt.

Halltineb, *s. m.* (halltin) Saltneſs, ſalineneſs.

Halltni, *s. m.* (hallt) Saltneſs, ſalineneſs.

Halltrwyz, *s. m.* (hallt) Saltneſs, ſalineneſs.

Halltu, *v. a.* (hallt) To ſalt, to ſeaſon with ſalt; to make ſalt; to become ſalt.

Halltwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* halltwyr (hallt—gwr) A ſalter.

Halltyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hallt) A ſalter.

Hallu, *v. a.* (hall) To ſalt; to make ſalt, or briny; to become ſalt.

Ham, *s. m.* (hy—am) A cauſe; a circumſtance. *Nid am ei ham y daeth hyn izo*, not without cauſe did this come to him; *gwneyd peth o ham i ham*, to do a thing at a venture; *ceif beth am ei ham*, he will get a thing for a trifle.

Adolwyn, dywed——
Heb air o hûd, ba ryw ham——
A'th nâd?

I pray, tell, without a word of deluſion, what circumſtance will obſtruct thee? *Edm. Prys.*

Hambwyll, *s. m.* (ham—pwyll) Reflection, or recurrence of thought.

Hambwyllaw, *v. a.* (hambwyll) To reflect, to call to mind, to conſider.

Hambwylliad, *s. m.* (hambwyll) A contemplating, a conſidering; a calling to mind, contemplation.

Hamzen, *s. m.* (ham—dân) Leiſure, ſpare time, reſpite; freedom from buſineſs; intermiſſion; deliberation.

Hamzenawl, *a.* (hamzen) Being at leiſure, or at eaſe. *Mae hi yn bur hamzenawl*, ſhe is very contented.

Hamzeniad, *s. m.* (hamzen) A taking recreation, amuſement, or reſpite from toil.

Hamzenu, *v. n.* (hamzen) To take amuſement.

Ni hamzenws Arthur yna peri clazu ei wyr, namyn myned yn ol Medrawd parth a Çernyw.

Arthur *made* no *delay* than cauſing his men to be buried, but went after Medrod towards Cornwall. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Han, *s. m.* (hy—an) That proceeds from, that is ſeparated, or parted from. *a.* Produced; ſeparated, or parted.

Hywel ziogel, ziogan deyrn,
Duw o'r nev ni'th wyl han
A'i senez lariaiz lydan;
A'i ſaint gloew arzoniant glân.

Hywel the ſecure, the unblemiſhed prince, God of heaven will not behold thee *parted* from his council, mild and ample, from his ſaints of glory bright and pure. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hân, *prep.* (hân, *s.*) From, or out of. *Hanov*, out of me; *hanot*, out of thee; *hano*, out of him, or it; *hani*, out of her; *hanom* and *hanen*, out of us; *hanoç*, out of you; *hanynt*, out of them.

Hanaeth, *s. f.* (hân) A procedure, a proceed.

Hanawd, *s. m.* (hân) A proceeding from, a derivation, a deſcent.

Hanbwyll, *s. m.* (han—pwyll) Conſiderance.

Criſt, Vab Duw didwyll, hanbwyll hônav.
Of Chriſt, the undoubted ſon of God, I will aſſert an unfeigned *conſiderance*. *Blezyn Varz.*

Hanbwyllaw, *v. a.* (hanbwyll) To have conſideration of, to reflect upon, to regard; to call to mind.

Hanbwyllais Gemais gymhell;
Hanbwyll o honav, hanbyç gwell.

I had in contemplation the trying of Cemais; a conſideration with me is to give you gratulation. *Gw. Ryvel, i D. ab Owain.*

Hanbwyllawg, *a.* (hanbwyll) Conſiderate.

Hanbwylliad, *s. m.* (hanbwyll) A having conſideration, or reflection.

Hanbwyllus, *a.* (hanbwyll) Conſiderate.

Hanzen, *s. m.* (han—dân) The being attractive.

Hanzenawl, *a.* (hanzen) Having an attractive ſource.

Hanzeniad, *s. m.* (hanzen) A deriving an attraction, or allurement.

Hanzenu, *v. a.* (hanzen) To derive attraction, or allurement.

Tragywyzawl Zuw, tra gyvanwyv
Traethawd, o honawd a hanzenwyv!

Eternal God, whilſt I am compoſing a treatiſe, of thee *may I derive my theme?* *Gwalçmai.*

Hanzyvod, *v. n.* (han—dyvod) To be become; to be exiſting; *handoezwn*, I was become; *handoezid*, thou wert become; *handoez*; he, ſhe, or it was become: *handwyv*, I am become; *handwyd*, thou art become; *handyw*, he, ſhe, or it is become; *handym*, we are become: *handazwav*, I ſhall become; *handöi*, thou will become; *handaw*, he will become; *handyvwy*, I ſhall be become; *handyvyzi*, thou wilt be become; *handyvyz*, he, ſhe, or it will be become; *handoed*, let it become; *handid*, let it be become.

Handid vy arglwyz. cyvrwyz, cyvrwys,
O ryw diamryw, diamryvus;
Handoed dy açoz o uçel-wrys;
Handoezid o'r llin a'r llyvn emys.

May my lord, *be become* proſperous, and cautious, being of race unmixt, and uncontentious; *may* thy pedigrees *be become* of high repute; *thou wert derived* from the family with the ſleek ſtallions. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Haned, *s. f.* (hân) A procedure, a derivative.

Hanedig, *a.* (haned) Being derived, or deſcended.

Hanedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hanedig) A proceeding from; a derivation.

Hanes, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hân—es) An account, or relation; hiſtory.

Gwyl yw hanes.
Hiſtory is modeſt. *Adage.*

Haneſai, *s. m.*—*pl.* haneſeion (hanes) A hiſtoriographer; a chronicler.

Haneſawl, *a.* (hanes) Hiſtorical, narrative.

Haneſgerz, *s. f.* (hanes—çerz) An epic poem.

Hanesgerz yw càn yn ſon am zynion, a fethau anghyfredin, er hyvrydwç a lles y byd,

An *epic poem* is a compoſition making mention of men, and uncommon things, for the pleaſure and benefit of the world. *Barzas.*

Haneſiad, *s. m.* (hanes) A narrating, or a giving an account; a narration.

Haneſiaeth, *s. m.* (hanes) Hiſtory, a narration of an event; a deſcription.

Hanesu, *v. a.* (hanes) To hiſtorify; to narrate, to relate, to give a deſcription.

Nid rhaid ond bwrw trem ar un peth o'r byd, ac yna ei gyvlawn nodliwiaw, a'i haneſu.

It is but neceſſary to throw a glance upon any one thing in the world, and then fully to characterize it, and to give it an appellative, and *to give an account* of it. *Barzas.*

Haneſwr, *s. m.—pl.* haneſwyr (hanes—gwr) One who narrates, or relates; a hiſtorian.

Haneſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hanes) Hiſtorian.

Haneſyziaeth, *s. m.* (haneſyz) Hiſtoriography.

Haneſyn, *s. m. dim.* (hanes) A piece of hiſtory; an anecdote.

Hanvod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (han—bôd) Exiſtence, being; eſſence.

Tri cadernyd hanvod: nis gellir amgen, nid rhaid amgen, ac nis gellir gwell, gan vezwl; ac yn hyn y diwez pob peth.

The three ſtabilities of *exiſtence:* what cannot be otherwiſe, what need not be otherwiſe, and what cannot be conceived better; and in theſe will all things end. *Barzas.*

Tri cylç hanvod y ſyz. cylç y ceugant, lle nid oes namyn Duw, na byw na marw, ac nid oes namyn Duw a eill ei dreiglaw; cylç yr abred, lle pob anſawz-hanvod o'r marw, a dyn a'i treiglwys; cylç y gwynvyd, lle pob anſawz-hanvod o'r byw, a dyn a'i treigla yn y nev.

There are three circles of *exiſtence:* the circle of infinity, where there is nothing but God, of living or dead, and none but God can traverſe it; the circle of inchoation, where all things by nature are derived from death, and which has been traverſed by man; and the circle of felicity, where all things ſpring from life, and man ſhall traverſe it in heaven. *Barzas.*

Hanvod, *v. n.* (han—bôd) To become exiſtent; to proceed from, or deſcend; to exiſt, to be; to ſubſiſt. *Ev a hanvyz gwaeth,* he will become worſe; *Hanſyç gwell!* All hail! *Hanvvyv, hanbwyv, hanpwyv,* and *hanfwyv,* may I exiſt, or may I be; *hanvyç, hanbyç, hanpyç,* and *hanfyç,* or *henfyç,* may you be; *hanvo, hanbo, hanpo,* and *hanfo,* may he be; *hanboed,* or *hanbid,* let him exiſt, let him be; *hanbyz,* he will be exiſting: *Mal yr hanvom goreuon,* ſo that we may be become the better ones.

Hanbid gwell y ci o varw y llall.

Let the dog *be* the better from the death of another. *Adage.*

Hanbwyv well o honawd, wawd obryn;
Hanbyç well o Zuw, ac o zyn!

May I be greeted of thee, a recompence for praiſe; *mayeſt thou be* welcome of God, and of man! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hanvodawg, *a.* (hanvod) Having origin, or exiſtence.

Tri rhyw hanvodogion y ſyz: Duw, bywedigion, a marwolion.

There are three kinds of *beings*: God, animals, and dead things. *Barzas.*

Hanvodawl, *a.* (hanvod) Of a tendency to be, or to exiſt; exiſtent; eſſential. *Yr undawd hanvodawl,* the hypoſtatical union.

Hanvodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hanvod) A becoming exiſtent; an exiſting; a proceeding from.

Duw a voler yn ei briodolderau; ſev ei hanvodiad er tragwyzoldeb, ac hyd yn eithav tragwyzoldeb.

God is worſhipped in his attributes; as his *exiſting* from eternity, and to the end of eternity. *Barzas.*

Hanvodoldeb, *s. m.* (hanvodawl) A peculiar ſtate of exiſtence; a hypoſtaſis.

Hanvodolder, *s. m.* (hanvodawl) Hypoſtaſis.

Hanvodolez, *s. m.* (hanvodawl) Hypoſtaſis.

Hanvodoli, *v. a.* (hanvodawl) To render exiſtent; to become exiſtent.

Hanvodolrwyz, *s. m.* (hanvodawl) Hypoſtaticalneſs.

Haniad, *s. m.* (hân) A proceeding from, or origination; a deriving; a being deſcended; derivation.

Haniator, *ger.* (haniad) In proceeding from, or originating.

Hanitor, *ſup.* (han) To be proceeding from, or originating.

Hanner, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (han—der) A half, a moiety. *a.* Half. *Hanner nôs,* midnight; *hanner dyz,* midday; *hanner marw,* half dead.

Gwell hanner hâd na hanner hâv:

The *half* of ſeed is better than *half* of ſummer. *Adage.*

Hannerawg, *a.* (hanner) Having half, being half. *Bod yn hannerawg,* to be valued at half price.

Hannerawl, *a.* (hanner) Relating to a half.

Hannereg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hanner) A moiety; a half part, a half ſhare; a half meaſure; a flitch of bacon.

Hannereg yn y gegin;
Hannereg ail yn nhy'r gwin.

A *moiety* in the kitchen; another *moiety* in the wine houſe. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Hannergrwn, *s. m.—pl.* hannergrynion (hanner—crwn) A hemiſphere.

Hannergrynawl, *a.* (hannergrwn) Hemiſpherical.

Hannergylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hanner—cylç) A ſemicircle.

Hannergylçawl, *a.* (hannergylç) Semicircular.

Hannergyſwllt, *s. m.—pl.* hannergyſyllt iau (hanner—cyſwllt) A half connection.

Hanneriad, *s. m.* (hanner) A halving, a dividing into halves.

Hannerob, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hanner—ob) A flitch of bacon.

Hannerſain, *s. f.—pl.* hannerſeiniau (hanner—ſain) A ſemitone.

Hanneru, *v. a.* (hanner) To halve, to part in two.

Hannerwerth, *s. m.* (hanner—gwerth) Half price.

Hannerwybyr, *s. f.—pl.* hannerwybiau (hanner—gwybyr) A hemiſphere.

Hano, *pronomial prep.* (hân) From, or out of him; from, or out of it.

Ve zaw govyn ar bob rhyw zyn
Am a roes e yn ei enau
Ac a zelo eilwaith hano.

There will be a demand made of every man reſpecting what he has put in his mouth, and what again ſhall come *from thence.* *T. ab Ieu. ab Rhys.*

Hanodawl, *a.* (hanawd) Having a proceeding.

Hanodi, *v. a.* (hanawd) To have proceeding.

Hanon, *pronomial prep.* (hân) From us, out of us; from us.

Frwyth i'n myſg ni ziçon vod;
Nid oes ond peçod hanon.

Good fruit amongſt us there cannot be; there is nought but ſin *from us.* *S. Davyz.*

Hanota, *v. a.* (hanawd) To have proceeding.

Gan vod yr açwynwr yn çwennyç hanota yn vore, eve á borthoez ei gyvreithiwr yn inlaenllaw.

Since the complainant was deſirous *to have proceeding* early, he feed his lawyer beforehand. *Adage.*

Hanred, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hân—rhêd) A parting off, or ſeparation; receſſion.

Hanredawl, *a.* (hanred) Tending to part off, or to ſeparate.

Hanrediad, *s. m.* (hanred) A ſeparating or ſeceding.

Hanredoli, *v. a.* (hanredawl) To render ſeparate; to become ſeparate, or diſtinct.

Hanredoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hanredawl) A ſtate of ſeparation.

Hanredu, *v. a.* (hanred) To ſeparate, to ſecede.

Hanu, *v. n.* (han) To proceed from, to be derived, to be deſcended. *O vreninoz i'th hanwyd,* from kings thou art deſcended. *A henyw o hono,* which proceeds from it.

Mor athriſt ydyw, ein bod ni wedi byçanu, a dwyn mor iſel ein heneidiau, y rhai a hanaſant o'r nevoz.

How deplorable is it, that we ſhould have depreciated, and brought ſo low our ſouls, which *have originated* from heaven. *Ier. Owain.*

Hap, s. *f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hab) Luck, chance, fortune; good luck, good fortune.

Diles ydoez ei dylyn;
Del i'm hap dalu am hyn!

It was fruitleſs for me to follow her; may the *luck* come to me of being paid for this. *T. Prys.*

Hapiad, s. *m.*—*pl. t.* au (hap) A happening; a having luck; a having good fortune.

Hapiaw, *v. n.* (hap) To happen; to have luck, or chance; to have good fortune.

Hapiawl, *a* (hap) Tending to luck, or fortune; eventual.

Hapiedig, *a.* (hapiad) Being made to happen.

Hapus, *a.* (hap) Fortunate; happy.

Hapuſaw, *v. a.* (hapus) To render fortunate; to make happy; to become fortunate; to become happy.

Hapuſawl, *a.* (hapus) Of a fortunate tendency; of a happy tendency.

Hapuſiad, s. *m.* (hapus) A rendering, or becoming fortunate; a rendering, or becoming happy.

Hapuſrwyz, s. *m.* (hapus) A fortunate ſtate; happineſs.

Hâr, s. *m.* (hy—ar) That is apt to riſe over, to over-top, or to cover.

Harz, *a.* (hâr) Towering; of fine growth; comely, graceful, handſome; neat.

Harz pob newyz.
Every new thing is *handſome*. *Adage.*

Hyrzia lanw, harz oleuni,
Haul yr ellyllon yw hi.

She impels the tide, the *fair* luminary,
The ſun of the goblins is ſhe.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Lleuad.

Harzawl, *a.* (harz) Tending to render handſome, or trim; ornamental; beautifying.

Harzedig, *a.* (harz) being made handſome,

Harzez, s. *m.* (harz) Comelineſs, handſomeneſs.

Harziad, s. *m.*—*pl. t.* au (harz) A rendering comely or handſome; an ornamenting, a becoming handſome.

Harziant, s. *m.* (harz) A rendering handſome; an ornamenting; a becoming handſome.

Harzineb, s. *m.* (harz) Comelineſs, trimneſs.

Harzu, *v. a.* (harz) To tower; to grow finely; to adorn, to embelliſh, to ſet off.

Harzus, *a.* (harz) Tending to render comely, or handſome; ornamental.

Harzwç, s. *m.* (harz) Comelineſs, handſomeneſs; beauty; ornament.

Tri hárzwç ſynwyr: eglurdeb, cywirdeb, a newyzdeb.

The three *ornaments* of good ſenſe: perſpicuity, accuracy, and novelty. *Barzas.*

Harzwr, s. *m.*—*pl.* harzwyr (harz—gwr) One who makes handſome; one who ornaments.

Harzymzwyn, s. *m.* (harz—ymzwyn) A handſome demeanour.

Harzymzygawl, *a.* (harzymzwyn) Of a handſome demeanour.

Harzymzygiad, s. *m.* (harzymzwyn) A behaving handſomely; genteel demeanour.

Harez, s. *m.* (hâr) Calmneſs, the ſtate of being appeaſed, or tranquillized.

Cei wawd harez,
Heb waith carez,
I'th drugarez,
O'th dro gorau.

Thou ſhalt have panegyric of *peace* without any work of rebuke, for thy mercy, on account of thy beſt work.
Ieu Brydyz-Hir.

Hariad, s. *m.* (hâr) A covering over; an appeaſing.

Hariannawl, *a.* (hariant) Tending to appeaſe, or to pacify.

Hariannu, *v. a.* (hariant) To appeaſe.

Hariant, s. *m.* (hâr) Appeaſ ment.

Harn, s. *m.* (hy—arn) That aptly cloſes upon.

Harnais, s. *m.*—*pl.* harneiſiau (harn—ais) Harneſs.

Çwyrnu, a çoçi ei harnais——
A wna'r ci.
Snarl, and redden his *harneſs*
would the dog do. *Llywelyn ab Gutyn.*

Harneiſiad, s. *m.* (harnais) A harneſſing.

Harneiſiaw, *v. a.* (harnais) To harneſs.

Hârneiſiawl, *a.* (harnais) Harneſſing.

Harneiſiwr, s. *m.*—*pl.* harneiſwyr (harnais—gwr) A harneſſer.

Haro, *interj.* (hâr) It is uſed to ſlight, or to ſhew contempt.

Haro! nid vi yw y cyntav; mae
imi zigon o gymmeiriaid.
Well! I am not the firſt; there are enow of companions for me.
Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.

Haru, *v. a.* (hâr) To raiſe over; to ſmother over; to appeaſe, to tranquillize.

Hatrawl, *a.* (hatyr) Tending to cover over.

Hatriad, s. *m.* (hatyr) A covering, or dreſſing.

Hatru, *v. a.* (hatyr) To cover over, to dreſs.

Hatyr, s. *m.* (hâd) That enwraps, or covers.

Hau, *v. n.* (ha) To ſtrew over, to ſow.

Haul, s. *m.*—*pl.* heuloz (ha—ul) The ſun.

Haw, s. *m.*—*pl. t.* od (ha) That is at the full, that is ripe; that is ſluggiſh; an aſs.

Haw, *a.* (ha) Being at the full; being fixt; ſluggiſh; ripe.

Hawcaid, s. *f.*—*pl.* hawceidiau (hawg) A hod-full.

Hawcwr, s. *m.*—*pl.* hawcwyr (hawg—gwr) A hod-man.

Hawd, s. *m.* (hy—awd) A whiſk, or quick motion, as the courſe or ſweep of a fly. *Hawd clyr y gelwid clezyv Oliver*, the whiſk of the hornets was the name of the ſword of Oliver: *Mae yr yd yn ei hawd*, the corn is in its time of earing. *Sil.*

Dwyn arv, val aden eryr,
Ar hyd clun, a wyr hawd clyr.

To bear a weapon, like an eagle's wing, along the thigh, that deſcribes the *hornet's whiſk*. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Hawz, *a.* (hy—awz) Feaſible, eaſy, free from difficulty.

Hawz cymmod lle bo cariad.
It is eaſy to reconcile where there is affection. *Adage.*

Ni wyr hawz vod yn hawz, onid
el hawz yn anhawz.

The *eaſy* knows not that it is *eaſy* until what is *eaſy* becomes difficult. *Adage.*

Hawzammawr, s. *m.* (hawz—ammawr) A gratulation; a welcome; good ſpeed. *Hawzammawr iti*, a welcome to thee.

Hawzammawr, *v. a.* (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation, to welcome.

Hawzammawr——
Vis mai! a'i leiſion dai doed;
Cyvaill cariad ac adar:
Côg a ſerçogion a'i car.

Welcome the month of May! let it come with its green manſions; the friend of love, and the winged tribe: the cuckoo and the amorous ones adore it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hawzammorez, s. *m.* (hawzammawr) Welcomeneſs.

Hawzammori, *v. a.* (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation; to welcome.

Bum eçdoe a doe i'w dai yn trigo;
Hezyw, i'm euro, i'm hawzammorai.

I have been two days ago and yeſterday in his manſions tarrying; to-day, to do me honour, *he would give a welcome*.
Gut. Owain.

Hawzammoriad, s. *m.* (hawzammawr) A giving gratulation; a welcoming.

Hawzvaiz, *a.* (hawz—baiz) Of a promptly daring diſpoſition; ventureſome.

Hawzveiziad,

Hawzveiziad, *s. m.* (hawzvaiz) A venturing eaſily, a daring without heſitation.

Hawzveiziaw, *v. a.* (hawzvaiz) To venture eaſily, or with alacrity.

Diriad ni hawzvaiz hezwç.
The miſchievous *will* not *eaſily be at* peace. *Adage.*

Hawzveiziawl, *a.* (hawzvaiz) Apt to venture eaſily; apt to be intrepid.

Hawzvod, *s. m.* (hawz—bôd) Eaſy being; happineſs.

Hawzvryd, *s. m.* (hawz—brŷd) Eaſe of mind, a pleaſurable ſtate of mind.

Hawzvyd, *s. m.* (hawz—bŷd) Pleaſure.

Vy rhaglaw ar holl açoſion, vy llywodraeth zaiarawl, yn neſav attav vy hun, hi a elwir hawzvyd.

My guide upon all occaſions, my earthly rule, next to myſelf, ſhe is called *pleaſure.* *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Hawzgar, *a.* (hawr—câr) Amiable, or lovely.

Nid hawzgar ond divalç; nid divalç ond trugarawg; nid trugarawg ond degvawl.

No one is *lovely* but the void of pride; no one is void of pride but the merciful; no one is merciful except the moral. *Adage.*

Hawzgarwç, *s. m.* (hawzgar) Amiableneſs.

Hawzged, *a.* (hawz—cêd) Free of treaſure.

Hawzineb, *s. m.* (hawz) Facility, eaſineſs.

Hawzwaith, *s. m.* (hawz—gwaith) Eaſy work.

Eiriawl a garawr hawzwaith.
The talkative loves *eaſy work.* *Adage.*

Hawes *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (haw) A ſhe aſs.

Hawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* hogion (hy—awg) Completeneſs, fullneſs; perfection; a ſpace of time; a good while; an age; alſo a box, ſkuttle, or hod; alſo a hawk. *Ni zoi yma yr hawg*, thou wilt not come here for a good while; *Nid ei yno yr hawg hyd*, thou wilt not go there this great while: *Hawg gla*, a coal ſkuttle; *Hawg garz*, a garden box.

Azwyndra bo'n zawn dra byç;
Hawg yr hyz a gyrhaezyç.

Let kindneſs be the virtue whilſt thou art; the *age* of the ſtag mayeſt thou attain. *T. Aled.*

Law a zyd hwnt llaziad hawg
Lle bwrw ei gas.——

A hand that ſhall make the attack of the *hawk* there, where he ſhews his anger. *H. Arwyſtli.*

Hawg, *adv.* (hy—awg) Awhile, for ſome time.

Pam yz âj———
Was dewr hy, i weſt yr hawg,
At Dudur?

Why, bold and gallant youth, wilt thou go on a viſit *a long while* to Tudor? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Na çoller hyn o'ç llaw'r hawg,
O zrwg gynghor, zeri cangawg.

Let this not be loſt from your hands *a while*, through evil counſels, ye branching oaks. *T. Aled.*

Annoeth yw hyn, weithian hawg;
A doeth wyd a thawedawg.

This is unwiſe, now *awhile*; and thou art wiſe and ſilent. *T. Aled.*

Hawiad, *s. m.* (haw) A becoming full; a ripening; a becoming fixed, or ſluggiſh.

Hawiaw, *v. a.* (haw) To render full, or mature; to fix upon; to become fixt. *Hawiaw ar beth*, to be intent upon a thing.

Hawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* holion (hy—awl) A claim, a ſuit, proceſs, or cauſe. *Colli hawl*, to loſe a ſuit; *hawl zevnyziawl*, a real action; *hawl îr*, a pending action; *hawl wyzwedig*, a cauſe that lies dormant; *hawl drablwyzyn*, a cauſe beyond the year, or after the time limited; *gyru hawl*, to carry on a ſuit; *mae y llôg gymmaint a'r hawl*, the intereſt is as much as the original claim.

Ni zylyïr gwarandaw yr un o'r tair hawl hyn, yn amſer caeth cyvraith, am dîr a daear; ſev—hawl priodolder, a hawl dadenhuz, a hawl ymwrthryn.

Neither of theſe three *ſuits* reſpecting land ought to be heard in the time of law vacation; namely, a *ſuit* of right, a *ſuit* of inveſtigation, and a *ſuit* of reſiſtance. *Welſh Laws.*

Hawlblaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* hawlbleidiau (hawl—plaid) A plaintiff.

Hawlvainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* hawlveinciau (hawl—mainc) A tribunal.

Hawlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hawlwyr (hawl—gwr) A claimant; an enquirer after.

Hawn, *a.* (hy—awn) Eager; briſk, full of activity.

Hawni, *s. m.* (hawn) Eagerneſs; briſkneſs, alacrity; ſlight work; looſe threads, or ravelines; flue, or down.

Hawni, *v. a.* (hawn) To run over; to ſtitch ſlightly. *Nid ydyw ond wedi ei hawni*, it is only ſlightly ſtitched.

Hawniad, *s. m.* (hawn) A doing over ſlightly; a ſtitching together ſlightly.

Hawnid, *s. m.* (hawn) Eagerneſs; briſkneſs.

Meingan wezeiz-wan, huan hawnid,
Mynygl-wen yn llen yn lle rhenid gwyrz.

The ſlender fair one of delicate air, the luminary of *vivacity*, with a white neck under a veil, where green is diſtributed. *Iorw. Vyçan.*

Hawnt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (hawn) Alacrity, eagerneſs; briſkneſs, vivacity, livelineſs.

Hawntiad, *s. m.* (hawnt) An encouraging, or animating; a becoming briſk, or lively; encouragement.

Hawntiaw, *v. a.* (hawnt) To encourage, to animate; to become eager; to become animated.

Hawntiawg, *a.* (hawnt) Full of alacrity; briſk; hearty.

Hawntiawl, *a.* (hawnt) Tending to make briſk.

Hawntrwyz, *s. m.* (hawnt) Briſkneſs; heartineſs.

Hawntus, *a.* (hawnt) Full of alacrity; animated, briſk, lively. *Nid wyv hawntus*, I am not hearty.

Hawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* horion (hy—awr) A ſpread out.

Hawr, *a.* (hy—awr) Tending to ſpread, or diſtend.

Hawriad, *s. m.* (hawr) A ſpreading out.

Hawru, *v. a.* (hawr) To ſpread out; to dilate.

Haws, *s. m.* (hy-aws) Eaſe. It is alſo uſed for the *comparative* hawzaç. More feaſible, eaſier.

Haws cadw nag olrhain.
It is *eaſier* to keep than to hunt after. *Adage.*

Haws dadleu o goed nag o gaſtell.
It is *eaſier* to argue from a wood than from a caſtle. *Adage.*

Hawſâad, *s. m.* (haws) A making eaſy, a eaſing; a becoming eaſy.

Hawſaç, *a.* (*comparative of* haws) More eaſy.

Hawſâv, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* haws) Moſt eaſy.

Hawſâu, *v. a.* (haws) To facilitate; to give eaſe.

A faith awr o roes hithau,
Em hoew, o ſerç, i'm hawſâu.

And ſeven hours ſhe alſo gave (the ſprightly jewel) of love, *to give me eaſe.* *Bedo Aerdrem.*

Hawſder, *s. m.* (haws) Feaſibleneſs; eaſineſs.

Hawſdra, *s. m* (haws) Feaſibleneſs; eaſineſs.

Hawſez, *s. m.* (haws) Feaſibleneſs; eaſineſs.

Hawſineb, *s. m.* (haws) Feaſibleneſs; eaſineſs.

HE, *s. f. r.* Aptneſs for motion, a going.

He, *a.* (*f. of* hy) Bold, daring, adventurous. *Arv he*, a daring weapon.

Hëad, *s. m.* (he) A ſowing; diſſemination.

Hear, *a.* (he—ár) Apt to produce a ſound.

Aray hav, hear gweilgi.

Calm is the ſummer, the torrent is *noiſy*. *Gwalçmai.*

Hëawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* hëodyz (he) A drifting.

Adarwr o rew dwyrain,
Ne heawd eiry, gawawd gain.

A fowler from the eaſtern froſt, of the hue of the *drift* of ſnow, a fair ſhower. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Heb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy—eb) A paſs, or utterance; ſpeech.

Heb, *prep.* (hy—eb) Without, void of, deſtitute of, in a ſtate of abſence from. *Heb arian, ac heb werth*, without money, and without price: *heb ædo un*, without leaving one; *heb ohir*, without delay:—*Hebwyv, hebzwyv, hebov*, and *hebzov*, without me; *hebod, hebot, hebzod, hebzot*, without thee; *hebo, hebzo*, without him, without it; *hebi, hebzi*, without her; *hebom*, or *hebzom*, without us; *hebos, hebzoç*, without you; *hebynt, hebzynt*, without them.

Açaws heb açaws o hono.
A cauſe *without* a cauſe of it. *Adage.*
Ethyw corn heb yſgyvarn.

The horn is become *without* an ear. *Adage.*
Heb Zuw heb zim, a Duw a digon.

Without God *without* any thing, with God with (having) enough. *Adage.*

Drwg yw dryg-was, gwaeth yw bod hebzo.
Bad is a bad ſervant, worſe to be *without him*. *Adage.*

Heb, *adv.* (hy—eb) Without; by, beſide.

Mal yz oezynt yn myned heb gaſtell à elwid Eſpartanum, eu cyrçu a orug Brutus.

As they were going *by* a caſtle that was called Eſpartanum, Brutus attacked them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hebawl, *a.* (heb) Uttering, relating to utterance.

Hebgor, *s. m.* (heb—cor) The act of diſpenſing with.

Hebgor, *v. a.* (heb—cor) To put uſide, to omit, to leave as unneceſſary, to ſpare, to diſpenſe with, or to be able to do without.

Na vyz ry vwythus lle galler dy hebgor.

Be not over nice where thou mayeſt be diſpenſed with. *Adage.*

Hebgoradwy, *a.* (hebgor) Diſpenſable.

Hebgorawl, *a.* (hebgor) Being diſpenſed with.

Hebgoredig, *a.* (hebgor) Being diſpenſed with.

Hebgori, *v. a.* (hebgor) To diſpenſe with.

Hebgoriad, *s. m.* (hebgor) A diſpenſing with.

Hebiad, *s. m.* (heb) An uttering; utterance.

Heblaw, *prep.* (heb—llaw) Beſide; over and above. *adv.* Beſides, moreover.

Heboca, *v. a.* (hebog) To hawk, to hunt with a hawk.

Heboca, a hela byz,
A fryv gwyllt, friwiau gelltyz.

He is wont to be *hawking* and hunting the ſides of the cliffs after the wild beaſt. *R. Cyſin.*

Hebog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (heb) A hawk. *Hebog çwyldro*, a gerfalcon; *hebog dramor*, a peregrine falcon; *hebog wlanawg*, a lanner; *hebog marthin*, a goſhawk; *hebog yr ehedyz*, a hobby hawk.

Y penhebogyz a zyly ei anrhydezu o dair anrheg, y dyz y llazo ei hebog ar o dri aderyn; ai bwn, ai creyr, ai garan.

The chief falconer ought to be honoured with three preſents, the day whereon his *hawk* ſhall kill one of three birds; either a bittern, or a heron, or a ſtork. *Welſh Laws.*

Haws gwneuthur hebog o'r barcutan na gwneuthur taiawg yn gyſgedig.

It is eaſier to make a *hawk* of a kite than to make a learned man of a dunkin. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hebogaiz, *a.* (hebog) Hawk-like.

Hebogyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hebog) A hawker.

Nid ŷv yr hebogyz namyn tri çornaid yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwall ar ei hebogau drwy vezawd: lleſtri hagen a ervyll ei wirawd yn y llys.

The *falconer* drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, leſt his hawks ſhould be neglected through drunkenneſs: nevertheleſs veſſels ſhall hold his liquor in the court. *Welſh Laws.*

Hebogyziaeth, *s. m.* (hebogyz) Hawking.

Hebogyn, *s. m. dim* (hebog) A laneret.

Hebred, *s. f.* (heb—rhêd) An external courſe; a ſtate of evil, in the ſyſtem of tranſmigration; it is otherwiſe called *Abred. a.* Being in an evil ſtate.

A gwae ni o'r naid i'n rhyzoded,
Yn rhygnawd peçawd, pall gynnyred!
Rhag an twyllaw byth o beth hebred,
I golli teithi tanc avneued.

And woe to us the ſtep wherein we have been placed, under the impulſe of ſin, an untoward courſe! leſt we be deceived for ever by a *devious* thing, to loſe the virtues of a wiſhed-for peace. *Gwalçmai.*

Hebredawl, *a.* (hebred) Relating to the circle of evil.

Hebrediad, *s. m.* (hebred) A going the circle of inchöation, or the ſtate of evil.

Hebredu, *v. a.* (hebred) To go in the courſe of evil.

Hebrwng, *s. m.* (heb—rhwng) A miſſion.

Hebrwng, *v. a.* (heb—rhwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany, to ſend onward; to carry, or to convey. *Hebrwng hawl*, to carry on a ſuit; *hebrwng iawn*, to give ſatisfaction; *hebrwng lledrad i wrtho*, to clear himſelf of theft.

Hebryngad, *s. m.* (hebrwng) A ſending.

Hebryngadwy, *a.* (hebrwng) That may be ſent, or conducted; that may be conveyed.

Hebryngawl, *a.* (hebrwng) Miſſive, ſending.

Hebryngedig, *a.* (hebrwng) Being conducted.

Hebryngiad, *s. c.*—*pl.* hebryngiaid (hebrwng) A conductor, an accompanier, a ſender.

Ni ruſia dim r hagot oni zelyç i'm cyvoeth; a myvi a vyzav hebryngiad arnat.

Nothing ſhall ſtart before thee until thou comeſt into my dominion; and I will be a *conductor* to thee. *H. P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.*

Hebryngu, *v. a.* (hebrwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany; to convey.

Hebryngwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hebryngwyr (hebrwng—gwr) A conductor, an accompanier; a conveyer.

Hebryngyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion. (hebrwng) A ſender; a conductor; a conveyer.

Hebryngyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hebryngyz) A female ſender; a female conductor.

Hebu, *v. a.* (heb) To utter, to ſpeak, to ſay. *Heb ev*, and *heb yr ev*, quoth he; *heb y Meilyr*, ſays Meilyr; *ni heb à ohybyç*, none will utter what thou ſhalt utter.

Dy varz da, dothyw i'th ozeu,
Dy var gwrz gorzyvyn i vazeu;
Ti hebov, nid hebu oez tau;
Mi hebod ni hebav vinnau.

Thy good bard, he is come to thy purpoſe, thy ardent profound anger to do away; thee without me, not *ſpeaking* were thine; I without thee, *I do* not *ſpeak* neither. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Hebus, *a.* (heb.) Tending to utter; dicacious.

Hebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hebwyr (heb—gwr) One who utters; a ſayer.

Hebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (heb) An utterer.

Heciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heg) A hopping.

Hecian, *v. a.* (heg) To halt, to hop, to limp.

Heciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hecwyr (heg—gwr) One who hops, or goes haltingly.

Hecyn, *s. m. dim.* (hac) A little notch, or cut.

Hecynu, *v. n.* (hecyn) To make a notch.

Hêd, *s. m —pl. t.* oz (hy—ed) A flight; or the act of flying; alſo a hat.
Hedawg, *a.* (hed) Having power to fly; flying.
Hedawl, *a.* (hed) Volant; apt to fly; flying.
Hedeg, *s. m.* (hed) A flight, or a flying.
Hedeg, *v. a.* (hed) To fly; alſo to ſhoot out, or to ear as corn.
Hedegawg, *a.* (hedeg) Flying, or that flies.
Hedegawl, *a.* (hedeg) Volant, flying.
Hedegu, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly, to move by wings.
Hedhynt, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hed—hynt) A flying courſe.
Hediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hed) A flying, the act of flying.
Hedin, *a.* (hed) Volatic, volant; volatile.
Hedinaw, *v. a.* (hedin) To make volant; to volatilize.
Hediniad, *s. m.* (hedin) A volatilization.
Hedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hed) Things that fly; what fly with the wind; light corn; chaff.
Hedlam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hed—llam) A flying leap.
Hedlamu, *v. a.* (hedlam) To take a flying leap.
Hednaid, *s. f.—pl.* hedneidiau (hed—naid) A flying leap.
Hedwr, *s. m.—pl.* hedwyr (hed—gwr) One who flies; a flyer.
Hedyz, *s. m. —pl. t.* ion (hêd) A flyer; the lark; otherwiſe called *ehedyz*, *uçédyz*, *meilieryz*. *Hedyz cribawg*, *hedyz copawg*, a creſted lark; *corbedyz*, a titlark.
Hedyn, *s. m. dim.* (hâd) One ſeed, a grain of ſeed.
Hêz, *s. m.* (hy—ez) That glides onward; peace, calm, tranquillity.
Hezaberth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hêz—aberth) A peace-offering.
Hezawg, *a.* (hêz) Having peace, tranquil.
Hezawl, *a.* (hêz) Tranquil, peaceable.
Hezi, *s. m.* (hêz) The preſent day, this day. *adv.* To day, on this day.
Heziad, *s. m.* (hêz) A making peace, a calming.
Hezſwyzawg, *s. m.—pl.* hezſwyzogion (hêz—ſwỳzawg) A peace-officer.
Hezu, *v. a.* (hêz) To make peace; to tranquillize.
Hezus, *a.* (hêz) Pacific, or tranquil.
Hezuſaw, *v. a.* (hezus) To make peaceful; to become pacific.
Hezuſiad, *s. m.* (hezus) A making pacific.
Hezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (hezus) Peaceableneſs.
Hezwç, *s. m.—pl.* hezyçau (hêz) Peace, quietneſs, tranquillity.

Ni ziçon, mewn hezyçau,
Na bo doeth ỳ neb a dau.

In *peace-makings*, he that ſhall be ſilent cannot be leſs than wiſe. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Tri angenezyl beirz Ynys Prydain: amlygu gwîr, a'i zoſbarth; cynnal còv mawl am a vo daionus a rhagor, a gỳru hezwç ar zivrawd ac anrhaith.

The three neceſſary duties of the bards of the iſle of Britain: to manifeſt the truth, and to declare it; to maintain a memorial of praiſe for what ſhall be good and excellent; and to make *peace* prevail over anarchy and devaſtation. *Barzaz.*

Hezwg, *s. m.* (hêz) Tranquillity, peace.
Hezy, *s. m.* (hêz) This day. *adv.* To day.
Hezyçawd, *s. m.* (hezwç) The act of making peace, pacification; a tranquillization.
Hezyçawl, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceable, tranquil, quiet.
Hezyçiad, *s. m.* (hezwç) A pacifying; a calming, a tranquillizing; pacification.
Hezyçiadawl, *a.* (hezyçiad) Pacificatory.
Hezyçiadu, *v. a.* (hezyçiad) To pacify.
Hezyçlawn, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceful, peaceable.
Hezyçlondeb, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peacefulneſs.
Hezyçlonez, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peaceableneſs.
Hezyçloni, *v. a.* (hezyçlawn) To make peaceful.
Hezyçlonrwyz, *s. m.* (hezyçlawn) Peacefulneſs.
Hezyçoldeb, *s. m.* (hezyçawl) Peaceableneſs.
Hezyçu, *v. a.* (hezwç) To make peace, to pacify, to appeaſe, to tranquillize.

Gwedi darvod izi hi, trwy igion, hezyçu ei vezwl a orug Bran,—ac ygyd a'i vam dyvod parth ag at ei vrawd.

After ſhe had made an end, through ſighing, Bran did *tranquillize* his mind; and with his mother he came towards his brother. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hezyçus, *a.* (hezwç) Peaceable, pacific.
Hezyçuſaw, *v. a.* (hezyçus) To render pacific; to become peaceable.
Hezyçuſawl, *a.* (hezyçus) Of a pacific tendency.
Hezyçwr, *s. m.—pl.* hezyçwyr (hezwç—gwr) A peacemaker; alſo a liberated, or acquitted perſon.
Hezygawl, *a.* (hezwg) Tending to tranquillize.
Hezygedig, *a.* (hezwg) Being tranquillized.
Hezygedigawl, *a.* (hezygedig) Pacificatory.
Hezygiad, *s. m.* (hezwg) A tranquillizing.
Hezygu, *v. a.* (hezwg) To tranquillize.
Hezyngnad, *s. m.—pl.* hezyngnaid (hez—yngnad) A juſtice of the peace.
Hezyngneidiaeth, *s. m.* (hezyngnad) The office of a juſtice of the peace.
Hezyw, *s. m.* (hêz) The day preſent, this day. *adv.* To day, on this day.

Sy zrwg ſy hezyw ar wîr;
Ar un da ni wrandewir.

That is evil is *to day* in the right; the one that is good will not be liſtened to. *T. Aled.*

Hezyw nid ydyw y dyz.
To day that day is not! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Heval, *a.* (he—mal) Apt to be like; ſemblable.
Heveliad, *s. m.* (heval) A making ſimilar.
Hevelig, *a.* (heval) Having a ſimilitude.

Lluniav gant moliant, mawl hevelig,
I Vangor rhagor rhag Celliwig.

I will form a hundred panegyrics, of *ſimilar* praiſe, to Bangor more excellent than Celliwig. *Gronwy Gyrtawg.*

Hevelwç, *s. m.* (heval) Similitude, ſemblance.
Hevelyçadwy, *a.* (hevelwç) That may be made like.
Hevelyçawl, *a.* (hevelwç) Tending to reſemble.
Hevelyçedig, *a.* (hevelwç) Being likened.
Hevelyçedigaeth, *s. m.* (hevelyçedig) The act making ſimilar; a making a reſemblance.
Hevelyçiad, *s. m.* (hevelwç) A likening.
Hevelyçu, *v. a.* (hevelwç) To imitate, to do in like manner; to liken, to compare.
Hevelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heval) That is like or ſimilar; an equal.

Ni maeth mam mab ei hevelyz.

A mother will not nurſe a boy his *equal*. *D. Ll. Mew.*

Am ganu, ni vu, ni vyz,
Hoew ei vawl, ei hevelyz.

For ſinging, there has not been, there will not be of briſk fame, his *equal*. *Gronwy Owain.*

Hevelyz, *a.* (heval) Similar, like, ſemblable, equal.

Mordav hevelyz, rhyz ym rhozai,

Like Mordav, freely he would give to me. *Cynddelw.*

Hevelyzawl, *a.* (hevelyz) Imitative; likening.
Hevelyziad, *s. m.* (hevelyz) An imitating.
Hevelyzu, *v. a.* (hevelyz) To imitate; to liken.
Hevin, *a.* (hâv) Eſtival, ſummer. *Alban hevin*, ſummer ſolſtice; *Alban arthan*, the winter ſolſtice.

Hevrin,

Hevrin, *a.* (havyr) That is ſpread out, or in-compact.

Tri çaled byd: maen calleſtyr, corn hyz hevrin, a çalon mab y crinwas.

The three hardeſt things in the world: a flint ſtone, the horn of a *gelt* ſtag, and the heart of the miſer. *Trioz.*

Hevyd, *adv.* (hav) Additionally; alſo, likewiſe, too. *conj.* in addition; alſo, likewiſe, moreover, too.

Rhaid imi gynllyvan o varyv y gwr à weli di rhaco; ac ni mwynâa hevyd onid yn vyw y tŷnir a çyllellbrenau.

A leaſh is neceſſary for me from the beard of the perſon whom thou ſeeſt yonder: and it will not ſerve *likewiſe* without being plucked with wooden tweezers when he is alive.

H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Hevys, *s. m.* (hâv) A ſmock, or ſhift.

Heg, *s. f.* (hy—eg) That has aptneſs to expand.

Hegab, *s. f.* (heg—ab) A graſshopper.

Heglawg, *a.* (hegyl) Having limbs; large limbed.

Hegyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* heglau (heg) A leg, a ſhank. *Hegyl gam*, the plough-ſtaff.

Hegyr, *s. m.* (heg) That conduces to quickneſs.

Heiad, *s. m.* (hai) An impelling, or egging.

Heiaw, *v. a.* (hai) To impel, to egg onward.

Heiawg, *a.* (hai) Tending to egg onward.

Heibiaw, *adv.* (heb) By, beſide; aſide, to one ſide. *Dyna vo yn myned heibiaw*, there he is going by; *bwrw heibiaw*, to throw aſide.

Y pethau a zelont rhagllaw, ni wyr yr engylion zim o honynt, eithyr a gynnullont o'r pethau a aethant heibiaw, a çymmaint a ganiatâo Duw izynt wybod.

The things that ſhall come in future, the angels know nothing of them, except what they ſhall collect from the things that are gone *by*; and as much as God ſhall permit for them to know.

Elucidarius.

Heibio, *adv.* (*mutation of* heibiaw) By, beſide; aſide, to one ſide.

Llawer gair yn wynt a â heibio:
Many a word paſſes *away* like the wind. *Adage.*

Heidiad, *s. m.* (haid) A ſwarming, a going in ſwarms; a flocking together.

Heidiaw, *v. a.* (haid) To ſwarm, to flock together; to be full of.

Heidiaſant i dy y butain.
They flocked to the houſe of the harlot. *Jeremiah* 5. 7.

Heidiawg, *a.* (haid) Abounding with ſwarms; ſwarming.

Heidiawl, *a.* (haid) Tending to ſwarm, ſwarming.

Heiza, *v. a.* (haiz) To collect barley; to beg barley.

Gwelais zyn, golaes o za,
Dannez-hir, doe yn heiza.

I ſaw a perſon, ſcanty of good, with long teeth, yeſterday *begging barley*. *Ieu. Zu'r Bilwg.*

Heizaw, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment; merit.

E gyrhaez vawl, gwraiz voz;
A'r heizaw a'i cyrhaezoz.

He will obtain fame, in a manly way; and the *merit* has reached him. *Sim. Vyçan.*

Hir bod heb——
Heliwr lyz, hael o'r heizaw.

It is tedious to be without the purſuer of the ſtag, liberal of his *acquiſition*. *Sim. Vyçan.*

Heizen, *s. f. dim.* (haiz) A grain of barley.

Heiziad, *s. m.* (haez) An attaining; acquiſition.

Heiziaw, *v. a.* (haez) To obtain; to merit.

Heiziawl, *a.* (haez) Tending to attain; meritorious.

Heizwç, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment, acquiſition.

Heizyd, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment; merit.

Heiedig, *a.* (hai) Tending to egg on; encouraging.

Heiernin, *a.* (haiarn) Ferrean, like iron.

Cadwyn heiernin
Am ben vy neulin.

An *iron* chain around my knees. *Aneurin.*

Heigiad, *s. m.* (haig) A producing in ſhoals.

Heigiaw, *v. a.* (haig) To bring forth in ſhoals; to produce abundantly; to ſhoal.

Heigied y dyvroz.
Let the waters *bring forth abundantly*. *Geneſis* i. 20.

Yr avon a heigia o lyfaint,
The river ſhall *teem* with frogs. *Exodus* viii. 3.

Heigiawg, *a.* (haig) Abounding with ſhoals.

Heigiawl, *a.* (haig) Tending to produce in ſhoals.

Heilgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* heilgyrn (hail—corn) A drinking horn.

Heiliad, *s. m.* (hail) An acting bounteouſly; a miniſtring, or attending; a ſerving of liquor.

Heiliaw, *v. a.* (hail) To give abundantly, or bountifully; to miniſter, or ſerve at a feaſt; to ſerve or wait upon gueſts; to pour liquor. *Heiliaw gwîn*, to ſerve wine; *heiliaw ar y brenin*, to wait upon the king.

Gwell toliaw na heiliaw.
It is better to retrench than *to laviſh*. *Adage.*

Llary llawroziad llâd a llwyrder;
Llonyz yw gantaw heiliaw haelder.

The mild munificent one of grace and perfection, pleaſed is he *to deal* generoſity. *Cynhzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Heiliawd, *s. m.* (hail) The act of confering a bounty; a ſervice at a feaſt.

Heiliawg *a.* (hail) Having ſervice; being waited upon.

Heiliedig, *a.* (heiliad) Being ſerved, or attended.

Heilin, *a.* (hail) Bounteous, generous, free.

Heiliog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hail) A capital of a column.

Heilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hail) A ſervitor, a waiter.

Heilyziaeth, *s. m.* (heilyz) The office of a ſervitor.

Heilyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hail) A ſervitor; a cupbearer; a butler; a waiter.

Heilyn açubiad pob bro.
A *cupbearer* is the ſaviour of every country. *Aneurin.*

Heilyniaeth, *s. m.* (heilyn) The vocation of a cupbearer or butler.

Heini, *s. m.* (hain) Fulneſs of motion, or life; briſkneſs. *a.* Being briſk, or lively

Heiniad, *s. m.* (hain) A pervading with volatility, a making full of life; a ſwarming with vermin.

Heiniar, *s. m.* (hain) A crop, or produce of the year.

Hoen eiry cain heiniar coll.
Of the hue of the fair ſnow is the *crop* of the hazels.
D. ab Gwilym.

A rhan a gaif o'r heiniar,
A'r ŷd a dyveez o'r ar.

And a ſhare he ſhall have of the *produce*, and the corn that has grown from the ſoil. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Heiniardy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heiniar—ty) A granary.

Heiniaw, *v. a.* (hain) To act with volatility, to pervade; to ſwarm, or to be full of. *Mae dy wely yn heiniaw o çwain*, thy bed is ſwarming with fleas. *Sil.*

Heiniawg, *a.* (hain) Teeming with, pervaded.

Heiniawl, *a.* (hain) Volatile; pervaſive; teeming.

Heiniedig, *a.* (hain) Being pervaded; ſwarming.

Heiniv, *a.* (hain) Full of vivacity, lively, chearful; briſk.

Teithi cerzorion cynneiwi o haelon;
Rhan rhen rad gorzen gwaith heiniv.

The talents of the minſtrels are for the portraying of generous ones; the Lord will diſpenſe ſupreme grace over the *cheerful* taſk. *Meugant.*

Lŵyn llieiniau'n heiniv
Ar hyd bwrz, lle ymwrz lliv.

Spread the cloth *briſkly* over the table, where the flowing liquor makes a tumult. *T. Prys.*

Heinivdra, *s. m.* (heiniv) Vivacity, briſkneſs.
Heinniad, *s. m.* (haint) A cauſing a contagion.
Heinniaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cauſe a contagion.
Heinniawg, *a.* (haint) Having a contagion.

Da vu Rhun, ei hun vu heinniawg o ſerç;
Da vu Rhyzerç, gwr arzerçawg.

Good was Rhun, who was himſelf *diſeaſed* from love; good was Rhyzerç, a dignified man. *Ilo Goç.*

Heintzwyn, *a.* (haint—dwyn) Peſtiferous.
Heintvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (haint—man) Petechiæ.
Heintvànawl, *a.* (heintvan) Petechial.
Heintiad, *s. m.* (haint) A cauſing a contagion.
Heintiaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cauſe a contagion.
Heintiawg, *a.* (haint) Contagious; peſtiferous.
Heintiawl, *a.* (haint) Contagious, epidemic.
Heintiedig, *a.* (haint) Being made contagious.
Heintnod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (haint—nôd) Peſtilence
Heintnodawl, *a.* (heintnod) Peſtilential.
Heintty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (haint—ty) A peſthouſe
Heintus, *a.* (haint) contagious, epidemic.
Heintuſrwyz, *s. m.* (heintus) Contagiouſneſs.
Heinyz, *s. m.* (hain) That is the ſeat of life.

I'r nev goſodwyd hevyd
Tragywyz heinyz ei had.

In heaven was likewiſe eſtabliſhed the eternal *abode* of his ſeed. *W. Sarddieton.*

Heiſlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hais—llan) A hatchel.

Pigau heiſlan o annwn.

The points of a hatchel from hell. *Sir R. Ofeiriad.*

Heiſlanawg, *a.* (heiſlan) Being hatchelled.
Heiſlaniad, *s. m.* (heiſlan) A hatchelling.
Heiſlànu, *v. a.* (heiſlan) To hatchel, to dreſs flax.
Heiſlanwr, *s. m.—pl.* heiſlanwyr (heiſlan—gwr) A hatcheller.
Heiſlanyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heiſlan) A hatcheller.
Heiſtain, *s. f.* (hais—tain) An utenſil for whetting ſcythes; otherwiſe called *bogalen pladur, rhip i ripo pladur,* and *pren grut.*
Heiſyllt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hais) A hatchel.
Heiſylltiad, *s. m.* (heiſyllt) A hatchelling.
Heiſylltu, *v. a.* (heiſyllt) To hatchel flax.
Heiſylltyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heiſyllt) A hatcheller.
Hêl, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz. (hy—el) A gathering, collection, or aggregate; a haugh, or holme; a dale or a low rich meadow by a river, and collected by the water, which is ſometimes overflowed. The gradation of the different ſorts of land begins with *hêl*; the next is *ton*; then *twyn*; then *glàn*; then *bryn*; and laſtly *mynyz*. *Sil.*
Hel, *v. a.* (hy—el) To gather, to collect; to hunt. *Hel ynghyd,* to gather together; *hel ceryg,* to gather ſtones; *hel gwartheg,* to collect the cattle together; *hel llwynog,* to hunt a fox; *hel bwyd,* to gather victuals, or to go a begging; *hel blew ceimion,* to gather crooked hairs, that is to ſtray about; *mae vo yn hel ei vywyd,* he goes a begging for ſubſiſtence.

Broçvael ac Izon, brodorion Hywel,
A helynt gerzorion,
Rhyllas a llavnau rhuzion,
Ar lles draig yn llys dragon.

Broçvael and Izon, the comrades of Hywel, that *would collect together* the minſtrels, they have been ſlain with ruddy blades on the part of the dragon, in the court of the chief.
Peryv ab Cedivor.

Hela, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering, a collecting; a hunt. *Cwn hela,* hunting dogs.

Hela, *v. a.* (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt. *Ve a helioz lawer o bethau,* he has amaſſed a deal of wealth.

Ni ellir hela Twrç Trwyth vyth nes cafael Bwlç, a Çyvwlç, a Sevwlç, meibion Cilyz Cyvwlç,—a Glas, Gleiſig, a Gleiſiawg, eu tri çi.

The Boar of the Foam can never be *hunted* without having Bolç, and Cyvolç, and Sevolç, the ſons of Cilyz Cyvolç, with Glas, Gleiſig, and Gleiſiawg, their three dogs.
H. Cilyz—Mabinogion.

Helaeth, *n.* (hel) Spacious, extenſive, wide, large; abundant, plentiful.
Helaethawl, *a.* (helaeth) Tending to make ample, ſpacious, or large.
Helaethder, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciouſneſs, ampleneſs.
Helaethdra, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciouſneſs.
Helaethedig, *a.* (helaeth) Extended; amplified, diffuſed.
Helaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (helaeth) A making ſpacious, or extenſive; extenſion, ampliation, amplification, enlargement.
Helaethiadawl, *a.* (helaethiad) Amplifying.
Helaethiadu, *v. a.* (helaethiad) To make ſpacious.
Helaethiannawl, *a.* (helaethiant) Tending to amplification.
Helaethiannu, *v. a.* (helaethiant) To render amplified.
Helaethiant, *s. m.* (helaeth) Amplitude.
Helaethrwyz, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciouſneſs, extenſiveneſs, ampleneſs, wideneſs; abundance.

Nid helaethrwyz heb zigon.

There is no *abundance* without enough. *Adage.*

Helaethu, *v. a.* (helaeth) To make ſpacious, to extend, to widen, to enlarge, to amplify.
Helaethwr, *s. m.—pl.* helaethwyr (helaeth—gwr) One who makes ſpacious, an amplifier.
Helaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (helaeth) An amplifier.
Helbul, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (hel—pul) Anxiety, care, trouble, perplexity, ſolicitude.
Helbulaw, *v. a.* (helbul) To act with anxiety; to be full of care, or anxiety.
Helbulus, *a.* (helbul) Full of anxiety; anxious, perplexed, ſolicitous; diſquieted, diſtreſſed.
Helbuluſaw, *v. a.* (helbulus) To act with perplexity; to be perplexed, to be anxious.
Helbuluſrwyz, *s. m.* (helbulus) An anxiouſneſs.
Helciad, *s. m.* (helg) A prying about carefully.
Helcu, *v. a.* (helg) To pry about, or to hunt out carefully.
Heldir, *s. m.* (hêl—tîr) A hunting-ground.
Heldrin, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz. (hel—trin) Buſineſs.
Heldrin, *v. a.* (hel—trin) To buſtle greatly.
Heldrinez, *s. m.* (heldrin) A buſtling ſtate.
Helez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hâl) A place where ſalt is made, a ſalt-pit, a ſalt-pan. *Helez Wen,* Namptwich; *Helez-Zu,* Northwich; *Erç a Helez,* the Orkney and ſome other iſland on the coaſt of Scotland.

Hwç o bob helez.
A ſow from every ſaltpit. *Adage.*

Oer y caid———
Er pan dynwyd, wynllwyd wez,
Yr hoel o vron yr helez.

Cold has it been found, and pale the complexion, ſince the peg has been drawn from the ſide of the *ſalt-pan.*
Ll. Goç ab Meurig Hen, i'r Eiry.

Helva, *s. f.—pl.* helvëyz (hel) An aggregate, or collected heap; a hunt.

O'r naw helwriaeth, tair helva gyfredin ſyz, a thair helva gyvarthva, a thair helva zolev.

Of the nine venations, there are three common *hunts*, and three baiting *hunts*, and three cry *hunts*. *Hunting Laws.*

Helvarç, *s. m.—pl.* helveirç (hel—març) A hunting-horſe, a hunter.
Helfon, *s. f.—pl.* helfyn (hel—fon) A hunting-pole.

Helg, *s. m.* (hel) A careful hunting about.
Helgaeth, *s. m.* (helg) What gathers round; foot.
Helgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (hel—ci) A hunting dog.
Helgig, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hel—cîg) The fleſh of any beaſt of the chace, veniſon.
Helgorn, *s. m.—pl.* helgyrn (hel—corn) A hunting horn.
Helgyd, *v. a.* (hel) To pry about carefully; to purſue continually; to dangle after.
Helhynt, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hel—hynt) A courſe for gathering; a hunting courſe; courſe, condition, or ſtate of being; buſineſs.
Heli, *s. m.* (hâl) Brine, a ſalt liquor, a pickle. *Heli y môr*, ſea water; *môr heli*, the briny ſea; *Pwll heli*, a brine pit.

Bwrw heli yn y mór.
To throw brine into the ſea. *Adage.*

Heliad, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering; a hunting, a chaſing.
Heliad, *s. m.* (heli) A ſeaſoning with brine; a turning to brine.
Heliaiz, *a.* (heli) Of a briny quality; ſaline.
Heliaw, *v. a.* (heli) To ſeaſon with brine; to turn to brine.
Heliawg, *a.* (heli) Abounding with brine, briny.
Heliedig, *a.* (heliad) Gathered, collected; hunted.
Helig, *a.* (hêl) Willow, made of willows.

Ni çav, i b'le'z av o zig?
Un tal ond garlawnt helig;
O çav vinnau wyç veinwen,
Bagl goll a geif bygel gwen.

Where will my anger lead me? I ſhall not obtain one reward but *willow* garland, but ſhould I then obtain the ſplendid nymph, a hazel crook ſhall come to the lot of the fair one's ſwain. *T. Aled.*

Helion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hel) Gatherings; gleanings.
Heliwr, *s. m.—pl.* helwyr (hel—gŵr) A gatherer, or collector; a huntſman, a hunter.

Gair heliwr am ei gi.
A *huntſman*'s word of his dog. *Adage.*

Yr anivei a helier vyz ar arzelw yr heliwr cyntav, hyd oni ymçwelo ei wyneb parth a'i gartrev,, a i gevyn ar yr hely.

The animal that is to be hunted ſhall belong to the firſt *huntſman*, until he turns his face towards his home, and his back upon the hunt. *Welſh Laws.*

Helm, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz. (hel) A ſtack, or rick.
Helmawg, *a.* (helm) Being ſtacked, or ricked.
Helmiad, *s. m.* (helm) A forming into ſtacks.
Helmu, *v. a.* (helm) To make a ſtack, to ſtack.
Help, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hel) Help, aſſiſtance.
Helpiad, *s. m.* (help) A helping, or aiding.
Helpu, *v. a.* (help) To help, to aid, to aſſiſt.
Helpwr, *s. m.—pl.* helpwyr (help—gwr) A helper.
Helw, *s. m.* (hel) Poſſeſſion, ownerſhip.
Helwi, *v. a.* (helw) To have poſſeſſion, to own.
Helwriaeth, *s. m.* (heliwr) Huntſmanſhip.

O'r naw helwriaeth, tair helva gyfredin ſyz; carw, haid wenyn, a gleiſiad.

Of the nine *venations* three are common hunts: a ſtag, a ſwarm of bees, and the ſalmon. *Welſh Laws.*

Hely, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering; a collection; a hunt.

Tair hely ryz, haid wenyn ar wryſgen, a llwynog, a dyvrgi, can nid oes adiam izynt.

The three free *hunts*, a ſwarm of bees upon a bough, and a fox, and an otter, for to them there is no retreat. *Welſh Laws.*

Hely, *v. a.* (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt.

Os â neb i hely, a gillwng ar anivel, a çyvarvod o gwn ſegur ag ev a'i laz, y cwn cyntav bleuvyz, onid cwn y brenin vyz y rhai ſegur.

If any body ſhould go *to hunt*, and ſhould ſtart after an animal, and ſhould freſh dogs meet with it, and kill it, the firſt dogs are entitled to it, except the freſh ones are the king's dogs. *Welſh Laws.*

Helŷaiz, *a.* (hely) Venatic, relating to hunting

Helyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hel) A hunter, a venator.
Helyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (helyz) A female hunter.
Helyziaeth, *s. m.* (helyz) The vocation of a hunter; hunting, venation.
Helŷedig, *a.* (hely) Being hunted as game.
Helyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (hâl) Willows; the ſalix. The varieties are, *helyg llwydion*, *helyg duon*, *helyg freinig*, *helyg y cwn*, and *merhelyg*. *Gwinllar helyg*, a plantation of ſallows. *Mon.* Lovers were accuſtomed to make garlands of the willows, and of the birch; but one forſaken was preſented with a *fon gollen*, or hazel ſtick, inſtead of the other; probably punning upon the words *coll*, hazel, and *coll*, a loſs.

Tra vu'r privveirz heirz, harz weiſion cerziawn,
Cyvlawn o dri-zawn ymadrozion,
Nid ev a berçid berçyll ſon debyg,
Grwth helyg terig tôr goluzion.

In the time of the high primary bards, the elegant miniſters of ſong, full of the three talents of eloquence, no honour was given to what is like the pigs in tone, the dirty gut-breaking fiddle of *willows*. *Ior. Beli.*

Helygbren, *s. m.* (helyg—pren) A willow tree.
Helygen, *s. f.* (helyg) A willow, a willow tree.
Helyglwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (helyg—llwyn) A grove of willows.
Helyglys, *s. m. aggr.* (helyg—llys) The herb looſeſtrife; otherwiſe called *gwaedlys*.
Helynt, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hel—ynt) A gathering courſe; a hunting expedition; buſineſs, affair, concern; condition of life. *Mae yn zrvg dy helynt*, thou art in a bad plight.

Vy holl helynt i a vynega Tychicus i çwi.
All my *concern* Tychicus will declare unto you.
Coloſſians iv. 7.

Helyntiad, *s. m.* (helynt) A tranſacting a buſineſs, or concern.
Helyntiaw, *v. a.* (helynt) To engage in buſineſs,
Helyntiawg, *a.* (helynt) Having a concern, or buſineſs in hand.
Helyntiwr, *s. m.—pl.* helyntwyr (helynt—gwr) One who is engaged in a concern.
Helyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hêl) A ſtock of a family, a race.

Y gwr haelav gwir helyth
A bair pob anghenraid byth.

The moſt generous one, of pure *race*, will for ever cauſe an end to every neceſſity. *R. ab Dafyz o Lanelidan.*

Hell, *a.* (*f. of* hyll) Ugly, unſightly, frightful.
Helligre, *s f.* (hell—cre) An ugly hag, a witch.
Helltni, *s. m.* (hallt) Saltneſs, briniſhneſs.
Hem, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hy—em) A hem, a border.
Hemiad, *s. m.* (hem) A hemming, a bordering.
Hemiant, *s. m.* (hem) A hemming, a border.

Meivod———
Balç ei bagyl, bagwy aur ei hemiaint;
Balç ei llog rhag y lliveiriaint.

Meivod, proud its crook, a gold cluſter its *borderings*; proud its cloiſter by the ſide of the ſtreams. *Cynzelw.*

Hemiaw, *v. a.* (hem) To hem, or to border.
Hemiawl, *a.* (hem) Hemming, or bordering.
Hên, *s. m.* (hy—en) Age, antiquity, oldneſs.

Pump penaeth dymbi o Wyzyl Fiçti———
Cweçed, ryvezri, o hen yd vedi;
Seithved o heni i weryd tros li.

Five chieftains there have been to me of the Gwyzelian Fifts; the ſixth, a wonderful prince, of *age* thou cutteſt off; a ſeventh through agedneſs to a region over the ſtream. *Taliejin.*

Hên, *a.* (hy—en) Far advanced; old; aged.

Azved angeu i hén.
Death is mature for the aged. *Adage.*

Gwell cynghori hén noi vaezu.
It is better to adviſe the *old* than to beat him. *Adage.*

Henad, *s. m.* (hen) A becoming old, or aged.
Henadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (henad) An elder.

Henaduriad,

Henaduriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* henaduriaid (henadur) An elder; a preſbyter.

Henaduriaeth, *s. m.* (henadur) Elderſhip.

Henav, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* hên) Moſt ancient.

Henavgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* henavgwyr (henav—gwr) The eldeſt man; the chief man.

Henaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* henaviaid (henav) Anceſtor.

Henaviaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (henav) Anceſtry.

Henavaiz, *a.* (hên) Somewhat old, oldiſh, elderly.

Henain, *a.* (hên) Full of age, aged, ancient.

Henaint, *s. m.* (henain) Old age, agedneſs, age.

A glyweiſti à gant Cywryd Caint,
A ozevoez lawer haint:
Gwae ieuanc a eizun henaint?

Didſt thou hear what Cywryd Caint hath ſung, who ſuffered many a diſeaſe: woe to the young who ſhall wiſh for *old age*.
Engl. y Clywed.

Hendad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hên—tâd) A grandfather; otherwiſe called *taid* and *tâd cu*.

Hendaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* hendeidiau (hên—taid) A great grandfather.

Hendeb, *s. m.* (hên) Oldneſs, or agedneſs.

Hender, *s. m.* (hên) Agedneſs, antiquity.

Hendra, *s. m.* (hên) Agedneſs; antiquity.

Hendrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (hên—trev) An old or eſtabliſhed habitation, the ſame as a *gauavdy*, or winter houſe, being oppoſed to the *havotty*, or the temporary reſidence in the mountains, to attend the flocks, during the ſummer months; alſo the inhabited country as diſtinguiſhed from the high grounds, or mountains. It forms the name of many old manſions; as, *Hendrev Gadog*, *Hendrev Hywel*, *Hendrev Urien*, *Hendrev Vorion*, *Hendre'r Mur*, *Hendre'r Coed*.

Hendreva, *v. a.* (hendrev) To make an abode.

Awn i'r nev i hendreva.
Let us go to heaven to *fix an abode*.

Hendreviad, *s. m.* (hendrev) A fixing an abode.

Hendrwm, *a.* (hên—trwm) Heavy with age.

Henzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hên—dyn) An old perſon.

Henzynaiz, *a.* (henzyn) Old maniſh.

Crwm yw ei lun, ac uniawn;
Tangaiz, a henzynaiz iawn.
Bent is its form, and ſtraight; youthful, and very *old maniſh*.
T. Derllys, i'r bwa.

Henevyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (henav) An elder, a ſenator.

Henevyz dyledawg a oſodir yn y parth afwy.
A noble *elder* ſhall be placed on the left ſide. *Welſh Laws.*

Haezws deivniawg ri devnyz vy marzawr,
Liwrw llavnawr llawr llawryz;
Llary, llid aerlew, llew llüyz;
Lleiſiawn, llas ei henevyz!
The accompliſhed chief has merited my bardic lore, on account of the blade of the grave in the ready hand; mild, wrathful in the deed of ſlaughter the lion of hoſts; Lleiſion, ſlain is its *elder!*
Cynzelw.

Henevyziaeth, *s. m.* (henevyz) Elderſhip.

Heneizdra, *s. m.* (henaiz) Oldneſs, agedneſs.

Heneiziad, *s. m.* (henaiz) A growing old.

Heneiziaw, *v. n.* (henaiz) To grow old.

Heneizia, gwywa val gwyz y wernen,
O ziwrnawd i'w gilyz;
Neſaa i ben v'einioes beunyz,
Heb wybod darvod bob dyz.
It grows old, it withers like the foliage of the alder, from day to day; my life daily draws to an end; without knowing I every hour dwindle away. *W. Phylip.*

Heneiziawl, *a.* (henaiz) Tending to grow old.

Heneizrwyz, *s. m.* (henaiz) Agedneſs.

Henvab, *s. m.*—*pl.* henveibion (hên—mab) An old bachelor.

Dillyn yn llaw henvab.
A toy in the hand of an *old bachelor*. *Adage.*

Henvam, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hên—mam) A grandmother; otherwiſe called *nain*, and *mam gu*.

Henverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (hên—merç) An old maid.

Henvon, *s. f.* (hân—mon) An epithet for a breeding, or milch cow.

Newyz benyg yn henvon.
New guts in an *old milch cow*. *Adage.*

Pawb yn llofgwrn ei henvon.
Every one at the tail of his *milch cow*. *Adage.*

Henvonva, *s. f.* (henvon) The ſtall of the milch cow. *Henvon*, and *Henvonva* ſeem to have been terms uſed in the ſimpleſt ſtate of ſociety, when each habitation had one cow, and no more: the words are now obſolete.

Heb epa, heb henvonva, heb over byd.
Without a monkey, without a *milch cow ſtall*, without a luxury in the world. *Talieſin.*

Henvri, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hên—bri) An ancient prerogative.

Hengan, *s. f.* (hên—cân) An old ſong; an adage.

Hengaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (hên—caw) A great great great grandfather, an anceſtor in the fifth degree.

Hengov, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hên—côv) Tradition.

Heni, *s. m.* (hên) Antiquity, agedneſs.

Henllaz, *a.* (hên—llaz) Being of an old cut. *Cynud henllaz*, fuel of an old cut, or that is quite dry.

Henlleu, *s. m.* (hên—lleu) An old beehive.

Henllydan, *s. m.* (hên—llydan) The plantain; otherwiſe called *Llydan y forz*.

Hennain, *s. f.*—*pl.* henneiniau (hen—nain) A great grandmother.

Heno, *s. f.* (hên) The night preſent. *adv.* To night, on this night.

Yſtavell Cynzylan, ys digariad heno,
Gwedy 'r neb pieu vad:
Wi o angeu, by'r a'm gad!
The hall of Cynzylan, it is deſerted *to-night*, after him that was its goodly poſſeſſor: ah death, why does he ſuffer me to remain!
Llywarç Hen.

Henoed, *s. m.* (hên—oed) Decline of age.

Henoeth, *s. m.* (hen—oeth) The preſent night. *adv.* To night, on this night.

Handid Eurzyl avlawen,
Henoeth, a lluoſyz amgen:
Yn Aber Lleu llaz Urien.
Let Eurzyl be diſconſolate *to night*, being without the leader of armies: in Aber Lleu was Urien ſlain. *Llywarç Hen.*

Henu, *v. n.* (hên) To grow old; to become antiquated.

Ni hena ceudawd.
The boſom *will* not *grow old*. *Adage.*

Ni hena eizigez.
Jealouſy *will* not *grow old*. *Adage.*

Henur, *s. m.* (hên—ur) An elder, an ancient.

Neus dug o Gawrnur
Meirç gwelw goſtrodur
Teyrnon henur.
Will not Cawrnur bring pale ſteeds, prancing, of the ſovereign *elder*. *Talieſin.*

Henuriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* henuriaid (henur) An elder; a ſenator.

Henw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (enw) A name.

Henwad, *s. m.* (henw) A naming, a nomination.

Henwadawl, *a.* (henwad) Nominative.

Henwaith, *s. m.* (hên—gwaith) Old work.

Henwawl, *a.* (henw) Nominal, or titular.

Henwedig, *a.* (henw) Being named, nominated.

Henwedigaeth, *s. m.* (henwedig) Nomination.

Henwedigawl, *a.* (henwedig) Nominative.

Henwi, *v. a.* (henw) To name, to nominate.

Henwr, *s. m.* (hên—gwr) An old man.

Henwraç,

Henwraç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hên—gwrâç) An old woman.

Henwrez, *s. m.* (henwr) The ſtate of being an old man.

Pen a borthav ar vy nghlez;
Gwell ei vyw nog yn ei vez:
Oez dinas i henwrez.

I bear a head upon my ſword; better his being alive than in his grave: he was a bulwark for *old age*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Henwri, *s. m.* (henwr) The condition of an old man.

Henwriaeth, *s. m.* (henwr) The ſtate of being an old man.

Henyz, *s. m.* (hân) An origin, original, ſource, or ſpring.

Dybi o Lydaw prydaw gyweithyz,
Cedwyr ar gadveirç ni feirç eu henyz,

There will come from Llydaw a ſeaſonable aid, men of conflict on war ſteeds who will not reſpect their *origin*.
Golyzan, Armes Prydain.

Allmyn ar gyçwyn i alltudyz,
Ol wrth ol attor ar eu henyz.

The Germans are removing to a foreign land, retreating on each other's ſteps to their *native place*. *Golyzan, Armes Prydain.*

Atçwelwynt Wyzyl at eu henyz;
Rhyzerçwynt Cymry cadyr gyweithyz.

Let the Gwyzelians return to their *country*; let the Welſh exalt the mighty auxiliaries. *Golyzan, Armes Prydain.*

Henyziaeth, *s. m.* (henyz) Origination.

Heng, *s. f.* (hy—eng) A puſh, or thruſt. *Mi a röaz heng izo*, I will give him a puſh off.

Heng, *v. imp.* (hy—eng) Avaunt, be gone, away.

Hengu, *v. a.* (heng) To puſh; to jangle, to ſquabble.

Heol, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (he—ol) A courſe, or path; a ſtreet. *Heol y gwynt*, an epithet for the galaxy.

Llymion yw'r dynion ar d'ol;
Llewod yn eillio heol.

Fierce are the men after thee; lions cutting through a *way*.
D. ab Siancyn.

Heolan, *s. f. dim.* (heol) A lane, an alley.

Heor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (he—gor) An anchor.

Heori, *v. a.* (heor) To anchor, to caſt anchor.

Hephun, *s. f.* (heb—hun) A ſlumber.

Hephunaw, *v. a.* (hephun) To ſlumber.

Hephunawl, *a.* (hephun) Slumbering.

Hephuniad, *s. m.* (hephun) A ſlumbering.

Hephynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (heb—hynt) A whim, or reverie. *Pan dery hephynt yn dy ben doi yma etto*, when a whim takes thee in the head thou wilt come here again.

Hepiad, *s. m.— pl. t.* au (heb) A nodding.

Hepian, *s. m.* (heb) A nod, a ſlumber.

Damunwn ar bob gwîr Gymro, na rozai hun i'w lygaid, na hepian i'w amrantau, nes gweled gogoniant yr Arglwyz.

I would deſire of every true Welſhman, that he ſhould not give ſleep to his eyes, nor *ſlumber* to his eyelids, without firſt ſeeing the glory of the Lord. *E. Cyfin.*

Hepian, *v. a.* (heb) To nod, to ſlumber, to take a nap.

Pan hapioez i ziawl hepian
I'r drws i daeth ar draws ei dân.

When the devil happened *to nod*, out of doors he came acroſs his fire. *Richard Hughes.*

Hepiaw, *v. a.* (heb) To nod; to ſlumber.

Hepiawl, *a.* (heb) Nodding, ſlumbering.

Heples, *s. m.* (eples) A fermentation, a brooding; a leven. *Rhoi yn heples*, to ſet in fermentation, an expreſſion uſed for the proceſs of firſt mixing the meal, water, and yeaſt, in making bread: *Mae y dyn wedi myned yn heples*, the man is become in a ferment; ſaid of a giddy perſon, who does not mind his buſineſs.

Hepwez, *s. f.* (heb—gwêz) That is appropriate, or neceſſary; an attribute.

Hèr, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hy—er) A puſh, or motion of defiance; a challenge. *Moes drwy hèr izo*, give in ſpite of him.

Hezyw i cevais hoew-zawn;
Her i zoe; hwyr yw ei zawn.

To-day I obtained a ſplendid gift; *defiance* to yeſterday; tardy is its reward. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Herawd, *s. m.* (hèr) A defying; a challenge.

Herc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hèr) A reach, a thruſt forward.

Herciad, *s. m.* (herc) A reaching, or extending.

Herc'ian, *v. a.* (herc) To reach forward quickly.

Herciannawl, *a.* (herciant) Tending to reach forward, or to catch ſuddenly.

Herciannu, *v. a.* (herciant) To make a quick reach, catch, or effort.

Herciant, *s. m.* (herc) A quick reach, or catch.

Hèrciawl, *a.* (herc) Tending to reach quickly.

Hèrcu, *v. a.* (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Cymmaint ag a hercai groen yr yç.

As far as the ſkin of the ox *would extend*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hèrcyd, *v. a.* (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Hèrcyn, *s. m.* (herc) A quick reach, or thruſt.

Hèrgar, *a.* (hèr) Provocative, irritating.

Hergarwç, *s. m.* (hergar) Provocativeneſs.

Hergawd, *s. m.* (herc) A puſhing, a puſh, a thruſt.

Herglof, *a.* (her—clof) Limping, halting.

Hèrgod, *s. m.* (her—côd) A ſtretched paunch; an unwieldy body.

Hèrgorn, *s. m.* (hèr—corn) A butting horn.

Hergorniaw, *v. a.* (hergorn) To butt with the horns.

Hèrgwd, *s. m.* (herc) A puſh, a ſhove.

Hèrgyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (herc) A quick ſhove.

Hergydiad, *s. m.* (hergyd) A ſhoving away.

Hergydiaw, *v. a.* (hergyd) To puſh away.

Hergydiawl, *a.* (hergyd) Sharply puſhing.

Hèri, *s. m.* (hèr) A jerk; a limp; a lame leg.

Hèriad, *s. m.* (hèr) A throwing out; a provocation; a challenge, a defiance.

Heriai, *s m.* (hèr) A ſtimulant; a goad.

Heriannawl, *a.* (heriant) Brandiſhing.

Heriannu, *v. a.* (heriant) To brandiſh.

Hèriant, *s. m.* (hèr) A throwing out, a brandiſhing; a provocation; a defiance.

Hèriaw, *v. a.* (hèr) To brandiſh, to make a threatening motion; to provoke; to challenge.

Dos, trwy glod, rhagod, er hyn,
Heria bob coeg zihiryn.

Proceed forward, famouſly, notwithſtanding this, and *defy* every bluſtering raſcal. *Gr. Owain.*

Hèriawg, *a.* (hèr) Being brandiſhed, or ſhaken.

Hèriawl, *a.* (hèr) Brandiſhing; irritating.

Hèriwr, *s. m.—pl.* heriwyr (he—iw—gwr) A brandiſher; one who makes ſigns of defiance.

Hèrlawd, *s. m.—pl.* herlodau (hèr—llawd) A ſtripling.

Yn herlawd ſalw i'm galwud.

A poor *ſtripling* thou didſt call me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Herlodes, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (herlawd) A hoeden.

Herlodeſaiz, *a.* (herlodes) Like a hoeden.

Herlotiad, *s. m.—pl.* herlotiaid (herlawd) A ſtripling; a tall gawky.

Herlotiaid yw 'r hîl attoç.

Striplings are the race to you. *Rhys Nannor.*

Herlotyn, *s. m. dim.* (herlawd) A ſtripling.

Herodraeth, *s. m.* (herodyr) Embaſſy.

Herodri, *v. a.* (herodyr) To go on an embaſſy.

Herodyr, *s. m.—pl.* herodron (herawd) An embaſſador, a herald.

Hers,

Hers, *s. m.* (hèr) A ſharp puſh; a contemptuous thruſting away; a flout.

Herſdin, *s. f.* (hers—tîn) A friſky tail.

Herſez, *s. m.* (hers) The act of ſcouting away.

Herſi, *s. m.* (hers) The act of ſcouting away.

Herſiad, *s. m.* (hers) A ſending away in a hurry, a packing off.

Herſiaw, *v. a.* (hers) To ſcout, to pack away.

Herw, *s. m.* (hèr) A flight; a ſcouting, a going about for pillage.

Myned ar herw hyd yn Lloegyr——a orug.
Go on a *ramble* as far as into England was what he did.
Br. Rhonabwy——Mabinogion.

Herwa, *v. a.* (herw) To range about, to fly from place to place; to wander; to ſcout, to hunt for ſpoil; to harry.

Herwad, *s. m.* (herw) A ranging, a flying from place to place; a ſcouting; a hunting for ſpoil.

Herwawl, *a.* (herw) Ranging; prowling.

Herwlong, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (herw—llong A privateer.

Herwlongwr, *s. m.—pl.* herwlongwyr (herwlong—gwr) A privateer man.

Hèrwm, *s. m.* (hèr) The gloſs of dreſſed leather.

Herwr, *s. m.—pl.* herwyr (herw—gwr) One who fleeth; a ſcout; a fugitive; a depredator. *Herwr môr*, a ſea rover. *Porthiant herwr*, ſubſiſtence of the fugitive; a contribution levied by the lords marchers in certain diſtricts, towards the ſupport of vagrants, with a view to preſerve the country from their depredations.

Herwriad, *s. m.* (herwr) The act, or condition of a fugitive; a pillaging, or depredation.

Herwriaeth, *s. m.* (herwr) Vagrancy; a roving.

Herwriaw, *v. a.* (herwr) To lead a roving life.

Herwth, *s. f.* (he—rhŵth) The ſtrait gut.

Herwyz, *pr. p.* (her—gwyz) Becauſe, for, with reſpect to, on account of; after, according to; by, with, with the agency. *Herwyz hyn*, becauſe of this; *herwyz cyvraith*, according to law.

Yn wir ni ymlazai neb
Yn union yn ei wyneb;
O herwyz, val dihir-waith
Ei gevn a droe at y gwaith.

Indeed no body would fight him directly face to face; *becauſe*, like a thing diſliked, his back he would turn to that work.
T. Prys, i Elis Vyçan.

Hêſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (hy—aſg) Sedges, ſedge; ruſhes. *Môr-heſg*, the ſea ruſhes, or mat ruſhes; *heſg melvedavg*, bullruſhes.

Heſgen, *s. f.* (hêſg) A ſingle ſedge, or ruſh.

Heſgliv, *s. f.* (hêſg—llîv) A two-handled ſaw, a whipſaw.

Heſglwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (hêſg—llwyn) A ſedge-bed.

Heſgyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hêſg) A ſieve, or riddle.

Heſgyn, dwy geiniawg á dâl.
Heſgyn helyg un geiniawg.
A *ſieve*, its value is two pence: a willow *riddle*, one penny.
Welſh Laws.

Heſor, *s. f—pl. t.* au (he—ſor) A haſſock.

Hêſp, *a.* (*f. of* hyſp) Dry, dried up, barren.

Ni çâr buwç heſp lo.
A *barren* cow does not like a calf. *Adage.*

Heſpin, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hêſp) A ewe of a year old.

Heſpinhwç, *s. f.* (heſpin—hwç) A young ſow.

Heſpwrn, *s. m.—pl.* heſpyrniaid (heſp—gwrn) A hoggrel, a young ſheep.

Heſtawr, *s. f.—pl.* heſtorau (hy—eſtawr) A meaſure equal to two buſhels.

Heſtoraid, *s. f.—pl.* heſtoreidiau (heſtawr) As much as a heſtawr, or two buſhel meaſure contains.

Het, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hêd) A hat. *Het helyg*, a crown of willows.

Hetiaid, *s. f.—pl.* hetieidiau (het) A hatfull.

Hetiwr, *s. m.—pl.* hetwyr (het—gwr) A hatter.

Hetys, *s. m.* (hed) A ſmall ſpace, a ſhort ſpace; an inſtant.

Heu, *v. a.* (he) To ſow; to ſcatter about.

Oni heuir ni vedir.
If there *ſhould be* no *ſowing* there will be no reaping. *Adage.*

Heuad, *s. m.* (heu) A ſowing, ſemination.

Heuawl, *a.* (heu) Relating to ſowing.

Heuzadwy, *a.* (haez) That may be reached; attainable; that may be deſerved.

Heuzedig, *a.* (haez) Being reached, or attained; deſerved, merited.

Heuziad, *s. m.* (haez) A reaching; a meriting.

Heuzu, *v. a.* (haez) To reach, to attain; to merit.

Heuedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heuad) A ſower.

Heulaw, *v. n.* (haul) To ſhine as the ſun; to ſun, to ſolate, expoſe to the ſun. *Mae hi yn heulaw*, the ſun is ſhining, or it ſhines; *pan heulo*, when the ſun ſhines.

Heulaiz, *a.* (haul) Sunlike; ſolar; ſolary.

Heulawd, *s. m.* (haul) The ſun's ſhining; inſolation.

Heulawg, *a.* (haul) Sunny, ſunſhiny; ſolary.

Heulez, *s. m.* (haul) Sunnineſs; ſunſhine.

Heulen, *s. f. dim.* (haul) A partial ſunſhine, through fleeting clouds, paſſing along the ground.

Heulva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (haul) A ſolary.

Heulvre, *s. f.* (haul—bre) A ſunning hill.

Heuliad, *s. m.* (haul) A ſunning; inſolation.

Heuliadu, *v. a.* (heuliad) To give a ſunning.

Heulor, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (haul) A half door.

Heulorſav, *s f.—pl. t.* ion (haul—gorſav) A ſolſtice. *Heulorſav hav*, or *alban hevin*, ſummer ſolſtice; *heulorſav auav*, or *alban arthan*, winter ſolſtice.

Heulorſavawl, *a.* (heulorſav) Solſtitial.

Heulrod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (haul—rhôd) A ſun cap, a cap to keep off the ſun; a glory, or circle of rays ſurrounding the head.

Heulrod y ſyz imi o groen pyſg; a hôno am vy mhen, mi a ſavav rhag bron Hu, pan vo yn ciniawa; a mi a vwytâav gydag ev, ac á yvav, heb gynghraf arnav.
I have a *cap* of the ſkin of a fiſh; with that on my head, I will ſtand before Hu, when he is dining; and I will eat with him, and I will drink, without any notice being taken of me.
H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Heulwen, *s. f.* (haul—gwen) Sunſhine.

Heulyd, *s. m.* (haul) Sunſhine, ſun-heat.

Heulyd voz, hael wyd o varn,
Hywel deg.——
Like the *ſunſhine*, thou art liberal in opinion, fair Hywel.
Iolo Goç.

Heuraw, *v. a.* (haer) To aſſert, to affirm; to vindicate.

Pan ŷrer y Gwyzel allan ynvyd yz heurir ei vod.
When the Iriſhman is turned out *it will be aſſerted* that he is a ſimpleton. *Adage.*

Heurawl, *a.* (haer) Aſſertive, or poſitive.

Heuredig, *a.* (haer) Aſſerted, or affirmed.

Heuredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (heuredig) The act of aſſerting, or vindicating; an aſſertion.

Heurez, *s. m.* (haer) Poſitiveneſs; vindication.

Heurgar, *a.* (haer) Apt to aſſert, or to affirm.

Heurgarwç, *s. m.* (heurgar) Aptneſs to aſſert.

Heuriad, *s. m.* (haer) An aſſerting; an aſſertion.

Heuriannawl, *a.* (heuriant) Vindicatory.

Heuriannu, *v. a.* (heuriant) To vindicate.

Heuriant, *s. m* (haer) An aſſertion; a vindication.

Heus,

Heus, *a.* (he—us) Apt to ſurround.

Heuſaw, *v. a.* (heus) To protect, to keep.

Heuſawr, *s. m.—pl.* heuſorion (heus) A herdſman.

Wedi rhyzâu Gwrtheyrn, llaz a orugant y Prydeiniaid, megis bleiziau yn llaz devaid mewn cail, wedi yz adawai eu heuſawr hwynt.

After liberating Vortigern, they ſlew the Britons, like wolves killing ſheep in a fold, after being left by their *ſhepherd*.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Heuſlau, *s. pl. aggr.* (heus—llau) Sheep-lice.

Heuſleuen, *s. f. dim.* (heuſlau) A ſheep-louſe.

Heuſori, *v. a.* (heuſawr) To act as a herdſman.

Heuwr, *s. m.—pl.* heuwyr (heu—gwr) A ſower.

Heuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heu) A ſower.

Hew, *s. m.* (he) A call of defiance. *Hew iti*, defiance to thee, or I defy thee; *hew gwaethaf iti*, I defy thee thy worſe.

Hewcri, *s. m.* (hewgyr) Pertneſs, ſaucineſs.

Hewgraç, *s. m.* (hewgyr) Pertneſs, inſolence.

Hewgyr, *a.* (hew) Pert, inſolent, hectoring.

Hewiad, *s. m.* (hew) A defying, a hectoring.

Hewian, *v. a.* (hew) To defy continually, or often.

Hewraç, *s. m.* (hew) A wrangling, a ſquabble.

Hewyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (he—gwyd) Paſſion; zeal.

——Hwyr yz â hiraeth
Hewyd yn y vron-glwyd vrau.

Long will regret remain a paſſion in the frail boſom.
D. ab Ieuan Zu.

Hewydus, *a.* (hewyd) Paſſionate; zealous.

Hewyduſaw, *v. n.* (hewydus) To become paſſionate; to become zealous, or ardent.

Hewyduſrwyz, *s. m.* (hewydus) Paſſionateneſs; the ſtate of being impaſſioned; zealouſneſs.

Hewyz, *s. m.* (haw) Maturity, ripeneſs.

Hewyn, *s. m.* (haw) That is ripe, or mature.

HI, *s. f. r.* A female, a ſhe; a woman.

Hi, *pron. f.* (hi. *s.*) She, a female ſpoken of.

Hi ni âd ym, hyn a wn;
Hi ni vyn hyn a vynwn.

She will not ſuffer me to have, this I know; *ſhe* will not have that which I would wiſh. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Hic, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hy—ic) A ſnap, or quick noiſe; a trick.

Nid oes ynzo na hic na hoc.
There is in him nor *trick* nor deceit.

Hiced, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hic) Trick; cheat. *Nid oes ond yr hiced a'r hoced rhyngzynt*, there is nothing but ſharp give and ſharp take between them.

Hiced a laz hoced.
Trick will murder deceit. *Adage.*

Hicell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (hic) A bill with a long handle uſed in cutting briers.

Hiciad, *s. m.* (hic) A tricking; a cheating.

Hiciaw, *v. a.* (hic) To ſnap, to catch ſuddenly; to trick.

Hid, *s. m.* (hy—id) Aptneſs to run through.

Hidlaid, *a.* (hidyl) Diſtilling, dropping; being run through a ſtrainer.

Dywallaw di, veneſtyr, vez hidlaid melus;
Ergyrwaew gwrys goçwys yn rhaid,
O gyrn buelin balç oreuraid.

Pour thou, cupbearer, the *diſtilled* mead delicious; the ſpear-impelling ſpirit cauſing ſweat in the toil, out of the buffalo horns proudly ornamented with gold. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Hidlaiz, *a.* (hidyl) Tending to diſtil, or to drop.

Hidlaw, *v. a.* (hidyl) To diſtil; to run, or ſtrain through a ſtrainer.

Amla 'r cwrw tra hitler.
Moſt abundant is the ale whilſt *it is run through a ſieve*. *Adage.*

Hidlzeigyr, *a.* (hidyl—daigyr) Tear-diſtilling.

Hidledig, *a.* (hidyl) Diſtilled, ſtrained through a ſieve.

Hidliad, *s. m.* (hidyl) A diſtilling, a dropping.

Hidlion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hidyl) Strainings, droppings.

Hidlus, *a.* (hidyl) Apt to diſtil, or to drop. *Wylaw yn hidlus*, to ſhed tears abundantly. *Sil.*

Hidlwr, *s. m.—pl.* hidlwyr (hidyl—gwr) A diſtiller; one who runs liquid through a ſtrainer.

Hidyl, *s. m.* (hid) A ſtrainer, a colander, a ſieve.

Hidyl, *a.* (hid) Diſtilling, dropping abundantly; flowing; dropping as out of a ſieve. *Wylaw yn hidyl*, to ſhed tears abundantly.

Hiv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hy—iv) A ſkin, or ſurface.

Hiviad, *s. m.* (hiv) A peeling off the ſkin; a plucking off wool.

Hiviaw, *v. a.* (hiv) To pluck off the ſkin; to pluck off wool, or hair; to ſtrip.

Hiviawg, *a.* (hiv) Being peeled, ſtripped, or plucked.

Hiviawl, *a.* (hiv) Peeling, ſtripping, plucking.

Hiviedig, *a.* (hiviad) Peeled, ſtripped, plucked.

Hiviwr, *s. m.—pl.* hivwyr (hiv—gwr) One who peels, ſtrips, or plucks off.

Hivyn, *s. m. dim.* (hiv) A ſkin, a piece of ſkin. *Hivyn havog*, an hermaphrodite. *Môn.*

Hif, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hy—if) A flake; a drift. *Hif o eira* a flake of ſnow.

Ei dwy vraiç——
Pe cawn gan zyn eu dodi
Am vy nghorf, lliw hif ar dôn
Hi rwyſtrai 'm calon dôri.

Her two arms, if I could prevail on the fair to extend round my boſom, ſhe that is of the hue of the *foam* on the wave would prevent my heart from breaking. *Govalus.*

Hifiad, *s. m.* (hif) A throwing in flakes; a drifting.

Hifiant, *s. m.—pl.* hifiaint (hif) A flaking.

Y mae vy mron yn dôn am dani,
Un wen liw 'r hifant, o'i hilwyr hofi!

My heart is broken on her account, ſhe that is fair like the *foam* from loving her to exceſs! *Gr. Morys.*

Hifiaw, *v. a.* (hif) To caſt in flakes; to drift.

Hifiawg, *a.* (hif) Being flaked, flaky; drifted.

Hifiawl, *a.* (hif) Tending to flake, flaky; drifting.

Hiflaid, *v. a.* (hifyl) To guſh through the ſurface. *Gwaed yn hiflaid*, blood guſhing out.

Hiflaw, *v. a.* (hifyl) To guſh through the ſkin.

Hifliad, *s. m.* (hifyl) A guſhing, a running out.

Hifyl, *s. m.—pl.* hiflau (hif) A guſh through.

Hifyn, *s. m. dim.* (hif) A flake; what is drifted.

Hîl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hy—îl) A particle, piece or fragment; an emanation; iſſue, produce, progeny. *Tôri yn hilion*, to break in pieces. *Sil.*

Hilen, *s f.* (hîl) A bearing female.

Hîlgeirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (hîl—ceirç) Oats cleared from the huſks.

Hiliad, *s. m.* (hîl) An emanation; a producing, or generating.

Hiliant, *s. m.* (hîl) Offspring, iſſue, or progeny.

Am ei roi yn gymmar ewig,
Cewç, yn y parc â varciwn,
Laz cant o hiliant hwn.

For giving him as a mate for the doe, you ſhall, in the park that I would note, kill a hundred of his *progeny*.
T. Prys, i ovyn carw.

Hiliaw, *v. n.* (hîl) To emanate; to yield, to produce; to bring forth.

Da hîl ceirç gan zrwg gynnog.
The oats *yield* well from the bad tub. *Adage.*

Hiliawd, *s. m.* (hîl) Production; a getting of iſſue, or progeny.

Hiliawg, *a.* (hîl) Having increaſe; having iſſue.

Hilig,

Hilig, *a.* (hîl) Productive; procreative. *s. m. dim.* One that is produced, or begotten.

Gwyſtyl bedyz byd eilig,
Yn muçez haelonez hilig.

The pledge of baptiſm of the tranſient world, in the *productive* ſtate of generoſity. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Canotor cathyl gwynwyd gwenleuver,
Goluçav glew hael hilig náv nér.

Singing the hymn of the happineſs of the ſplendid light, I will adore the gracious intrepid *one begotten* of the Supreme Cauſe. *Meigant, i Gadwallawn.*

Hiliogaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hiliawg) Offspring, iſſue.

Hiliogaethawl, *a.* (hiliogaeth) Contributing to propagation.

Hiliogi, *v. a.* (hiliawg) To render prolific; to have iſſue; to procure iſſue.

Hilion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hîl) Small particles, pieces, or fragments; emanations.

Hiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* hilwyr (hîl—gwr) One who gets iſſue.

Hilus, *a.* (hîl) Being in ſmall particles, or pieces; being broken in pieces. *Sil.*

Hilyn, *s. m. dim.* (hîl) A ſmall particle, or part; an emanation.

Hîn, *s. f.* (hy—in) The weather, the temperature of the air.

Bwa'r hîn, heb un llinyn,
Y ſyz bedwar devnyz dyn.

The bow of the *ſky*, without a ſtring, is of the four elements of man. *L. G. Cothi.*

I oçel awel auav
I wlad annwyn zwvn yz yv. ——
Ya iaç vrenin yr hinon;
Yn iaç ein llywiawdr, a'n iôn;
Yn iaç y cogau ieuanc;
Yn iaç hin vehevin vanc;
Yn iaç yr haul.——

To avoid the winter gale, I will go to the lower world profound: then farewell thou ſovereign of *ſerene ſkies*; farewell our director and our rule; farewell the cuckoo's young; farewell the filling *weather* the early ſummer; farewell thou ſun! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hinaw, *v. n.* (hîn) To alter the weather.

Hinawg, *a.* (hîn) Being affected by the weather.

Hinawl, *a.* (hîn) Relating to the weather.

Hinza, *s. f.* (hîn—da) Fair or calm weather.

Gnawd wedi dryghin hinza.
After a ſtorm comes *fair weather.* *Adage.*

Hinez, *s. m.* (hîn) The ſtate of the weather.

Hiniog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hîn) A door-frame; a ſill.

Aeth———
Dros hiniog y drws unwaith.
He went once over the threſhold of the door. *T. Aled.*

Hînon, *s. f.* (hîn) Serene, or fair weather, a clear atmoſphere; halcyon days. *Hinon hâv*, the ſerene ſeaſon of ſummer.

Pan yw dïen gwlith,
A govwy hinon,
A mêl, a meillion,
A mezgyrn mezwon,
Azwyn izragon
Zawn y derwyzon.

When the dew is fallen, and *ſerenity* reigns, and honey, and trefoils abound, and the mead-horns full, pleaſing to the ſovereign the lore of the Druids. *Taliesin.*

Hinonaiz, *a.* (hinon) Apt to be fair weather.

Hinonawl, *a.* (hinon) Tending to fair weather.

Hinoneizrwyz, *s. m.* (hinonaiz) Tendency to fair weather.

Hinoni, *v. n.* (hinon) To become ſerene, or calm; alſo to baſk in the ſun.

Hinoniad, *s. m.* (hinon) A clearing up of the weather.

Hinonrwyz, *s. m.* (hinon) Serenity of the weather.

Hip, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hy—ip) A ſudden tap.

Hipiad, *s. m.* (hip) A ſudden tap, or tipping.

Hipiaw, *v. a.* (hip) To caſt, or daſh ſuddenly; to tap.

Hap yw'r balv hipior'r bêl,
Vu vab Ieuan ab Hywel.

It is a chance for the hand *to ſtrike* the ball, as the ſon of Ieuan ab Hywel was wont to do. *S. Ceri.*

Hîr, *a.* (hy—ir) Long; prolix, tedious; dilatory.

Gwell hir bwyll no thraha:
Long conſideration is better than violence. *Adage.*

Angen y gyhydez hir yw ban deuzegſill, a hyd pennill o bedwar ban i unarbymtheg, deunaw, ac ugain.

The requiſite of the *long* metricity is a verſe of twelve ſyllables, and the length of the ſtanza from four verſes to ſixteen, eighteen, and twenty. *Barzas.*

Hiraeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hîr—aeth) Longing; an earneſt deſire, or expectation; grief at parting, regret.

Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.
The heart is paſſied by *regret.* *Adage.*

Hiraethawg, *a.* (hiraeth) Subject to longing.

Cethlyz cathlvozawg, hiraethawg ei llev,
Taith ozev, tuth hebawg,
Cóg vieuer yn Aber Cuawg.

A ſongſter of contented ſong, with *grief-exciting* voice, ſubject to wander, with the flight of a hawk, the loud cuckoo in Aber Cüog. *Llywarç Hen.*

Hiraethawl, *a.* (hiraeth) Longing, regretting.

Hiraethiad, *s. m.* (hiraeth) A longing after, a regretting for abſence.

Hiraethloni, *v. n.* (hiraethlawn) To become ſubject to longing, or regret, on account of abſence.

Hiraethlawn, *a.* (hiraeth) Full of regret after.

Hir yw byth, beliaç belled bod hebzaw;
Hiraethlawn gymmraw gymmrwyn gozed!

Eternity is long, now how tedious it is to be without him; a *ſorrowful* conſternation, and affliction altogether grievous reign. *Llygad Gwr, m. H. ab. Madawg.*

Hiraethlondeb, *s. m.* (hiraethlawn) Sorrow, regret, or longing, on account of abſence.

Hiraethlonder, *s. m.* (hiraethlawn) A ſtate of longing on account of abſence.

Hiraethlonez, *s. m.* (hiraethlawn) A ſtate of longing. or grief on account of abſence.

Hiraethloni, *v. n.* (hiraethlawn) To become ſubject to longing, or regret, on account of abſence.

Hiraethu, *v. a.* (hiraeth) To long; to deſire, or to expect earneſtly; to grieve after parting; to regret.

Hiraethav am vab Davyz
Mal y dall am oleu dyz.

I will grieve for the ſon of Davyz, like the blind for the light of day. *L. G. Cothi.*

Hiraethus, *a.* (hiraeth) Subject to longing

Hiraethuſaw, *v. n.* (hiraethus) To become ſubject to longing on account of abſence.

Hiraethuſrwyz, *s. m.* (hiraethus) A ſtate of longing on account of abſence.

Hirais, *s. pl. aggr.* (hîr—ais) The long ribs.

Hiramynez, *s. m.* (hîr—amynez) Long ſuffering, patience.

Hiranadlawg, *a.* (hîr—anadlawg) Long-winded.

Hiranadliad, *s. m.* (hiranadyl) A taking long reſpiration.

Hiranadlu, *v. a.* (hiranadyl) To take long reſpiration

Hiranadyl, *s. f.* (hîr—anadyl) A long breath.

Hirbell, *a.* (hîr—pell) Very far, diſtant.

Hirbellder, *s. m.* (hirbell) Long diſtance.

Hirbellez, *s. m.* (hirbell) Long diſtance.

Hirbwyll, *s. m.* (hir—pwyll) Deliberate caution

Hirbwyllaw, *v. a.* (hirbwyll) To act cautiouſly.

Hirbwyllawg, *a.* (hirbwyll) Very cautious.

Hirbwyllus, *a.* (hirbwyll) Of great caution.

Hirçwedlawg, *a.* (hirçwedyl) Being prolix.

Hirçwedlez, *s. m.* (hirçwedyl) Macrology.

Hirçwedlu, *v. a.* (hirçwedyl) To talk tediouſly.

Hirçwedlus, *a.* (hirçwedyl) Tedious in diſcourſe.

Hirçwedyl, *s. m.—pl.* hirçwedlau (hîr—çwedyl) A long ſtory, a prolix diſcourſe.

Hirder,

Hirder, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, longitude.
Hirdra, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, or longitude.
Hirdrig, *s. m.* (hîr—trîg) A long delay, a lingering. *a.* Long tarrying.
Hirdrigaw, *v. a.* (hirdrig) To tarry long.
Hirdrigawl, *a.* (hirdrig) Long tarrying.
Hirdrigez, *s. m.* (hirdrig) Long abidance.
Hirdrigiad, *s. m.* (hirdrig) A long tarrying.
Hirdrigiannawl, *a.* (hirdrigiant) Being of long reſidence.
Hirdrigiannu, *v. a.* (hirdrigiant) To make a long reſidence.
Hirdrigiant, *s. m.* (hirdrig) Long reſidence.
Hirzyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (hîr—dyz) Long day.

Gwelais, pan gerzais gorzwyvyr avon Rîn,
Gwyl riain dianvon;
Gwir ziſeml, a gwar ziſon,
Gwawr hirzyz, mawr harzez Môn.

I ſaw, when I walked the borders of the water of the river Rhine, a baſhful lady unattended; ſhe was truly ſimple, and mildly ſilent, the ray of the *long day*, the great ornament of Môn.
G. ab M. ab Davyz.

Hireinioes, *s. f.* (hîr—einioes) Long life.

Ni çain ymziried i hireinioes.
To truſt to *long life* will not do. *Adage.*

Hirell, *s. m.* (hîr—ell) A gleam, a beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Flamyçoez hiriell tu uç Havren;
Byzawd Cymry cynnull yn ziſgywen.

The *flaſh* flamed over the region of Havren; let the Welſh be ſplendidly collected. *Taliesin.*

Hirvod, *s. m.* (hir—bôd) Long abidance.
Hirvraiç, *s. f.*—*pl.* hirvreiçiau (hîr—braiç) A long arm. *a.* Long-armed; long-handed.
Hirvryd, *s. m.* (hîr—brŷd) An even mind.
Hirvrydig, *a.* (hirvryd) Of even mind, magnanimous.

Hirvrydig â yvo ei hollza.
Magnanimous is he that will drink his whole wealth. *Adage*

Hirvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (hirvrydig) Magnanimity.
Hirgadw, *v. a.* (hîr—cadw) To keep long.
Hirgluſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hîr—cluſt) A long ear. *a.* Long-eared.
Hirglwyv, *s. m.* (hîr—clwyv) Long ſickneſs.
Hirglyw, *a.* (hir—clyw) Being long heard.
Hirgrwn, *s. m.* (hîr—crwn) A cylinder. *a.* cylindrical.
Hirgrynawl, *a.* (hirgrwn) Cylindrical.
Hirgrynez, *s. m.* (hirgrwn) Cylindricalneſs.
Hirgul, *a.* (hîr—cul) Long and narrow.
Hirgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (hîr—cwyn) Long complaint.
Hirgwynaw, *v. a.* (hirgwyn) To complain inceſſantly.
Hirgwynvan, *v. a.* (hirgwyn) To mourn inceſſantly.
Hirgylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hir—cylç An ellipſis, or oval.
Hirgylçaiz, *a.* (hirgylç) Elliptic, or oval.
Hirgylçawl, *a.* (hirgylç) Elliptical, oval.
Hirgylçiad, *s. m.* (hirgylç) A forming an ellipſis.
Hirgylçu, *v. a.* (hirgylç) To form an ellipſis.
Hirheglawg, *a.* (hirhegyl) Having long ſhanks
Hirheglyn, *s. m.* (hirhegyl) The long-legged ſpider.
Hirhegyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* hirheglau, (hîr—hegyl) A long ſhank.
Hirhoedlawg, *a.* (hirhoedyl) Long-lived.
Hirhoedlez, *s. m.* (hirhoedyl) Longevity.
Hirhoedli, *v. n.* (hirhoedyl) To live a long life.
Hirhoedyl, *s. f.* (hîr—hoedyl) A long life.
Hiriad, *s. m.* (hîr) A lengthening; prolongation.
Hiriain, *a.* (hîr) Having length; far-extending.

Cadell hiriell hiriain.
Cadell of the *long-extending* gleam. *Cynzelw.*

Hirian, *s. m. dim.* (hîr) A tall lank perſon, a gangrel. The ſame as *Climaç*, *llabwſt*, and *lleban*.
Hiriannawl, *a.* (hiriant) Tending to prolong.
Hiriannu, *v. a.* (hiriant) To prolong; to delay.
Hiriant, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, continuity; diſtance, remoteneſs; delay, or putting off.
Hiriau, *s. f.*—*pl.* hirieuau (hîr—iau) A long yoke, which went over eight oxen a-breaſt
Hiriaw, *v. a.* (hîr) To lengthen, to prolong.
Hiriell, *s. m.* (hirell) A gleam, or beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Dymgwallovied i wîn———
Yn aryonig gaer, ger hiriell bau.

I have been cheriſhed with wine in the Aryonian city, near the region of the *beam of glory*. *Gwalçmai.*

Carwyr rhywiawg o hiriell,
Gwenwyn y byd a'i gwnai 'n bell.

Lovers of the gentle *angel*, the envy of the world removes him far. *Deio Zu o Ben Adeiniol.*

Hirlas, *s. m.* (hîr—glâs) An epithet for a drinking-horn; alſo the name of a celebrated ode by *Owain Cyveiliawg* prince of a part of *Powys*.

Meneſtyr, a'm gorthaw na'm adawed;
Eſtyn y corn, er cyd yved,
Hiraethlawn am lyn liw tôn nawved,
Hirlas ei arwyz, aur ei duzed.

Cupbearer, what ſoothes me to ſilence let it not leave me; reach the horn for the ſake of conviviality, impatiently longing for the liquor of the hue of the ninth wave, Hirlas its appellation, its cover gold. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Hirlid, *s. m.* (hîr—llîd) Continued anger.
Hirlidiad, *s. m* (hirlid) A bearing long anger.
Hirlidiaw, *v. n.* (hirlid) To bear long anger.
Hirlidiawg, *a.* (hirlid) Of long continued anger.

Llywelyn———
Gwrawl hawl hwysgynt hynt hirlidiawg.

Llywelyn of heroic virtue in the career of the *unforgiving* courſe *Gr. Llygad Gwr.*

Hirnos, *s. f.* (hîr—nôs) A long night.

Eizuned herwr hirnos.
The deſire of the fugitive is a *long night*. *Adage.*

Hirnyç, *s. m* (hîr—nyç) A long affliction.
Hirnyçawl, *a.* (hirnyç) Tediouſly afflictive.
Hirnyçdawd, *s. m.* (hirnyç) Tedious affliction.

Pob hirnyçdawd i angeu.
Every *tedious affliction* leads to death. *Adage.*

Hirnyçiad, *s. m.* (hirnyç) A long affliction.
Hirnyçu, *v. n.* (hirnyç) To ſuffer long affliction.
Hirozev, *s. m.* (hîr—gozev) Long ſuffering.
Hiroed, *s. m.* (hîr—oed) Long abidance.
Hiroedi, *v. n.* (hiroed) To abide long; to delay long.
Hiroediad, *s. m.* (hiroed) A long-abiding; a delaying long.
Hiroediawg, *a.* (hiroed) Of long abidance.
Hirwlyç, *a.* (hîr—gwlyç) Inceſſantly wet.
Hirwlyçu, *v. a.* (hirwlyç) To wet continually. *A'm hirwlyç dagrau*, I am continually bathed in tears.
Hirwlyz, *s. m. aggr.* (hîr—gwlŷz) Maidenhair.
Hirwlyz, *a.* (hîr—gwlyz) Of continual mildneſs.

——— Y vun, nenwawl zevhyz,
Ac ym daerawd i draul o dra newyz,
Am amrant hirwron a gruz hirwlyz.

The nymph, of celeſtial light her frame, has fixed me to conſume from exceſs of ſurpriſe, on account of the long-circling eyelaſh and cheek *ever mild*. *Gwalçmai.*

Hirwron, *a.* (hîr—gwron) Long-circling.

Hirwſt, *s. m.* (hîr—gŵſt) Perſevering anxiety.
Hirwyl, *s. f.* (hîr—gwyl) A long watch.
Hirwylaw, *v. a.* (hîr—wylaw) To weep inceſſantly.
Hirwyliad, *s. m.* (hirwyl) A long watching.
Hirwyliaw, *v. a.* (hirwyl) To watch patiently.
Hitrwm, *s. m. dim.* (hityr) One with broken teſticles; a fribble.
Hityn, *s. m. dim.* (hid) A ſorry fellow, a ragamuffin.
Hityr, *s. m.* (hid) That is looſe, or flaccid.
Hithau, *pronom. prepoſition* (hi—tau) She alſo, ſhe likewiſe, and ſhe.
HO, *s. m. r.* Aptneſs to utter; an exclamation; a call upon, a prayer. *Interjection* of calling, or exclamation. *Ho, ho, ai velly mae hi!* Oh, oh, is that the way it is!
Hôb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hy—ob) Any thing having an aptneſs to riſe, throw, or ſwell out; a ſwine; a meaſure of various capacities, in different parts of Wales; it is a peck, in Glamorganſhire; four buſhels, in Caermarthen; and two buſhels, generally, in North Wales.

Hobau y gelwid hwynt, ac weithian moç eu gelwir.
Porks were they called heretofore, and now they are called ſwine.
H. Culhwç——Mabinogion.

Hobaid, *s. f.—pl.* hobeidiau (hôb) The contents, or capacity of a *hôb.*
Hobel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hôb) What hops, or ſtarts ſuddenly; a bird, or fowl.

Pen hobel yn ymçwelu
A blaen ei ylvin ei blu.
A *bird's* head ſeparating with the end of his bill his feathers.
G. ab M. ab Davyzz, i zyn pengam.

Trwç ei lîd, tro uwç ei law,
Tra el ei hobel heibiaw.
Dire is his wrath, hover above him, whilſt his *arrow* is going by.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r ehedyzz.

Hobeliad, *s. m.* (hobel) A hopping; a hobbling.
Hobelu, *v. a.* (hobel) To hop; to caper; a hobble.
Hobyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hôb) A deal at cards. It is otherwiſe called *gyr.*
Hoc, *s. f.* (hy—oc) A ſcythe for cutting brambles.
Hoced, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hoc) Cheat, deceit, juggle.

Ve wna gwan, o vewn ei garn,
Ryw hocedion i'r cadarn.
The weak, within his retreat, will play ſome *tricks* to the ſtrong.
T. Aled.

Hocedaiz, *a.* (hoced) Apt to cheat, tricking.
Hocedawl, *a.* (hoced) Cheating, tricking.
Hocediaeth, *s. m.* (hoced) The act of cheating; knavery.
Hocedlaes, *a.* (hoced—llaes) Slyly cheating.
Hocedu, *v. a.* (hoced) To cheat, to trick; to deceive.
Hocedus, *a.* (hoced) Cheating, deceitful, juggling.
Hocedwr, *s. m.—pl.* hocedwyr (hoced—gwr) A cheater, or one who plays tricks.
Hocedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hoced) A cheating knave.
Hocrell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hocyr) A girl, a wench.

Hocrell vwyn ziell vain za.
A kind unblemiſhed *girl* delicate and good. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hocrellaiz, *a.* (hocrell) Like a girl, girliſh.
Hocrellwr, *s. m.—pl.* hocrellwyr (hocrell—gwr) A wencher.
Hocyr, *s. m.* (hawg) That goes on, or increaſes.
Hocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (hoc) The mallow, or alcea; otherwiſe called *mezalai*, or aſſuager. *Hocys y gerzi*, garden mallows; *hocys y gors*, *hocys y morva*, and *morhocys*, marſh mallows.

Hoç, *s. f.* (hy—oç) An effort to bring up phlegm, a hawk.
Hoçi, *v. a.* (hoç To hawk, to throw up phlegm.
Hoçiad, *s. m.* (hoç) A hawking, or throwing up phlegm.
Hod, *s. f.—pl.* hotiau (od) A hood, or cap.
Hodi, *s. m. aggr.* (hawd) Wild ſhrubs, or brakes.
Hodi, *v. n.* (hawd) To ſhoot out; to ear; the ſame as *hedeg*, and *hadu.*
Hodiad, *s. m.* (hawd) A ſhooting out, or earing.
Hodni, *s. m.* (hodyn) The ſtate of breaking, or ſhooting out; devaſtation, or ravage.
Hodyn, *s. m. dim.* (hawd) That breaks out, or ſhoots.
Hozawl, *a.* (hawz) Of a flexible, or eaſy nature.
Hoziad, *s. m.* (hawz) A rendering facile, or flexible.

Yn elwç, yn hezwç, yn hez,
Yn hoziad, yn hawz varanez.
In rejoicing, in peace, in tranquillity, in *invitation*, in the caſe of the ſubjects. *Cynzelw.*

Hoziaw, *v. a.* (hawz) To render facile, to make flexible, or eaſy; to become eaſy, or acceſſible.

Cyfred â lluzed, a llawz ioli Creawdyr,
A llwyr grevyz i grynòi,
A llavur, a çur, a çorvdori,
A çyviaw, hoziaw, hwyliaw heli.
Experience a burden, and with praiſe adore the Creator, and in perfect faith to increaſe, with toil, and anxiety, and chaſtiſement of the body, to have dealings, *to facilitate*, to traverſe the brine. *Gwalçmai.*

Dyro dâd, yn rhâd, enrhydez divraw,
Deuruz uz, izaw, a hoziaw hez.
Father, to him of placid countenance, freely grant honour free from dread, and *to enjoy* peace. *Sevvyn.*

Hoe, *s. f.* (ho) Aptneſs, or aptitude.
Hoed, *s. m.* (hy—oed) A ſtay, a delay; grief on account of abſence.

Cywrain cadwyr cyvarvuant
Y'nghyd, yn unvryd yd gyrçaſant
Byr eu hoedyl, hir eu hoed ar eu carant!
Well trained warriors met together, with one mind they made the aſſault, ſhort their lives, long their *regret* to their friends!
Aneurin.

Hiraethawg vy nghov y' nghyweithas,
Hoed erzi, a mi genti yn gas!
Oppreſſed with longing is my memory in ſociety, *regret* on her account, and I hated by her! *H. ab Owain.*

Hoeden, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hoed) A flirt, a coquette.
Hoedena, *v. a.* (hoeden) To flirt, to hoiden.
Hoedenaiz, *a.* (hoeden) Somewhat hoidenly.
Hoedenawl, *a.* (hoeden) Flirting, wanton.
Hoedenez, *s. m.* (hoeden) Wantonneſs of a hoiden.
Hoedlawg, *a.* (hoedyl) Having life, or lived.
Hoedlez, *s. m.* (hoedyl) The ſtate of living.
Hoedlvyr, *a.* (hoedyl—byr) Short-lived; mortal.

Gwyr a gryſiaſant, buant gydnaid,
Hoedlvyrion mezwon uç mez hidlaid.
Men haſtened to arms, they were of one pace, *ſhort-lived ones*, drunk over diſtilled mead. *Aneurin.*

Hoedli, *v. n.* (hoedyl) To live, to lead a life, to paſs through life.

Cynnyſgaeth Dovyz i gynniv Davyz,
I gynnal ei deithi,
Gan glod, a gorvod govri,
Gwyr, a thir, a hir hoedli!
May the grace of the Supreme be to the proweſs of Davyz, to maintain his prerogatives, with fame and ſplendid victory, men, and land, and *to live long!* *Gwalçmai.*

Hoedyl, *s. f.—pl.* hoedlau (hoed) Life, the duration of life, or term of exiſtence.

Yr hoedyl, er hyd vo 'i haros,
A zervyz yn nyz a nos.
Life, however long its duration may be, will end in a day and night. *Adage.*

Hoez, *s. m.* (hy—oez) That is forward, or expoſed. *a.* Expoſed, public.

Hoezawl, *a.* (hoez) Tending to expoſe.

Hoezi, *v. a.* (hoez) To bring forward, to expoſe.

Hoeziad, *s. m.* (hoez) Expoſition, a publiſhing.

Hoezus, *a.* (hoez) Expoſed, or notorious.

Hoezuſaw, *v. a.* (hoezus) To render notorious.

Hoezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hoezwyr (hoez—gwr) An expoſer, a publiſher.

Hoeg, *s. f.* (ho—eg) That is pervaſive; green.

Hoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (haw—el) A nail, or ſpike.

Penteulu a zyly——pedair pedol unwaith yn y vlwyzyn i gan y gov llys, ac eu to o hoelion.

The patron of the family is entitled to four horſeſhoes once in the year from the ſmith of the palace, and their ſets of *nails*. *Welſh Laws.*

Hoelen, *s. f. dim.* (hoel) A ſmall nail, a ſingle nail.

Hoeliad, *s. m.* (hoel) A nailing, a faſtening with nails.

Hoeliaw, *v. a.* (hoel) To nail, to faſten with nails.

Hoeliawg, *a.* (hoel) Having nails, faſtened by nails.

Hoeliedig, *a.* (hoel) Nailed, faſtened with nails.

Hoeliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hoelwyr (hoel—gwr) A nailer.

Hoen, *s. f.* (ho—en) Complexion; good appearance, good plight; a joyful countenance, gladneſs; livelineſs. *Hoen ewyn llyn*, the hue of the foam of the lake; *hoen blodau hav*, the colour of the ſummer flowers.

Rhoes awen i'm dros ennyd,
A hoen o vewn hyn o vyd.

He gave me for a while the muſe, and the *bloom of health* in this tranſient world. *Parç. D. Llwyd.*

Hael zidaer wen-glaer haul i win-glawr Môn,
Hoew-liw manod ionawr,
Hun a'm lluz deuruz dyrawr
Hoen ton oglez Wynez wawr.

Bounteous and mild brightly ſhining ſun to the wide region of Môn, of the glittering hue of January's drifted ſnow, my bathed cheeks are debarred of ſleep, thou who art of the *complexion* of the northern wave, the luminary of Gwynez. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Hoenaiz, *a.* (hoen) Somewhat blitheſome.

Hoeni, *v. n.* (hoen) To become complexional; to grow blithe, or merry.

Hoenus, *a.* (hoen) Complexional; of good plight; having a joyful countenance; blitheſome, joyful, merry.

Hoenus wyv heno o'i ſerç.
I am *blitheſome* to night with the love of her: *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoenuſrwyz, *s. m.* (hoenus) Blitheſomeneſs.

Hoenwawr, *s. f.* (hoen—gwawr) A gairiſh light. *a.* Of a gayly playful light.

Hoenwez, *s. f.* (hoen—gwêz) A blitheſome aſpect.

Hoenyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hoen) A ſingle hair; a ſpringe, or gin; a ſlip, or leaſh. *Hoenynau gweithredwyr anwirez*, the ſnares of the workers of iniquity.

O hoenyn i hoenyn yz a'r març yn gwta.
Hair after *hair* the horſe loſes his tail. *Adage.*

Hoenynu, *v. a.* (hoenyn) To ſet a ſpringe; to leaſh.

Hoetian, *v a.* (hoed) To ſuſpend; to hang in ſuſpence; to dally, to dandle.

Hoeth, *a.* (hy—oeth) Notorious, or naked.

Rhyvelwr——
Was hoeth ei voz a'i ſaeth vain.
The warrior, a *notorious* fellow with his ſubtile dart.
T. W. Hywel, i'r angeu.

Hoew, *a.* (hoe) Alert; ſprightly, lively; ſpruce, gay, jolly.

Aderyn mai——
Arian varçawg, doniawg dôn,
Urzawl air ar zail irion,
Hoew ezzygan a ganai.

The bird of May, like a ſilver-coloured knight, of great note, and of high authority on the verdant leaves, a *ſprightly* air would he ſing. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoewad, *s. m.* (hoew) A rendering alert, or briſk; a becoming briſk, or ſprightly.

Hoewaiz, *a.* (hoew) Somewhat alert, or briſk.

Hoewal, *s. m.* (hoew—al) Agitation of water; the whirling of a ſtream; an eddy; the waves formed by any thing thrown into the water. *Hoewal y maen*, and *lleiſiad*, the eddy formed by a rock in the ſtream.

Hely 'r wyv hoewal yr avon.
I am hunting the *current* of the river. *M. ab Rhys.*

Cynt wyv at Ieuan, lle'r à gan-nyn,
Nag awel o wynt i'r gwiail yn,——
Ac na hoewal lliv drwy ganol llyn.

I am quicker to Ieuan, where a hundred perſons go, than a gale of wind to the branches of the aſh, and than the *whirling* of the flood through the middle of the pool. *L. G. Cothi.*

Hoewal, *a.* (hoew—al) Whirling, eddying.

Ev a wnai——
Hwrz avlwyr mal hir-zwyr hoewal.

He would make an aſſault void of timidity, like the *eddying* torrent. *Cynzelw.*

Hoewaliad, *s. m.* (hoewal) A forming eddies.

Hoewalu, *v. n.* (hoewal) To whirl in eddies.

Hoewan, *a.* (hoew) Sprightly; volatile.

Yr annuwiawl——
Hwn o vab hoewan a vyz
Val manus ar vol mynyz.

The ungodly one thus ſo *ſprightly* will be like the light chaff on the ſide of the hill. *W. Middleton.*

Hoewdaith, *s. f.* (hoew—taith) A briſk journey.

Hoewdeb, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertneſs, ſprightlineſs.

Hoewdeg, *a.* (hoew—têg) Sprightly and fair.

Hoen Creirwy hoewdeg a'm hudoez mal Garwy.

The complexion of Creirwy *ſprightly and fair* has faſcinated me like Garwy. *H. ab E. Llygliw.*

Hoewder, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertneſs, ſprightlineſs.

Nid hoewder ond clezyv.
The only *ſprightlineſs* is a ſword. *Adage.*

Tri hoewder cerz: hoew iaith, hoew vyvyrdawd, a hoew drevyn ar y ganiadaeth.

The three *animations* of ſong; ſpirited language, ſpirited thought, and a ſpirited arrangement of the compoſition. *Barzas.*

Hoewez, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertneſs, ſprightlineſs.

Hoewvalç, *a.* (hoew—balç) Briſkly proud.

Hoewvalçez, *s. m.* (hoewvalç) Sprightly pride.

Hoewvrys, *a.* (hoew—brŷs) Sprightly haſte.

Hoewgall, *a.* (hoew—call) Quickwitted.

O'i haraws bum yn oeri;
Aeth arall, hoewgall, a hi.

From ſtaying for her I have been getting cold, another *ſharp-witted* is gone with her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoewgallez, *s. m.* (hoew—call) Quickneſs of wit.

Hoewgred, *s. f.* (hoew—crêd) Of ready belief.

Hoewi, *v. a.* (hoew) To render alert, or ſprightly; to become alert, or ſprightly.

Hoewrym, *a.* (hoew—grym) Of quick energy.

Hoewſerç, *s. m.* (hoew—ſerç) Lively affection.

Hoewwyç, *a.* (hoew—gwyç) Of ſpirited bravery.

Hoewwyçder, *s. m.* (hoewwyç) Spirited bravery.

Hov, *s. f.* (hy—ov) That hangs; that hovers.

Hoviad, *s. m.* (hôv) A ſuſpending, a hanging over; a hovering; a fluctuation.

Hovian, *v. a.* (hôv) To ſuſpend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate; to be hanging.

Hoviaw, *v. a.* (hôv) To ſuſpend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate.

Hovni, *v. n.* (hovyn) To become intimidating; to exert courage, or boldneſs.

Hovyn, *a.* (hy—ovyn) Apt to intimidate; bold.

Hôf, *a.* (hy—of) Loved, beloved, dear; lovely.

Hof i'w min yw iaith doethineb——
A mel diwaelder duwioldeb a'i pyrth,
A llawn-wyrth callineb.

Lovely in her lips is the language of wiſdom, and the unadulterated honey of godlineſs ſupports her, and the altogether virtuous diſcretion. *D. Williams.*

Hofaiz, *a.* (hôf) Tending to love; lovely.
Hofain, *a.* (hôf) Lovely, amiable; loving.
Hofaint, *s. m.* (hôf) Fondneſs, affection; love. *Rheg hofaint*, a gift of love.
Hofder, *s. m.* (hôf) Fondneſs, affection, delight.
Hofdyn, *s. m.* (hôf—tyn) A cuckold, a cornuto.
Hofez, *s. m.* (hôf) Fondneſs, affection, delight.

Hanner y wlez hofez yw.

Fondneſs is half the banquet. *Adage.*

Hofi, *v. n.* (hôf) To delight in, or to love.
Hofiain, *v. n.* (hôf) To be about loving.

Eſgynu——
A'r llinyn ar dŷn ar du celain,
A llinon rhag bron rhag bro Eurgain,
Tyrva Clawz Offa cled yn hofiain,

Deſcending, with the ſtring on the ſtretch towards the fated corpſe, and the aſhen ſhaft by the breaſt before the region of Eurgain, the hoſt of Offa's dyke, *ſeeking after* fame.
E. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn I.

Hôg, *s. m.* (og) The act of ſharpening; a whet.
Hogal, *s. f.* (hôg) What gives an edge; a whetſtone.
Hogalen, *s. f.* (hogal) A ſharpener; a whetſtone.
Hogen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hawg) A girl nearly full grown; a young woman.
Hogenaiz, *a.* (hogen) Like a girl, girliſh.
Hogenig, *s. f. dim.* (hogen) A little young woman.
Hogi, *v. a.* (hôg) To ſharpen, to whet, to give an edge; to irritate, to egg on. *Careg hogi*, a whetſtone.

Ni bôm cyhuzgar,
Ni bôm athrodgar
Ni bôm anhygar
I hogi angeu.

May we not be apt to accuſe, may we not be detractive, may we be not void of love, *to accelerate* death. *G. ab Rhyzz. Goç.*

Hogiad, *s. m.* (hôg) A wheting, a ſharpening.
Hoglanc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hawg—llanc) A half-grown youth, a ſtripling.
Hogldy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hogyl—ty) A hovel.
Hogyl, *s. m.—pl.* hogloz (hawg) A hovel.
Hogyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (hawg) A ſtripling.
Hoi, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (oi) A call of attention.
Hoiad, *s. m.* (hoi) A calling of attention.
Hoian, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hoi) A call of attention.
Hoian, *v. a.* (hoi) To call attention; to implore. It is alſo uſed imperatively, like hark, or hear.

Oian y parçellan, hoian hoiau;
Bai açenawg, Duw gwnai ymçwelau.

Attend, little pig, *hear thou* the calls; for the crime of the neceſſitous God would make remiſſions. *Merzin.*

Hol, *s. m.* (hy—ol) A fetch, a bringing to. *v. a.* To fetch. *Dos i hol peth*, go to fetch ſome. *Sil. Nol* is uſed for it in *North Wales*.
Holadwy, *a.* (hawl) Cogniſable; actionable.
Holawd, *s. m.* (hawl) Cogniſance; examen.
Holedig, *a.* (hawl) Queſtioned, inveſtigated.
Holedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (holedig) Cogniſance; interrogation, examination.
Holedigawl, *a.* (holedig) Interrogative.
Holvainc, *s. f.—pl.* holveinciau (hawl—mainc) A tribunal.
Holgar, *a.* (hawl) Apt to queſtion; inquiſitive.
Holi, *v. a.* (hawl) To queſtion, to demand, to interrogate; to enquire, to inveſtigate, to move a ſuit.

A hŵnw a hawl yr hen holion.

And that one will *inveſtigate* the old queſtions. *L. G. Cothi.*

Holiad, *s. m—pl. t.* au (hawl) A queſtioning, or demanding; an interrogation; an inveſtigation.
Holiadawl, *a.* (holiad) Catachetic, catachetical.
Holiadu, *v. a.* (holiad) To put as a queſtion.
Holiant, *s. m.* (hawl) Cogniſance; examen.
Holïaw, *v. a.* (holi) To examine minutely; to ſeparate.

Holïwç i mi Barnabas a Saul.

Separate for me Barnabas and Saul. *W. Saliſbury, Acts* 13. 2.

Holiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (holiad) A queſtioner, an interrogator; an inveſtigator; a claimant.
Holiedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (holiedyz) A female queſtioner.
Holp, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (olp) A loophole, a loop.
Holwr, *s. m.—pl.* holwyr (hawl—gwr) One who queſtions, an interrogator; an inveſtigator; a plaintiff.
Holyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hawl) A queſtioner.
Holl, *a.* (oll) All, the whole of, every one of.
Hollallu, *s. m.* (holl—gallu) All power.
Hollalluawg, *a.* (hollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.
Hollalluogaeth, *s. m.* (hollalluawg) Omnipotence.
Hollalluogi, *v. a.* (hollalluawg) To render omnipotent.
Hollalluogrwyz, *s. m.* (hollalluawg) Almightineſs.
Hollawl, *a.* (holl) Total, whole, entire, complete. *Yn hollawl*, altogether, or completely.
Hollbar, *a.* (holl—pâr) Omnific, cauſing all things.
Hollboeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (holl—poeth) A holocauſt.
Hollzoeth, *a.* (holl—doeth) Allwiſe, poſſeſſed of ſupreme wiſdom.
Hollvath, *a.* (holl—math) Omnifarious, compriſing all ſorts, or varieties.
Hollvyd, *s. m.* (holl—bŷd) The univerſe, the whole world.
Hollgyvoethawg, *a.* (holl—cyvoethawg) Allpowerful.
Hollgyvoethogrwyz, *s. m.* (hollgyvoethawg) Allpowerfulneſs; the ſtate of poſſeſſing all things.
Holli, *v. a.* (holit) To ſlit, to ſplit, to cleave.
Holliaç, *s. m.* (holl—iaç) The herb allheal.
Holliaç, *a.* (holl—iaç) Perfectly well.
Hollryw, *a.* (holl—rhyw) Omnigenous.
Hollt, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ollt) A ſlit, cleft, rift, chink, or fiſſure.
Holltawg, *a.* (hollt) Full of ſlits, clefts, or rifts.
Holltedig, *a.* (hollt) Being ſlit, cleft, or ſplit.
Hollti, *v. a.* (hollt) To ſlit, to cleave, to rift, to ſplit. *Holiti y gwynt*, to cut the wind.

Vy mron——
Braiz na hyllt o'i gorwyllt gur.

My breaſt it nearly *ſplits* from its raging pain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Holltiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hoilt) A ſlitting, a cleaving, a rifting, a ſplitting.
Holltwr, *s. m.—pl.* holltwyr (hollt—gwr) A ſlitter, a cleaver, a rifter, a ſplitter.
Hollus, *a.* (holl) Whole, complete, entire.
Hollwybod, *s. m.* (holl—gwybod) Omniſcience.
Hollwybodaeth, *s. m.* (hollwybod) Omniſcience.
Hollwybodawl, *a.* (hollwybod) Omniſcious, omniſcient.
Hollwybodus, *a.* (hollwybod) Omniſcient, allknowing.
Hollwyz, *s. m.* (holl—gwyz) Ubiquity; omnipreſence.
Hollwyzawl, *a.* (hollwyz) Ubiquitary, omnipreſent.
Hollwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (hollwyzawl) Omnipreſence.

Hon, *s. m.* (hy—on) That is manifeſt, or preſent to the ſight.

Wynt cenynt nas cëynt, pa hon
Y ceblynt, o'r cwbyl o'n devon.

They would ſing that they obtained not, (what a *manifeſt thing* they ſcandalize) the whole of our dues. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hòn, *pron. (f. of* hwn) This one, this female. *Hon a hon*, ſuch and ſuch a female.

Gwedi bod yn hònedig dyvodedigaeth Gloew Ceiſar i'r ynys hon, Gwydyr yn ziannod a gynnullws holl varçogion ynys Prydain i'w erbyn.

When the arrival of Claudius Cæſar in *this* iſland was become evident, Gwydyr immediately collected together all the chieftains of the iſle of Britain againſt him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hòna, *pron. (f. of* hwna) That female preſent.

Honacw, *pron. f.* (hon—acw) That female yonder.

Hòmaid, *a.* (hon) Being inſiſted upon; evident, well known, famous.

Bid hònaid weithian, ac amlwg i bawb pan yw ynys y gelwir Gleſynvre, canys frydiau ac avonyz o eigion môr Havren y ſyz yn ei çylç, cyd bai priodolaç ei galw cyfinyz avonyz.

Be it *known* then, and evident to every one that it is an iſland which is called Glaſtonbury, for ſtreams and rivers from the body of the Severn ſea ſurround it, ſo that it would be more proper to call it the confines of rivers. *H. Diwez Artbur.*

Honaw, *pron. poſſeſs.* (hon) It; him. *Dyma beth o honaw*, here is ſome of it. It is the ſame as *hono*.

Hònawd, *s. m.* (hon) An inſiſting; affirmance.

Hònawl, *a.* (hon) Poſitive, dogmatical, affirmative.

Honc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (onc) A ſhake, a wagging.

Honcaw, *v. a.* (honc) To ſhake, to wag; to ſtagger. *Ni wiw honco pen*, it is uſeleſs to ſhake the head.

Honcen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* od (honc) A waddling girl.

Honciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (honc) A wagging.

Honcian, *v. a.* (honc) To move backwards and forwards, to ſtagger, to waver, to waggle; to reel; to waddle.

Honciaw, *v. a.* (honc) To ſhake, to wag; to ſtagger.

Hònedig, *a.* (hòni) Being manifeſted; evident.

Honei, *pron. poſſeſs.* (hon) Her; it is the ſame as *honi*.

Dywawd Cai, dy wain di a lygrwys y clezyv: dyro di imi i ziod y cyllellbrenau o honei.

Saith Cai, thy ſheath hath ſpoiled the ſword: let me pull the wood ſplints *out of it*. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Honeidrwyz, *s. m.* (honaid) Manifeſtneſs; publicity.

Honvas, *s. f.* (hawn—mas) A chopping knife.

Honfeſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (hawn—feſt) A tunic, a veſt.

Honfeſt pedair ar ugaint a dâl
A *doublet* is of the value of twenty-four pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Hòni, *v. a.* (hon) To make manifeſt; to proclaim; to manifeſt; to object, to inſiſt. *Honi cyvreithiau*, to publiſh laws.

Hòniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hon) A making manifeſt, a manifeſtation; an inſiſting upon; an objecting; an aſſeveration, or allegation.

Hòniannawl, *a.* (hòniant) Affirmative, poſitive.

Hòniannu, *v. a.* (hòniant) To make manifeſt.

Hòniant, *s. m.* (hon) Affirmance, aſſeveration.

Hòno, *pron* (*f. of* hwnw) That one female at a diſtance, either of time or place. *Pa'r un á vyni, ai hon, ai hòna, ai hòno?* Which one wilt thou have, is it this, or that there, or ſuch a female abſent? *Y vlwyzyn hòno*, that year.

Honov, *pron.* (hon) Me, following the prepoſition *o*, of. *Honot*, thee; *o honaw, o hono*, from him; *o honi*, out of her; *o honom*, from, of, or out of us; *o honoç*, from you; *o honynt*, from or out of them; *o hono tithau*, out of thee alſo; *o hono yntau*; out of him alſo; *o hono ninnau*, from or out of us alſo; *o hono çwithau*, out of you alſo; *o hono nhwythau*, from or out of them alſo.

Honos, *s. m. dim.* (hawn—os) A tall ſlim fellow; the ling, a ſea fiſh ſo called.

——— Mil ai gwelant
O vewn y plwy'n ovni plant,
Honos o wr anhunawg
Wrth raf.

A thouſand in the diſtrict will ſee him frightening the children, the *ſcarecrow* of a man, never at reſt, hanging by a rope. *T. Prys.*

Honſel, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hon—ſel) A handſel

Honw, *s. m.* (hawn) That is briſk, or full of motion. *Dihonw*, void of briſkneſs, or ſluggiſh; a name of a ſmall river in the county of Brecon.

Honyma, *pron. f.* (hon—yma) This female here.

Honyman, *pron. f.* (hon—yman) This female here.

Honyna, *pron. f.* (hon—yna) That female there.

Hong, *s. f.* (honc) A hang; a dangling.

Hongian, *v. a.* (hong) To put to hang; to place in a wavering way; to hang, to be ſuſpended in a looſe manner, to hang danglingly.

Hongyl, *s. f.—pl.* honglau (hong) That holds ſuſpended; that diſplays

Hopran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hopyr) A hopper.

Dyna, ebe'r angel a'm dygaſai yno, walç â geis i y'nghanol tîr ango, a zaeth mor yſgavndroed nas provoez eiç mawrhydi damaid o hono erſoed. Pa voz y gall hyny vod? ebe'r brenin, ac a ledoez ei hopran cyvled a daear grŷn i'm llyncu.

Saith the angel who had carried me to the place, there is a wight whom I found in the middle of the land of oblivion, who came ſo light-footed, that your highneſs has never taſted a morſel of him. How can that be? ſaith the king, and opened his *jaw* wide as an earthquake to ſwallow me. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Hopraniad, *s. m.* (hopran) A putting in the hopper; a gormandizing.

Hopranu, *v. a.* (hopran) To put in a hopper; to gormandize

Hopyr, *s. m.* (hob) That ſwallows, that gulps.

Hôr, *s. f.* (hy—or) That is of a bulky rotundity; ſwine lice.

Azvwyn gaer y ſyz yn arzwyrain,
Goçawn ei mezud, ei molud gwrain;
Azvwyn ar ei hôr eſgor gynrain.

A pleaſant fort is there towering up, I was wont to obtain its beverage of mead, its elegant praiſe; pleaſant on its *mound*, the progeny of a primary ſtock. *Mic Dinbyç.*

Horator, *ger.* (hawr) In ſpreading, or dilating.

Horen, *s. f. dim.* (hôr) A fat lazy woman. *O'r horen vront!* Oh the dirty baggage!

Horgeſt, *s. f.* (hawr—cêſt) A fat paunch.

Horitor, *ſup.* (hawr) To be ſpread about.

Horitor ei glod o gyvlawnder cyrz
Cerzorion a'i dadver.

His fame, *to be ſpread abroad* from the plentitude of ſongs, the minſtrels will be recompenſed. *Cynzelw, i. O. Cyveiliawg*

Horod, *s. pl. aggr.* (hôr) Unwieldy lumps; ſwine's lice.

Hort, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hawr) Calumny, reproach.

Hortiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hort) Defamation.

Hortiaw, *v. a.* (hort) To ſlander, to detract.

Hortiawg, *a.* (hort) Abounding with calumny.

Hortiawl, *a.* (hort) Tending to calumniate.

Hortiedig, *a.* (hortiad) Calumniated, traduced.

Hortiedigawl, *a.* (hortiedig) Defamatory, calumnious.

Hortiwr, *s. m.—pl.* hortwyr (hort—gwr) A calumniator, a ſlanderer, a traducer.

Horth,

Horth, *s. m.* (hawr) That is apt to ſpread over.

Horyn, *s. m. dim.* (hôr) An unwieldy lump; a perſon that indulges himſelf. *Y vath horyn yw y dyn oco!* what a lump yonder perſon is! *Dyma volhoryn*, here is a guzzle-gut.

Hôs, *s. f.* (hws) A hoſe, or a ſtocking.

Hoſan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hôs) A ſtocking, or hoſe. *Hoſanau botymawg*, or *hoſanau lledyr*, ſpatterdaſhes: *Hoſanau 'r gôg*, blue bells; alſo called *blodau'r gôg*, *eſgidiau'r gog*, and *blodau cenyn y brain*:—*Yd yn ei hoſan*, corn in is cover, or before the ears burſt out.

Hoſaneuawg, *a.* (hoſan) Wearing ſtockings.

Hoſaneuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hoſaneuwyr (hoſan—gwr) A hoſier.

Hoſanlawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hoſanlodrau (hoſan—llawdyr) A pair of pantaloons.

Hoſanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hoſanwyr (hoſan—gwr) A hoſier.

Hotan, *s. f. dim.* (hod) A hood, or a cap.

Hotyn, *s. m. dim.* (hod) What cloſes round; a cap. *Hotyn eſgid*, the part of a ſhoe cloſing over the inſtep.

How, *interj.* (ow) It expreſſes langour. *Hai how* heno! Heigh ho! this night!

Hoyw, *a.* (hoew) Alert; ſprightly, lively, ſpruce, gay, jolly. It is the ſame as *hoew*.

HU, *s. m. r.* That is apt to pervade, or to ſpread over. An epithet of the Deity, in the bardic theology, deſcriptive of his omniſcience. *Huon* is another appellation of the ſame import, and derived from *Hu*. The *hound*, on account of his acute ſcent, was adopted as the common emblem of this attribute, and which, if we may rely upon the accounts of ſome authors, became an object of idolatrous worſhip; for he is unqueſtionably identified in the *Heus* of *Gaul*, and the *Anubis* of Egypt.

Dwy ryw awen, dioer, ewybr,
Yſy'n y byd, loewbryd lwybr;
Awen gan Griſt, zidriſt zadl,
O iawn dro, awen drwyadl;
Awen arall, nid call cant,
Ar gelwyz, vudr argoeliant,
Yr hon a gavas, gŵyr HU,
Camrwyſg prydyzion Cymru.

Truly two ſorts of active geniuſes are there in the world, of manifeſt path; a genius from Chriſt, pleaſing the aſſertion; of right tendency a ſprightly genius; another genius, though not diſcreet the ſong, there is of falſehood, baſe the ſymptom, the which, HU knows, the diſorderly poets of Wales obtained.

Dr. S. Cent.

HU gadarn, pôr hoew geidwawd,
Brenin a roe'r gwin, a'r gwawd,
Emberawdr tir a moroez,
A bywyd oll o'r byd oez;
Ai dalioez, gwedy dilyw,
Aradr gwaiſg, arnoz-gadr, gwiw;
Er dangaws, ein iôr dawngoeth,
I'r dyn balç, a'r divalç doeth,
Vod yn orau, nid gau gair,
Un-greſt gan y tad iawn-grair.

The mighty HU is a ſovereign who is a ready protector, a king diſtributing the wine, and the praiſe; the emperor of the land and ſeas, and all of life in the world was he; after the deluge he held the ſtrong-beamed plough, active and excellent; this did our gracious Lord, to ſhew to man, the proud and the humbly wiſe, that it was the choiceſt art with the faithful father; the word is not falſe. *Iolo Goç.*

Yçain yn', o çynhenid
Hu gadarn, a darn o' i did;
A' i bum angel a welwç,
A feirian aur flamdan flwç.

Should it be diſputed, I aſſert that they are the oxen of the mighty HU, with a piece of his chain; and his five angels you ſee, and a golden harneſs of active fiery flame.

Llywelyn Moel, i'r mellt.

Hu, *a.* (hu. *s.*) Apt to pervade, or to ſpread over; apt; bold.

Huad, *s. m.*—*pl.* huaid (hu) One that ſcents; a hound.

Huadgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* huadgwn (huad—ci) A hound dog.

Huador, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (huad) One who hunts with a hound.

Huail, *s. m.* (hu—ail) A vicegerent, a regent.

Huail Hywel am Meilir;
Yn lle cel a ynnill dir.

The *lieutenant* of Hywel ſon of Meilir, will win land whereſoever he comes. *L. G. Cothi.*

Huail cymwd Cyveiliawg,
Hŷn a vu na dyn, hyd Lau Dawg.

The *governor* of the province of Cyveiliog was older than any man as far as Llan Dawg. *L. G. Cothi, i O Vyçan.*

Hual, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hu—gâl) A fetter, a gyve.

Hualawg, *a.* (hual) Having fetters, fettered.

Hualedig, *a.* (hual) Being fettered, or ſhackled.

Hualiad, *s. m.* (hual) A fettering, a ſhackling.

Hualu, *v. a.* (hual) To fetter, to ſhackle.

Hualwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hualwyr (hual—gwr) A fetterer.

Hualyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hual) A fetterer.

Huan, *s. f.* (hu—an) That has aptitude to comprehend, or compaſs; Phœbus, the ſun.

Ni wyr neb pan
Ruzir bron huan;
Pan yw pêr erwain;
Pan yw gwyrliw brain.

No body knows whence the preſence of the *ſun* is made ruddy; whence the goat's beard plant is ſweet; whence the crows are of waxen hue. *Talieſin.*

Lleuver ebyr myr morvëyz
Pan lewyç huan ar van vynyz.

The bays of the ſea reflect a light upon the ſhores when the *ſun* ſhines upon a lofty mountain. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Moçzwyreawg huan hav dyfeſtin
Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hîn.

Early-riſing *ſun* of the ſummer, haſten thou the melodious ſymphony of birds, and the pleaſant ſeaſon of muſic.

Gwalçmai.

Huanaw, *s. m.* (hu—anaw) Aptitude for harmony; that is gifted with the muſe. *a.* Gifted with the muſe; having a flow of harmony.

Cerzawr huenyz huanaw awç mawl
Cerz heb dawl, heb dwyllaw:
Cerz uçel, annhawel, annhaw;
Nid caſ-gerz coſgorz Tyſiliaw.

A minſtrel that is a *poetical* animator praiſes you, with a ſong without ceaſing, without deceit; a ſong that is loud, not calm, not ſhent; not the hated ſong of the train of Tyſilio.

Cynzelw.

Huanawl, *a.* (huan) Relating to the ſun, ſolar.

Huanred, *s. f.* (huan) The courſe of the ſun.

Huanu, *v. a.* (huan) To diffuſe ſunſhine.

Huarwaes, *a.* (hy—arwaes) Ready to aſſiſt.

Huarwaes gwâs,
O zalar treizas,
Ped wyr, ped gwirion.

The youth *willing to aſſiſt*, from earth he ſprang, whether he be knowing, whether he be ſimple. *Talieſin.*

Huarwar, *a.* (hu—arwar) Apt to calm.

Galovyz huenyz huarwar.

An inſtructor of the *tranquil* light. *Gwalçmai.*

Huawdlder, *s. m.* (huawdyl) Eloquence.

Huawdlez, *s. m.* (huawdyl) Eloquence; oratory.

Huawdyl, *a.* (hu—awdyl) Of a ready flow of verſe; eloquent.

Handwyv huawdyl was à wys yn llys,
Val ymarwar Lluz a Llevelys.

May I become an eloquent youth that ſhall be ſummoned to the court, as in the contention of Lluz and Llevelys.

Llywelyn Varzz.

Huawdyr,

Huawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* huodron (hu—awdyr) One that has aptitude to energize; a creator.

Trevnawdyr, llwyr huawdyr lloer a huan,
Trevnaiſt, a furvaiſt, o fyrv amcan,
Trevnau ammhryleu genau à gan,
Traul gyvazev nèv, nav pob advan.

Diſpoſer and perfect *creator* of moon and ſun, thou haſt diſpoſed, and haſt formed, through a grand deſign, the rules of utterance of the lips that ſing, with acknowledged exertion, of heaven, the ſupreme of every ſecondary place. *Caſnodyn.*

Hucan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (hug) The cob, a ſea fowl, alſo called *gwylan lwyd*, or grey ſea-mew. *Hucan y pyſgod*, the fiſherling.

Huç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy—uç) A thin cover, or film.

Huçaw, *v. a.* (huç) To cover thinly; to film.

Huçen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (huç) A film, a pellicle.

Huçiad, *s. m.* (huç) A generating a film.

Hûd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hu) Allurement, enticement; illuſion, deluſion, faſcination, charm; juggle, or legerdemain.

Eigyr oez â gwr izi,
A thrwy hud, Uthr ai â hi;
Gwae vinnau, o gov union,
Am ryw hud ym roi i hon!

Eigyr was poſſeſſed of a huſband, and through *enchantment*, Uthr ran away with her; oh, that a happy fancy would ſuggeſt ſome *charm* to give this fair one to me! *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Y lleidr, o hud a lledryd,
Aeth â bun i eithav byd.

The thief, by *enticement* and craft, has taken the fair one to the extremity of the world. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Hudadwy, *a.* (hûd) That may be allured, or drawn.

Hudaw, *v. a.* (hûd) To allure, to entice; to delude, to faſcinate; to charm; to juggle; to deceive, to beguile.

Y vun——
A'm hudoez i o'm hoewder.

The fair one *has deceived* me out of my chearfulneſs.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hudawg, *a.* (hûd) Alluring, enticing, illuſive.

Hudawl, *a.* (hûd) That is apt to allure, entice, delude, faſcinate, or charm. *s. m.*—*pl.* Hudolion. An enticer, a deluder; a juggler.

Ieſu? ai hûd yw'r oes hon,
A adeiloez hudolion!
Dail a'zygwyz bob blwyzyn;
Dîs a'i dwyll yw einioes dyn!

Jeſus! is this age all déluſion, made up by *deceiving ones!* The leaves do every year fall; a dice with its deceit is the life of man!
L. G. Cothi.

Hudedig, *a.* (hûd) Being allured, or enticed.

Hudez, *s. m.* (hûd) Allurement, enticement.

Hudgyllaeth, *s. m.* (hûd—cyllaeth) Hypochondria.

Hudhwyad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudhwyaid (hûd—hwyad) A decoy duck.

Hudiad, *s. m.* (hûd) An alluring; faſcination.

Hudiw, *s. m.* (hud) An enticing, or deluding one.

Hudlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hûd—llath) A magic wand; alſo a lubberly fellow.

Odid ai gwypwy
Hudlath Mathonwy,
Y' nghoed pan dyvwy
Frwythau mwy cymhrwy
Ar lan Gwyllionwy.

Perhaps it may be known, through the *magic wand* of Mathonwy, in the wood when there ſhould more profitable fruits grow on the banks of Gwyllionwy. *Talieſin.*

Hudle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (hûd—lle) A decoy place.

Hudledrad, *s. m.* (hûd—lledrad) A ſwindling.

Hudledrata, *v. a.* (hudledrad) To ſwindle.

Hudleidyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudladron (hud—lleidyr) A ſwindler.

Hudlewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hûd—llewyn) An ignis fatuus.

Mae llawer un na wyr well na dilyn yr hudlewyn à darzoez o'r drevyn a wnaed y' Nghaervyrzin.

There are many who know better than to follow the *ignis fatuus*, which hath ſprung out of the ſyſtem formed in Caermarthen.
E. Davyx.

Hudnwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (lûd—nwy) A decoy duck.

Golwyth hudnwy, gwlith hed-naid gwyllt,
Nâd y gwellt i'th lygaid.

Thou meal of the *decoy duck*, thou of wild flying leap in the dew, hinder the graſs from going into thy eyes.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r llyfant.

Hudolaiz, *a.* (hudawl) Illuſive, deceptive.

Hudoldeb, *s. m.* (hudawl) Alluringneſs, illuſiveneſs.

Hudoles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hudawl) A female deceiver, a ſyren.

Neſëwç yma, meibion yr hudoles.
Draw near here, children of the *enticing woman.* *Iſaiah* 57. 3.

Hudoles, a duwies dèg,
Hûd imi ei hadameg.

A *ſiren*, and a goddeſs fair, her diſcourſe is faſcination to me.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hudolesaiz, *a.* (hudoles) Like the ſiren.

Hudoli, *v. a.* (hudawl) To render illuſive, to render enticing, or alluring; to become deluſive.

Hudoliad, *s. m.* (hudawl) A rendering illuſive, or deluſive; a rendering ſeducive.

Hudoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hudawl) Allurement; illuſion; faſcination; deception.

Nid hudoliaeth ond ieuenctid;
Nid ieuenctid ond enyd awr.

The only *allurement* is youth; and youth is only for the ſpace of an hour. *Adages.*

Hudoliaethawl, *a.* (hudoliaeth) Of an alluring, or ſeducive tendency.

Hudoliaethiad, *s. m.* (hudoliaeth) A practiſing of allurement; a ſeducing; a deluding.

Hudoliaethu, *v. a.* (hudoliaeth) To practiſe ſeduction, allurement, or deluſion.

Rhaid ydyw bod dy fyz yn zianwadal—er caſez y neb à vo yn ceiſiaw dy ſwynogli di, a'th hudoliaethu drwy over-hofder y byd hwn.

It is neceſſary that thy faith ſhould be without wavering, notwithſtanding the diſlike of ſuch as ſhall be attempting to inveigle thee, and *to allure* thee with the vain purſuit of this world.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Hudoliaethus, *a.* (hudoliaeth) Of a ſeducing tendency.

Hudwalç, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudweilç (hud—gwalç) A bird of the lure.

Hudwg, *s. m.* (hûd—gwg) A bugbear, a ſcarecrow.

Ai cyvlog ſyz, was gavl-hir,
I ti, y drwg hudwg hir,
Am v'yſbiaw?——

Are there wages paid to thee, thou long-forked chap, thou tall and evil *elf*, for watching me? *D. ab Gwilym, i'w gyſgawd.*

Hudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudwyr (hud—gwr) An enticer, an allurer; a deceiver.

Hudwy, *s. m.* (hud) A phantom, a deluſive viſion.

Huz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy—uz) A covert, a ſhade, a gloom; a duſk. *a.* Duſky, dark, gloomy. *Liw huz*, a duſky colour, that is neither black nor brown, or that cannot be diſtinguiſhed; *Lle huz iawn*, a very gloomy place; *yn yr huz*, in the duſk. *Sil.*

Huzadwy, *a.* (huz) That may be covered.

Huzaw, *v. a.* (huz) To cover, to ſhade, to make gloomy; to darken, to become duſky.

Huzawg, *a.* (huz) Having a ſhade, or cover.

Huzawl,

Huzawl, *a.* (huz) Covering, ſhading; darkening.
Huzedig, *a.* (huz) Covered, ſhaded, darkened over.
Huzedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (huzedig) The act of covering over, a ſhading over.
Huziad, *s. m.* (huz) A covering, or ſhading over; a darkening; a becoming gloomy, or duſky.
Huziannawl, *a.* (huziant) Tending to obſcure.
Huziannu, *v. a.* (huziant) To render obſcure, or overcaſt; to overſpread.
Huziant, *s. m.* (huz) A ſhading over; obſcurity.
Huzig, *a.* (huz) Tending to be duſky, or gloomy.
Huzwg, *s. m.* (huz) That is duſky, or gloomy.
Huzyglyd, *a.* (huzygyl) Fuliginous, ſooty, reeky.
Huzygyl, *s. m.* (huzwg) Condenſed ſmoke, ſoot.
Hued, *s. m.* (hu) That follows the ſcent.
Huelveiziad, *s. m.—pl.* huelveiziaid (hual—beiziad) One that dares bonds, or fetters.

Yſſymi nuz hael-vyz huelveiziad,
Ar Loegyr rhwy lygrwys, heb zywad.

There is to me a chief profuſe of gifts *that braves chains*, on Loegyr he brought deſolation, without diſpute.
Einion ab Gwgawn.

Huelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (hual) One who fetters.
Huenig, *a.* (huan) Apt to encircle; apt to embrace, or to comprehend.

Cafwyv nawz——
Berth nerth ner haelder huenig.

May I obtain the refuge of the ſplendid power of the lord of *protecting* generoſity. *Cynzelw.*

Huenyz, *s. m.* (huan) That has aptitude to comprehend, or to contain.

Trydyz llu nyw lluz cyvarçwar,
Llu gwynion, gwynvydig angar, yn huenyz nawz!
Yn huanaw nev bwyv azev a.wyngar!

A third hoſt no faſtneſs will impede, a ſplendid hoſt, the envied of hell, in the *protection* of a ſanctuary; in the harmony of heaven may I enjoy a bleſſed manſion! *Cynzelw.*

Gwyn-liw arien briw, brig huenyz;
Gwyn-lluç eiry uç uç açes dolyz.

White-hued the brittle rime, the *enveloper* of the branches; white-drifted the ſnow over the boſom of the dales. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Huenyg, *s. m.* (huan) The ſtate of being encircled, or comprehended.
Huv, *s. m.* (hy—uv) That mantles, or covers over.
Huven, *s. m.* (huv) The mantling, or top of any liquid; cream, or the top of milk.
Huvenaiz, *a.* (huven) Reſembling cream.
Huvenawg, *a.* (huven) Having cream, creamy.
Huvenawl, *a.* (huven) Of the nature of cream.
Huveniad, *s. m.* (huven) A gathering cream.
Huvenllyd, *a.* (huven) Apt to gather cream.
Huvenu, *v. n.* (huven) To cream, to gather cream.
Huviad, *s. m.* (huv) A mantling, a topping.
Huviaw, *v. a.* (huv) To mantle, to overtop.
Huviawl, *a.* (huv) Tending to mantle, mantling.
Huvyll, *a.* (huv) Humble, or ſubmiſſive.
Huvylldawd, *s. m.* (huvyll) Humility, ſubmiſſion.

Rhozwn vwyd, er Duw, a diawd beri
Criſt eli celi. can huvylldawd.

For the ſake of God, let us give meat and drink, as commanded by Chriſt, the balm of heaven, and that with *humility*.
Einion ab Gwalçmai.

Hug, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hy—ug) A coat; a looſe gown.

Madyn——
Adolwyn yt, dal y naid,
A rhwyg gwr yr hug euraid.

Reinard, I pray thee, ſtop the leap, and tear a corner of the golden *coat*. *R. G. Eryri, am y paun.*

Hugan, *s. f. dim.* (hug) A looſe coat, or cloak.
Hugawg, *a.* (hug) Wearing a coat, or cloak.
Hugawl, *a.* (hug) Belonging to a coat.
Hugwd, *s. m.* (hug) A ſpectre, or a phantom.
Hugyn, *s. m. dim* (hug) A looſe coat, or cloak.
Hûl, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hy—ul) A cover; a coverlet; a mat.
Huliad, *s. m.* (hûl) A covering, or decking; a cover.
Huliaw, *v. a.* (hûl) To cover, to deck, to ſpread over.

Arçoez huliaw bwrz izi hi o'i vwydyz ei hun.
He gave orders *to deck* a table for her out of his own victuals.
Judith 12. 1.

Huliawg, *a.* (hûl) Having a cover; being ſpread over, or decked.
Huliawr, *s. m.—pl.* hulorion (hûl) A coverer, or decker; a ſlater.
Huliedig, *a.* (huliad) Covered over; decked.
Huliedigaeth, *s. m.* (huliedig) The act of covering, ſpreading over, or decking.
Hulier, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hûl) A cover, or a lid.
Huling, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hûl) A coverlet, a rug.
Huliwr, *s. m.—pl.* hulwyr (hûl—gŵr) A coverer, or decker; a ſlater.
Hult, *s. m.* (húl) A dolt, a moping fellow.
Hultan, *s. m. dim.* (hult) A moper, a ſtupid fellow. *Hultan y môr*, a ſea-fowl called the turnſtone.
Hulyn, *s. m. dim.* (hul) A coverlet, a bed quilt.
Hum, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hy—um) A bat, a racket.
Human, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hum) A tennis ball, a hand ball.
Humanyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (human) A tennis player, a ball player.
Humawg, *a.* (hum) Having a bat.
Humig, *s. f. dim.* (hum) A bat, or racket.
Humog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (hum) A bat.

Mwy na'r bêl dan yr humog.
No more than the ball under the *bat*. *Adage.*

Hûn, *s. f.* (hu) A fit of ſleep; a nap, a ſlumber.

Çwi á goeliwç eiç gelyn;
Vo'ç clywai, pe bai 'n y bez,
Drwy ei hûn, gyda rhianez.

You will believe your enemy; if he were in the grave, he would hear you, through his *ſleep*, with the ladies. *L. Mon.*

Hun, *s. m.* (hy—un) Self, one's own perſon; regard to one's own ſelf, or a ſelfiſh principle. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.
Hun, *pron.* (hy—un) Self, the ſame perſon, the ſame thing; ſelf alone. *Mi vy hun*, I myſelf; *dy hun*, thyſelf; *ei hun*, he, ſhe, or it-ſelf; *hi ei hun*, ſhe herſelf; *ni*, or *nyni*, *cin hunain*, we ourſelves; *eiç hunain*, yourſelves, *eu hunain*, themſelves.

Iawn i bawb gadw ei hun.
It is right for every one to ſave his *ſelf*. *Adage.*

Hunan, *s. m.—pl.* hunain (hun) Self, one's own perſon; regard to one's ſelf, a ſelfiſh principle. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Tri feth à rozwys Duw ar bob byw; ſev cyvlawnder ei ryw, gwahander pen ei hun, a banogaeth awen gyſevin rhag arall; yna hunan cyvoil pob un gwrtharall.

God has conferred three things upon every living being; namely, plenitude of his kind, individuality differing from that of all others, and an original character and genius, which is that of no other being; hence every being is a perfect *ſelf*, differing from all others.
Barzas.

Hunan, *pron.* (hun) Self, the ſame perſon, or thing.

Càs dyn à varno ar arall am y bai à vo arno ei hunan.
Odious is the man that ſhall condemn another for the fault of which he is guilty *himſelf*. *Adage.*

Hunanaeth, *s. m.* (hunan) Self; egotiſm.
Hunanaiz, *a.* (hunan) Somewhat ſelfiſh.

Hunanamcan,

Hunanmacan, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (amcan) Self-purpoſe.
Hunanannog, *v. a.* (annog) To excite one's ſelf.
Hunanannogawl, *a.* (hunanannog) Self-exciting.
Hunanannogiad, *s. m.* (hunanannog) Self-excitation, or a ſelf-encouraging.
Hunanawl, *a.* (hunan) Selfiſh, relating to ſelf.
Hunanbethau, *s. pl. aggr.* (peth) Self-affairs.
Hunander, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfiſhneſs, egotiſm.

Tri thyſt dwyvolder: gomez hunander, ymzwyn haelionus, a çannerth pob daioni.

The three evidences of godlineſs: a refraining from *ſelfiſhneſs*, a liberal demeanour, and encouragement of every good.
Barzas.

Hunandwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hunandyb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tŷb) Self-conceit, ſelf-opinion.
Hunandybiad, *s. m.* (hunandyb) Self-opinion.
Hunandybiaw, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cheriſh ſelf-conceit, to cheriſh ſelf-opinion.
Hunandybiawg, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybiawl, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybied, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cheriſh ſelf-opinion.
Hunandybiolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunandybiawl) Self-conceitedneſs.
Hunandyſt, *s. m.* (tyſt) Self-evidence.
Hunandyſtiawl, *a.* (hunandyſt) Self-evident.
Hunanzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Self-wiſe, ſelf-conceited.
Hunanez, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfiſhneſs, egotiſm.
Hunaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (hunaneiz) Selfiſhneſs.
Hunanvarn, *s. f.* (barn) Self-condemnation.
Hunanvarnedig, *a.* (hunanvarn) Self-condemned.
Hunanvawl, *a.* (mawl) Self-applauſe.
Hunanvod, *s. m.* (bôd) Self-exiſtence.
Hunanvodawl, *a.* (hunanvod) Self-exiſtent.
Hunanvoz, *s. m.* (bôz) Self-will, ſelf-pleaſure.
Hunanvozawg, *a.* (hunanvoz) Self-pleaſing.
Hunanvuz, *s. f.* (buz) Self-intereſt, regard to ſelf.
Hunanvuziawg, *a.* (hunanvuz) Self-intereſted.
Hunanvwriad, *s. m.* (bwriad) Self-determination.
Hunangadwraeth, *s. m.* (cadwraeth) Self-preſervation.
Hunangar, *a.* (câr) Selfiſh, attentive to ſelf.
Hunangariad, *s. m.* (hunangar) Self-love.
Hunangarwç, *s. m.* (hunangar) Selfiſhneſs.
Hunangeidwad, *s. m.* (ceidwad) A ſelf-preſerver.
Hunangyviawn, *a.* (cyviawn) Self-righteous.
Hunangyviawnad, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-juſtification.
Hunangyviawnder, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-righteouſneſs.
Hunangymhariaeth, *s. m.* (cymhariaeth) Self-compariſon.
Hunanhanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Self-exiſtence.
Hunanhawl, *s. f.* (hawl) Self-examination.
Hunanholiad, *s. m.* (hunanhawl) Self-examination.
Hunanhud, *s. m.* (hud) Self-deluſion.
Hunanhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Self-confidence.
Hunanhyderus, *a.* (hunanhyder) Self-confident.
Hunaniad, *s. m.* (hunan) A becoming ſelfiſh.
Hunaniaeth, *s. m.* (hunan) Identity.
Hunaniſelez, *s. m.* (iſelez) Self-abaſement.
Hunanlaz, *s. m.* (llaz) Self-murder, ſuicide.
Hunanlaziad, *s. m.* (hunanlaz) A committing ſuicide, a killing one's ſelf.
Hunanleiziad, *s. m.—pl.* hunanleiziaid (hunanlaz) One who commits ſuicide.
Hunanlês, *s. m.* (llês) Self-intereſt.
Hunanleſawg, *a.* (hunanles) Self-intereſted.
Hunanleſawl, *a.* (hunanles) Self-intereſted.
Hunanleſrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanles) Self-intereſtedneſs
Hunanold b, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfiſhneſs.
Hunanolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfiſhneſs.
Hunanred, *s. f.* (rhêd) A running alone. *a.* Having the power of running alone.
Hunanrediad, *s. m.* (hunanred) Self-motion.
Hunanrith, *s. m.* (rhîth) Self-evidence.
Hunanryw, *s. m —pl. t.* iau (rhyw) Homogeny.

Anſawz angen, yn bènav ar zim, a bair i bob peth arzuniant, neilltuoldeb, a friv a çyſevin hunanryw.

Eſſenſiality, firſt of all, gives to every thing pre-eminence, individuality, and a primary and original *homogeny*. *Barzas.*

Hunanryw, *a.* (rhyw) Being homogeneous.
Hunanrywiawl, *a.* (hunanryw) Homogeneal.
Hunanrywiolez, *s. m.* (hunanrywiawl) Homogenealneſs, homogeneouſneſs.
Hunanſav, *s. f.* (ſâv) A ſtanding alone. *a.* Having the power of ſtanding alone.
Hunanſavawl, *a.* (hunanſav) Self-ſtanding.
Hunanſaviad, *s. m.* (hunanſav) A ſtanding alone.
Hunanſymud, *s. m.* (ſymud) Self-motion.
Hunanſymudawl, *a.* (hunanſymud) Self-movent, automatous.
Hunanſymudiad, *s, m.* (hunanſymud) A ſelf-moving, a moving by ſelf-power.
Hunanu, *v. a.* (hunan) To have reſpect to ſelf, to egotize.
Hunanwrtheb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gwrtheb) Self-contradiction.
Hunanwrthebiad, *s. m.* (hunanwrtheb) Self-contradiction, a ſelf-contradicting.
Hunanwrthebus, *a.* (hunanwrtheb) Self-contradictory, tending to ſelf-contradiction.
Hunanymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) A ſelf-denial.
Hunanymwadiad, *s. m.* (hunanymwad) A ſelf-denying.
Hunanymmod, *s. m.* (ymmod) Self-motion.
Hunanymmodrwyz, *s. m.* (hunanymmod) Self-motivity.
Hunanyſawl, *a.* (yſawl) Self-devouring.
Hunaw, *v. a.* (hûn) To ſleep, to ſlumber.
Hunawg, *a.* (hûn) Having ſleep, ſleepy, drowſy.

Ni byz hunawg ſerçawg byth.
The amorous will never be *ſleepy*. *Adage.*

Hunawl, *a.* (hun) Relating to one's ſelf.
Hundwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hundy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hûn—tŷ) A dormitory.
Hundyſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tŷſt) That is a ſelf-evidence.
Hundyſtiawl, *a.* (hundyſt) Being ſelf-evident.
Hunzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Self-deluſive, ſelf-deceiving.
Hunzifyn, *s. m.* (difyn) Self-defence, care of ſelf.
Hunzifyniad, *s. m.* (hunzifyn) Self-defence.
Hunziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) Self-preſervation.
Hunzwyn, *a.* (hûn—dwyn) Depriving of ſleep.
Hunzygnawl, *a.* (dygnawl) Apt to exert one's ſelf.
Hunzygniad, *s. m.* (dygniad) A ſelf-exertion.
Hunzygnu, *v. a.* (dygnu) To exert one's ſelf.
Hunzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Self-tuition, ſelf-inſtruction.
Hunzyſgawl, *a.* (hunzyſg) Self-inſtructed.
Hunzyſgu, *v. a.* (hunzyſg) To teach one's ſelf.
Hunez, *s. m.* (hûn) A ſtate of ſleep, ſomnolence.
Hunell, *s. f. dim.* (hûn) A ſhort ſleep, a nap.

Heno ni çwſg hi hunell;
—— ymdreçai gwell.

To-night ſhe will not ſleep the *ſmalleſt nap*; ſhe would rather ſtrive. *Edm. Prys.*

Hunva, *s. f.*—*pl.* hunveyz (hûn) A dormitory.
Hunvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Self-praiſe, ſelf-applauſe.
Hunvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bôd) A ſelf-exiſtence.
Hunvodawl, *a.* (hunvod) Self-exiſtent, ſelf-exiſting.
Hunvolez, *s. f.* (hunvawl) Self-applauſe.
Hunvoli, *v. a.* (hunvawl) To praiſe one's ſelf.
Hungadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A ſelf-preſervation.
Hungar, *a.* (câr) Having ſelf-love; ſelfiſh.
Hungariad, *s. m.* (hungar) Self-love.
Hungaru, *v. a.* (hungar) To love one's ſelf.
Hungell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz. (hûn—cell) A dormitory.
Hunglwyv, *s. m.* (hûn—clwyv) A lethargy.
Hunglwyvaw, *v. n.* (hunglwyv) To become lethargic.
Hunglwyvawl, *a.* (hunglwyv) Lethargic.
Hunglwyviad, *s. m.* (hunglwyv) A being lethargic.
Hunglwyvus, *a.* (hunglwyv) Subject to lethargy.
Hungos, *s. f.* (hûn—coſi) A ſcratching of one's ſelf in ſleep.
Hungymhariad, *s. m.* (cymhariad) Self-compariſon.
Hunhaint, *s. m.* (hûn—haint) A lethargy.
Hunhanvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hanvod) Self-exiſtence.
Hunheintus, *a.* (hunhaint) Lethargic.
Hunleiziad, *s. c.*—*pl.* hunleiziaid (hun—llaz) One who commits ſuicide.
Hunllev, *s. f.* (hûn—llev) The nightmare.
Hunoli, *v. n.* (hunawl) To become ſelfiſh.
Hunolrwyz, *s. m.* (hunawl) Selfiſhneſs.
Hunred, *s. f.* (rhêd) Self-motion; ſelf-activity.
Hunredawl, *a.* (hunred) Self-movent, ſelf-moving.
Hunredeg, *v. a.* (hunred) To run, or move alone.
Hunrediad, *s. m.* (hunred) A running by a ſelf-power; ſelf-motion.
Hunryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhyw) Homogeny.
Hunrywiad, *s. m.* (hunryw) A rendering homogeneous; a becoming homogeneous.
Hunrywiaw, *v. a.* (hunryw) To render homogeneous.
Hunrywiawl, *a.* (hunryw) Homogeneous.
Hunwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hunwyr (hûn—gwr) A ſleeper.
Hunyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hûn) A ſleeper.
Hunymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Self-denial.
Hunymwadawl, *a.* (hunymwad) Self-denying.
Hunymwadiad, *s. m.* (hunymwad) A ſelf-denying.
Hunymwadu, *v. a.* (hunymwad) To make a ſelf-denial.
Hunyn, *s. m. dim.* (hûn) A nap, a ſhort ſleep.

Deuthym, heb huno hunyn,
Gwawr zyz i lys goreu zyn.

I came, without ſleeping a *wink of ſleep*, with the dawn of day to the manſion of the beſt of women. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Huon, *s. m.* (hu) A pervading or ſubtil being; an epithet for the Deity, the ſame as *Hu*, in the bardic theology.

Mi zygais Huon
I lawr glyn Ebron.

I conveyed *Huon* to the bottom of the vale of Hebron.
Ion. Mynyw.

Hupynt, *s. m.* (hypynt) A brunt, a ſhock; a ſudden effort; a puſh; a kind of metre, combining great varieties in the length of verſe and in the rhyme.
Hûr, *s. m.* (hy—ur) That is laid down, or fixed; hire, wages.

Hwn a wnaeth neuaz ar hur, newyz
Wrth neuaz Arthur.

This one made a hall upon *hire*, a new one after the hall of Arthur. *L. G. Cothi.*

Huran, *s. m. dim.* (hûr) A proſtitute; a ſlattern.
Huredig, *a.* (hûr) Being hired, or let for uſe.
Huren, *s. f. dim.* (hûr) A proſtitute, a whore.
Huriad, *s. m.* (hûr) A hiring; a taking hire.
Huriaw, *v. a.* (hûr) To hire; to take hire, or wages.
Huriawl, *a.* (hûr) Relating to hire, hiring.
Huriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (hûr—gwr) A hirer.
Hurt, *s. m.* (hûr) A baſe, or block. *a.* Stupid, dull, crazy, blockiſh.
Hurtan, *s. c. dim.* (hurt) A ſtupid one, a blockhead.
Hurtiad, *s. m.* (hurt) A ſtupifying, ſtupefaction.
Hurtiaw, *v. a.* (hurt) To ſtupify; to ſtun; to become ſtupid; to loſe the ſenſes.
Hurtiawl, *a.* (hurt) Stupefactive, ſtupifying.
Hurtiedig, *a.* (hurtiad) Being ſtupified.
Hurtrwyz, *s. m.* (hurt) Stupidity; crazineſs.
Hurtyn, *s. m. dim.* (hurt) A ſtupid blockhead.
Hurtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hurtrau (hurt) A boarded floor, a loft.
Hurth, *s. m.* (hûr) A block; a dolt. *a.* Stupid, dull, blockiſh.
Hurthgen, *s. m.* (hurth—cen) A blockhead.
Hurthgenaiz, *a.* (hurthgen) Like a blockhead.
Hurthgeneizrwyz, *s. m.* (hurthgenaiz) Oafiſhneſs.
Hurthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hurth) A ſtupifying.
Hurthiaw, *v. a.* (hurth) To ſtupify, to make dull.
Hurthiawl, *a.* (hurth) Stupifying, ſtupefactive.
Huſt, *s. m.* (hy—uſt) A low, or buzzing noiſe.
Huſtiad, *s. m.* (huſt) A making a buzzing noiſe.
Huſting, *s. m.* (huſt—ing) A whiſper, a mutter.
Huſting, *v. a.* (huſt—ing) To whiſper, to mutter.

Dwynwen———
Ni'th wyl murſen eleni
Yn huſting yn ing a mi.

Dwynwen, through this whole year not a prude ſhall ſpy thee *whiſpering* with me in a corner. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mynwn dy vod———
I'm dëau gluſt yn huſting.

I would have thee to be to my right ear *whiſpering*.
E. Maelor.

Huſtingawl, *a.* (huſting) Whiſpering, muttering.
Huſtingiad, *s. m.* (huſting) A whiſpering.
Huſtingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* huſtingwyr (huſting—gwr) A whiſperer; a tale-bearer.
Hutan, *s. m. dim.* (hud) An oaf; a bird called a dotterel. *Hutan y môr*, the turnſtone; *hutan lwyd*, or *llwyd y tywod*, the ſanderling, ſea-fowls ſo named.
Hutanaiz, *a.* (hutan) Oafiſh, like a dunce.
Hutyn, *s. m. dim.* (hud) A ſtupid fellow.
Hüw, *s. m.* (hu) A lullaby, a lulla.

Heno ni çyſgav un-hun
Be canai Zuw huw ei hun.

To night I will not ſleep one wink if Jove himſelf ſings à *lullaby*.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hüyſgain, *a.* (hu—yſgain) Apt to ſpread out.
Hüyſgwn, *a.* (hu—yſgwn) Apt to aſcend.
Hüyſgwr, *a.* (hu—yſgwr) Tending to be energetic.

Hydyr uz clezyv-ruz clodvras,
Huyſgwr yn oed gwas.

A bold chieftain with a ruddy ſword of high renown, *having the energy* of a man in the time of youth.
Ll. P. Moç, m. H. ab G. ab Cynan.

Hüyſgwthyr, *s. m.* (hu—yſgwthyr) That is apt to tear forcibly.

Ys ev Rodri hir, huyſgwr deyrn,
Huyſgwthyr cedeirn y cadwennoz.

He is the towering Rodri, an *energetic* prince, the *ſwift deſtruction* of the mighty ones of conflicts. *Gwalçmai.*

HW, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a hoot. It is alſo an interjection uſed in ſetting a dog on to run.

Canu byz, annedwyz nâd,
Hw zy hw hoew zyhëad.

She ſings, with unhappy ſqueal, *hoot* after *hoot* in quick breathing.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r ɔylluan.

Annos cwn y nos wna ev:
Hw leidr! vy hel adrev?

Set on the dogs at night would he: *hoot* thief! what, drive me home? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hŵa, *v. a.* (hw) To holloo; to loo; to hoot.

Hwala, *s. f.* (hwa—la) The huntſman's halloo.

Hwala hir, ve! hely vyz.
A long *halloo*, like in hunting the ſtag. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hŵan, *s. f.* (hw) A hooter, an owl.

Hwb, *s. m.* (hw) A puſh forward, an effort; a riſing up, a ſtanding up; a lift.

Hwbaç, *s. m.* (hwb) A ſudden puſh, or ſpring. *Hwbaç am y naid*, a hop, ſkip, and jump.

Hwbiad, *s. m.* (hwb) A puſhing forward.

Hwbian, *v. a.* (hwb) To make a ſudden puſh.

Hwca, *s. m.* (hwg) That is hooked. *a.* hooked. *Talcen hwca*, a frowning forehead, or hanging eyebrows.

Hwced, *a.* (hwg) Being turned, or hooked. *Talcen hwced*, a frowning forehead.

Hwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* hyçod (hw—wç) A puſh forward, a thruſt; a ſwine, a ſow. *Cîg hwç, cîg moç*, and *cîg tɯrç*, ſwine's fleſh, or pork. It has been alſo uſed as an epithet for a ſhip, for the ſame reaſon as *banw* is applied to a pig, and to a coffer, the abſtract meaning of the word being characteriſtic of the form of both. There is a tradition in Monmouthſhire, that the firſt corn ſown in Wales was at *Maes Gwenith*, in that county, and was brought there by a ſhip; which, in a triad alluding to the ſame event, is called *Hwç*.

Gwr hoedlwydyr, gwr hydyr yn ei hwç, a'i vâr,
Cyn noi vawr attregwç.

A man, whoſe life was brittle, like glaſs, a daring man in his *thruſt* and his wrath, before his awful ſtoppage.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Ni lazoez namyn un parçell o voç y Twrç Trwyth. Govynwys y gwyr i Arthur, beth oez yſtyr yr hwç hwnw: y dywawd yntau, brenin vu.

He killed only one pig of the ſwine of the laving boar. The men aſked of Arthur, what was the ſignification of that *ſwine*: he then ſaid, he had been a king. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Hwçw, *s. m.* (hw—cw) A cry of hollo; a ſcream. Hai hwçw! Oh murder!

Hwd, *s. m.* (hy—wd) A take off; a taking away.

Hwda, *s. m.* (hwd) A taking off; a taking. *Byzi ar dy lawn hwda*, thou wilt be upon thy full ſtretch, or thou wilt be at a nonplus.

Gwell un hwda na dau azaw.
Better is one *take* than two promiſes. *Adage.*

Hwda, *v. imper.* (hwd) Take, here take.

Hwda vawl didawl, da dyleu dy râd;
Hwda rwyz ervyniau.

Accept inceſſant praiſe, thy grace well deſerves it; *accept* ready ſupplications. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Hwdan, *s. m.* (hwd) A reach to lay hold of. *Llawn hwdan*, a nonplus.

Hwdwg, *s. m.* (hwd—wg) A bugbear, a bug.

Hwdwl, *s. m.* (hwd—wl) That is ſtark mad. *Ev aeth yn hwdwl*, he is become quite ſilly.

Hŵen, *s. f.* (hw) A hooting one, an owl.

Hwv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (hy—wv) That riſes over; a hood, or cowl.

Dwyn hwv yn Llundain hevyd.
Wearing a *hood* in London likewiſe. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Hwvan, *s. m.* (hwv) A riſing up, or over.

Hwvanawl, *a.* (hwvan) Tending to riſe over.

Hwvanu, *v. n.* (hwvan) To riſe over.

Hwf, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyfion (hy—wf) Any thing precipitated, or caſt off; a lump. *Hwf o eiry*, a drift of ſnow; *hwf o zyn*, a clown of a man; *hwf y gydwf*, one who talks any nonſenſe.

Hwg, *s. m.* (hy—wg) A hook, or bend. *Heb na hwg na dwg*, without either hook or crook.

Hwgwd, *s. m.* (hwg) A dunce, a ſilly clown.

Hwhw, *s. m* (hw) The hooting of an owl.

Hwi, *v. a.* (hw) To ſet up a holloo, to loo.

Hwm, *s. m.* (hy—wm) That is apt to ſink.

Hwman, *s. m.* (hwm) A wavering motion.

Hwn, *pron. m.* (hy—wn) This here, this, this one; this one maſculine preſent. *Hwn a hwn*, ſuch and ſuch a one, a certain perſon.

Câs yr hwn y delo izo lawer, ac ni rozo zim.
Deteſtable is *he* to whom much comes, and that gives nothing?
Adage.

Pieu y bez hwn, bez hwn, a hwn?
Govyn imi? mi a'i gwn:
Bez Ew, bez Eidev oez hwn,
A bez Eidal tal yſgwn.

To whom belongs *this* grave, *this* grave, and *this*? Aſkeſt thou of me? I know: the grave of Ew, the grave of Eidev was *this*, and the grave of Eidal with uplifted front.
Eng. Bexau Milwyr.

Hwna, *pron. m.* (hwn) That there, that, that one; that one preſent.

Hwnacw, *pron. m.* (hwn—acw) That one yonder.

Hwnt, *a.* (hwn) Outward, external, foreign, far off.

Hwnt, *pron.* (hwn) Other, contrary, next. *adv.* At a diſtance, yonder; beyond; away. *Y tu hwnt i*, the other ſide of.

Yr oervel ozi hwnt, a'r gwrés ozi yma.
The cold from *yonder*, and the heat from here. *Taliesin.*

Trowç hwnt rhag tywarç o'i ol.
Turn *aſide* for fear of the clods thrown behind him.
T. Aled, i varç.

Hwntian, *v. a.* (hwnt) To vibrate; to waggle; to ſtagger, or to reel; to go backwards and forwards.

Gwirodau, gwlezau, a gwlâd ar hwntian.
Liquors, feaſts, and a whole country ſtaggering. *Llywelyn Zu.*

Hŵnw, *pron. m.* (hwn) That, that one; that one abſent, ſpeaking of the paſt and future. It is alſo uſed as an interjection: *Hwnw!* That is it!

Hwnyma, *pron. m.* (hwn—yma) This one here.

Hwnyman, *pron. m.* (hwn—yman) This one here.

Hwnyna, *pron. m.* (hwn—yna) That one there.

Hwp, *s. m.* (hwb) A ſudden effort, or puſh; a pull. *Hwp yr yçain*, the anonis, or reſt-harrow.

Trwy vawr hwp, treiai vòr hallt:
Through a great *effort*, he would exhauſt the ſalt ſea.
T. Phys, i Elis Vyçan.

Hwpiad, *s. m.* (hwp) A making a ſudden effort; a puſhing; a tugging, a lugging, a pulling.

Hwpiaw, *v. a.* (hwp) To make a ſudden effort; to puſh; to tug, to pull.

Pa wyr a gais hwpio'r gwynt?
Peidien' mi wn pwy yuynt.

What men are they who attempt to *puſh away* the wind? Let them deſiſt, I know who they are. *L. Mon.*

Hwpiawl, *a.* (hwp) Puſhing; tugging, lugging.

Hwpiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hwpwy (hwp—gwr) A tugger.

Hwr, *s. m.* (hy—wr) A taking, a taking off.

Dyrna, gwna zyz brawd arnyn';
A dôd rŷs i'r Dëau draw,
Hwr ruthyr i'w hanreithiaw.

Threſh away, bring a day of doom upon them; give a range yonder to the ſouth, *take* a rush to ruin them.
Ll. ab Gutyn, i glerwr.

Hwra, *v. a.* (hwr) To take, to take away.

Hwra dòn galon, a gwaelawd hiraeth;
Hwra gorf llawn peçawd!

Accept a broken heart, and the abaſement of regret; *accept* a body full of ſin! *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Hwrz, *s. f.*—*pl.* hyrzau (hwr) A puſh forward, a thruſt, or butt; an onſet; a ram, plural *hyrzod*, and diminutive plural *hyrziaç*.

Eu agwrz ei hwrz y 'nghadau,
Avagzu vy mab iunau.

Ardent was his *puſh* in combats, Avagzu my ſon was he. *Taliesin.*

Y don——
Rhois hwrz i'm llong, rhois vlong vloez.

The wave, it gave my ſhip a *puſh*, a hoarſe ſcream it gave. *Gr. Gryg.*

Nerth hwrz yn ei bèn.

The ſtrength of a *ram* is in his head. *Adage.*

Hwrwg, *s. m.* (hwr—wg) A lump, a knob, a hunch.

Hŵs, *s. m.* (hy—ws) A covering; a houſing, a horſecloth.

Hwſan, *s. m. dim.* (hws) A little covering; a hood.

Hwſiad, *s. m.* (hws) A putting on a covering.

Hwſtrez, *s. m.* (hwſtyr) Frowardneſs, moroſeneſs.

Hwſtriad, *s. m.* (hwſtyr) A doing a froward act.

Hwſtyr, *a.* (hwſt) Froward, or moroſe.

Hwt, *s. m.* (hwd) A take off; a taking away. *v. imper.* Off, off with it, away! Hoot!

Hwt! hwt! dôs yſgwt îs gîl.

Off! Off! hie thee quickly, and go behind. *Rh. Nanmor.*

I ziawl y genedl yz ain?
Hwt yntwy, attynt Owain!

To the devil the tribe would go: *away* with them, at them Owain! *Iolo Goç.*

Hwta, *s. m.* (hwda) A taking off; a taking. *Llawn hwta*, a nonplus.

Hwtiad, *s. m.* (hwt) A taking off; a hooting.

Hwtiaw, *v. a.* (hwt) To take off; to puſh away; to hoot.

Hwy, *a.* (hw) Long; tedious. It is more generally uſed for *hwyaç*, longer; more tedious, more prolix. *Hwy hwy*, longer and longer.

Hwy pery llid na golud.
Longer will anger laſt than wealth. *Adage.*

Hwyâad, *s. m.* (hwyâu) A making longer.

Hwyâu, *v. a.* (hwy) To make longer; to lengthen.

Hwy, *pron.* (hy—wy) They; them. *Aent hwy yno*, they would go there.

Y ſêr——
Cylç y lleuad taladwy,
Canwyllion hinon yw'n hwy.

The ſtars that in due order ſurround the moon, the lamps of ſerene weather are *they*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwyad, *s. c.*—*pl.* hwyaid (hy—gwyad) A duck, *ceiliawg hwyad*, a drake; *hwyad lygad aur*, golden-eyed duck; *hwyad gopawg*, tufted duck; *çòr-hwyad*, *craç-hwyad*, or *çwirvs*, teal; *hwyad wannezawg*, gooſander; *hwyad vwythblu*, eider duck; *hwyad velvedawg*, velvet duck; *môr-hwyad zu*, ſcoter; *hwyad yr eithin*, or *hwyad vraith*, ſheldrake; *garan-hwyad*, or *cors-hwyad*, the mallard; *hwyad lydanbigl*, the ſhoveller; *hwyad loſt-vain*, or *hwyad gynſonvain*, pintail duck; *hwyad loſt gwennol*, or *hwyad gynſon gwennol*, ſwallow-tail duck; *hwyad bengoç*, the pockard; *cors-hwyad lwyd*, the gadwal; *hwyad azvain*, the gargany; *hwyaid gwyllt ion*, wild ducks; *hwyaid dovion*, tame ducks.

Nid budyr ond hwyad,
Nothing ſo filthy as a *duck*. *Adage.*

Hwyadaiz, *a.* (hwyad) Like a duck, duck-like.

Hwyadawg, *a.* (hwyad) Abounding with ducks.

Hwyaden, *s. f.* (hwyad) A duck. *Hwyaden wyllt*, a wild duck; *hwyaden zov*, a tame duck.

Hwyzell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (hwy—dell) The female ſalmon.

Hwyed, *s. m.* (hwy) That is long, or lank.

Hwyedig, *a.* (hwyed) Being lengthening, or growing.

Hælez hwyedig i'm gelwir.
I am called a *filling* brine-pit. *Llywarç Hen.*

Y dyſtain a zyly hwyedig hebawg i gan y penhebogyz bob gwyl Vihangel:—Pedair ar ugaint yw gwerth hwyedig.

The ſteward of the houſehold is entitled to a *growing* hawk from the head falconer every Michaelmas: Twenty-four pence is the value of a *growing one*. *Welſh Laws.*

Hwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (hwyedig) The act of lengthening.

Hwyedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hwyed) A young bird.

Hebogyz biau hwyedyz: ev biau nyth llemyſten a gafer ar dir y llys.

The falconer is entitled to a *neſtling*: he owns the neſt of a ſparrow-hawk which ſhall be found on the demeſne of the court. *Welſh Laws.*

Hwyvell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (hwy—mell) A female ſalmon, a ſpawner. It is alſo called *hwyzell*, and *çwirwell*.

Hwyvyd, *s. m.* (hwy—bŷd) A long exiſtence. *Hwyvyd i Brydain!* Britain for ever!

Wedi provi pob lle hwyvyd i gartrev:
After trying every place a *welcome* to home. *Adage.*

Hwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hwy) A courſe, a regimen, or order; plight, ſtate, condition; a progreſs, journey, or voyage; a ſail. *Wyt mewn purion hwyl*, thou art in tolerable order; *mae hi o'i hwyl*, ſhe is out of her wits:—*Dwyn hwyl*, to make an onſet:—*Hwyliau blaen*, fore ſails; *hwyliau ôl*, aft ſails; *hwyliau croeſion*, croſs or ſquare ſails.

Dy glòd a vyz——
Hyd yd brefwyl hwyl haul vyhevin.

Thy fame will be as far as the Midſummer ſun takes up its *courſe*. *Gwalçmai.*

Pwy vu forç hwyl o zaiar hyd awyr?
Who has been a *ſail* fork reaching from the earth to the ſky? *Taliesin.*

Goçel di, eb y Merzin, dân meibion Cwſtenyn, canys y maens yr awr hon yn lledu hwyliau ar draeth Llydaw yn dawed i Ynys Prydain.

Beware thou, ſaid Merzin, of the fire of the ſons of Conſtantine, for they are at this hour ſpreading *ſails* on the ſhore of Llydaw, coming to the iſle of Britain. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Y mezyz à zyly yr hwyl à vo ar y gerwyn vez, neu bedair ceiniawg, a hŷny yn newis y neb bieuſo y wlez.

The mead-brewer is entitled to the *covering* that ſhall be on the mead tub, or four pence, and that at the option of him to whom the feaſt ſhall belong. *Welſh Laws.*

Hwylbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (hwyl—pren) A maſt.

Hwylbrenwyll, *s. f.* (hwylbren—gwyll) A demon imagined to hover about the maſts of ſhips.

Hwylbrenwyll heli bronwyn.
The *ſailyard goblin* of the white boſomed brine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwylva, *s. f.*—*pl.* hwylvëyz (hwyl—ma) A place of progreſſion, a courſe; a lane.

Haul yn ei hwylva.
The ſun in its *orbit*. *Taliesin.*

Hwylvawr, *a.* (hwyl—mawr) Of ample courſe.

Aer yſgwn aur-yſgwyd oez;
Oez gleivruthyr aruthyr aryv ryvel; oez hael,
Oez hwylvawr glôd uçel.

With a golden ſhield he was the urger of the battle; he was the terrible blade-ruſhing weapon of war; he was generous, he was of high and *far-extending* fame. *Blaezyn Varz, i H. ab Gronw.*

Hwyliad, *s. m.* (hwyl) A getting in a courſe, train, or order; a directing; a preparing; a progreſſion; a ſailing; a driving at, or a butting.

Hwyliaw,

Hwyliaw, *v. a.* (hwyl) To ſet in a courſe, train, or order; to direct; to prepare; to progreſs; to ſail; to make an attack; to butt.

Dywed vy mod——
Yn hwyliaw buan helynt,
Wrth y gainc a rotho gwynt.

Say that I am *ſailing* a quick courſe, on the tack which the wind may give. *T. Prys.*

Da gwaith roi cyrn byrion i'r vuwç à hwylio.

It was a good thing to give ſhort horns to the cow that *runs viciouſly*. *Adage.*

Hwyliawd, *s. m.* (hwyl) The act of putting in train; a direction, or ordering; progreſſion; a ſailing; a making an attack.

Hwyliawg, *a.* (hwyl) Having a courſe; under ſail.

Hwyliedig, *a.* (hwyliad) Being put in train; directed, ordered; being ſailed.

Hwyliedigaeth, *s. m.* (hwyliedig) The act of putting in train; a directing, or ordering; progreſſion; the act of ſailing.

Hwyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hwylwyr (hwyl—gwr) One who ſets in a courſe, or train; one who directs; a progreſſor; one who ſails.

Hwyliwr pob gollyngdawd,
Hwyl ziwad iaç, hael Zuw, dawd
Help i oçel hawl peçawd.

The *regulator* of every diſpenſation of undoubted ſafe courſe, gracious God, grant thy aid to avoid the power of ſin. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Hwylus, *a.* (hwyl) Being in courſe, or regimen, orderly; going on freely, or without obſtruction; proſperous; ready, dexterous. *Dos yn hwylus*, go without delay.

Hwyluſaw, *v. a.* (hwylus) To render free, or uninterrupted; to render proſperous; to facilitate.

Hwyluſdawd, *s. m.* (hwylus) Facility, readineſs.

Hwyluſder, *s. m.* (hwylus) Facileneſs, freedom from impediments.

Ond rhyw i gyw yr hwyad
Hwyluſder novio 'r ol dull ei dâd?

Is it not congenial for the duckling to have the *facility* of ſwimming after the manner of his father! *Adage.*

Hwyluſrwyz, *s. m.* (hwylus) Facility, readineſs.

Hwyluſwynt, *s. m.* (hwylus—gwynt) A proſperous gale, a favourable wind.

Hwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hwy) A long hair.

Hwynaw, *v. a.* (hwyn) To lay a ſpringe, or gin.

Hwynt, *pron.* (hwy) They; them. *Tynir hwynt*, they will be drawn,

Y dynion taerion anturiau, gwaedwyllt,
A godant dervyſgau;
Duw Tâd, nad eu hanwydau;
Ymwel a hwynt, rhag amlâu.

The men of froward enterpriſes and furious will raiſe tumults; God the Father, fruſtrate their paſſions, viſit *them*, leſt they increaſe. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Hwyntau, *pron.* (hwynt) They likewiſe, them alſo; and they; and them.

Hwynthwy, *pron.* (hwynt—hwy) They themſelves, they.

Hwynyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hwyn) A long ſlip, a hair; a ſpringe, or gin; a feigned malignant ſpirit of the ſea. *Hwynyn o dîr*, a ſlang of land.

Y ſawl angeu-vagl y ſyz,
Hwynyn vo ei zihenyz.

Of the various death-traps that are, may *Hwynyn* be his end. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bwa Baç.*

Hwyr, *s. m.* (hwy) Lateneſs; the evening.

Hwyr, *a.* (hwy) Slow, tedious, long; late. *Milgi hwyr*, a ſlow hound.

A eſgyno yn hwyr ebrwyz y diſgyn.
That ſhall aſcend *late* will ſoon deſcend. *Adage.*

Haws cân hwyr na çân vore.
Eaſier is the *evening* ſong than a morning ſong. *Adage.*

Hwyrav dial dial Duw;
Llwyrav dial dial Duw.

The *lateſt* vengeance is the vengeance of God; the completeſt vengeance is the vengeance of God. *Adage.*

Hwyrâad, *s. m.* (hwyr) A becoming late.

Hwyraç, *a.* (*compar. of* hwyr) Slower, later. *adv.* Perhaps, peradventure.

Hwyraç y mynwn e vo yna no çynt.
More tardy was I for having him then than formerly. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Hwyraiz, *a.* (hwyr) Somewhat tardy; latiſh.

Hwyran, *s. c.* (hwyr) A ſlow one; a lame one.

Hwyrâu, *v. n.* (hwyr) To become late.

Hwyrawl, *a.* (hwyr) Relating to the evening.

Hwyrbaid, *a.* (hwyr—paid) Lately ceaſing.

Traethawd bur i buraw enaid
Rhag traul hoen yn hir boen yn hwyrbaid.

A divine diſcourſe to purify a ſoul from the conſuming of health in long and *inceſſant* pain. *Cynwelw.*

Hwyrbeidiaw, *v. n.* (hwyrbaid) To ceaſe tardily.

Hwyrdawl, *a.* (hwyr—tawl) Slowly-ceaſing.

Hwyrder, *s. m.* (hwyr) Tardineſs; lateneſs.

Hwyrdrom, *a.* (*f. of* hwyrdrwm) Tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrwm, *a.* (hwyr—trwm) Tardily heavy.

Hwyrdrymder, *s. m.* (hwyrdrwm) A drowſy heavineſs.

Hwyrdrymez, *s. m.* (hwyrdrwm) A ſlow heavineſs.

Hwyrdrymu, *v. n.* (hwyrdrwm) To become ſluggiſh.

Hwyrzig, *a.* (hwyr—dîg) Slow to anger; long-ſuffering.

Hwyrzigder, *s. m.* (hwyrzig) Slowneſs to anger.

Hwyrzyſg, *a.* (hwyr—dyſg) Slow in learning.

Hwyrzyſgiad, *s. m.* (hwyrzyſg) A learning ſlowly.

Hwyrzyſgu, *v. a.* (hwyrzyſg) To learn tardily.

Hwyrez, *s. m.* (hwyr) Tedioufneſs; lateneſs.

Hwyrvryd, *s. m.* (hwyr—bryd) A ſlow diſpoſition. *a.* Of ſlow diſpoſition.

Hwyrvrydig, *a.* (hwyrvryd) Of ſlow diſpoſition.

Hwyrvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (hwyrvrydig) Slowneſs of diſpoſition; ſluggiſhneſs of mind.

Hwyrvrydu, *v. n.* (hwyrvryd) To become inert in mind.

Hwyrgar, *a.* (hwyr—câr) Slow or cold in love.

Hwyrgaru, *v. a.* (hwyrgar) To love tardily.

Hwyrgoel, *a.* (hwyr—coel) Tardy in believing.

Hwyrgoelez, *s. f.* (hwyrgoel) Tardineſs of belief.

Hwyrgoeliad, *s. m.* (hwyrgoel) A tardily crediting.

Hwyrgoeliaw, *v. a.* (hwyrgoel) To believe tardily.

Hwyrgwyn, *a.* (hwyr—cwyn) Backward in complaining.

Hwyrgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) A tardy approach, or attack. *a.* Of ſlow approach; of ſlow attack.

Hwyrgyrçawl, *a.* (hwyrgyrç) Slowly-approaching.

Hwyrgyrçez, *s. m.* (hwyrgyrç) Slowneſs of approach.

Hwyrgyrçiad, *s. m.* (hwyrgyrç) A ſlowly approaching.

Hwyrgyrçu, *v. a.* (hwyrgyrç) To approach ſlowly.

Hwyrlid, *a.* (hwyr—llîd) Slow to anger.

Hwyrnaws, *s. f.* (hwyr—naws) A ſlow diſpoſition. *a.* Of a ſlow diſpoſition.

Hwyrnawſez, *s. m.* (hwyrnaws) Slowneſs of diſpoſition.

Hwyrwaith, *s. m.* (hwyr—gwaith) A late courſe.

Hwyrwaith i anfynnedig.
A *late turn* to the unproſperous. *Adage.*

Hwyrwan, *a.* (hwyr—gwan) Slow and languid.

Hwyrwar, *a.* (hwyr—gwâr) Slow and gentle.

Hwyrwezawg, *a.* (hwyr—gwezawg) Of a forbearing diſpoſition.

Hwyrwezawg Gwallawg ardebed;
Ni ovyn i neb a wnaethuz.

Of a forbearing aſpect is the countenance of Gwallawg; he does not enquire of any one what he has done. *Taliesin.*

Hwys, *s. f.* (hy—wys) A draught; a load.

Coed a loſgynt à hwys vawn o vynyz Briwnant.

Woods they would burn with a *load* of turf from the mountain of Briwnant. *Mangovion.*

Hwyſaw, *v. a.* (hwys) To heap together.

Hwyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hy—wyſg) A ſweep; a ravage.

Hwyſgaw, *v. a.* (hwyſg) To ſweep or bruſh away.

Hwyſgynt, *s. f.* (hwyſg—hynt) A ſweeping courſe.

Llywelyn lluyz-veirç arvawg,
A çlod a gorvod am Geiriawg zyfrynt,
Gwrawl hawl hwyſgynt, hynt hirlidiawg.

Llywelyn with armed war-ſteeds, attended by fame and conqueſt round the vale of Ceiriog heroically he carries on *devaſtation*, a courſe of laſting wrath. *Llygad Gwr.*

Hwyſt, *s. m.* (hwys) A dart, or ſudden glance.

Hwyſtin, *s. m.* (hwyſt) A darting forward.

Ev iolen' ozuç lawr,
Tân tan hwyſtin gwawr.

Him they adore above the earth, the fire under the *radiation* of the dawn. *Taliesin, can y meirç.*

Hwythau, *pron.* (hwy—tau) They likewiſe.

Hwywys, *a.* (hwy—gwys) Of extended reach.

Nid er da i Hwva hen,
Namyn er maws i my hun,
Y molavi Vlezyn, vlaiz trin,
Haelwas hwywys y'ngarthan.

Not for any benefit to old Hwva, but as an enjoyment for myſelf, do I praiſe Blezyn, a wolf of conflict, *of extended reach* in the fight. *Ll. P. Moç.*

HY, *s. m. r.* Aptitude to proceed, or to go through. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition, and expreſſes aptneſs, diſpoſition, or feaſibility, anſwering to the Engliſh termination *able*; as *hygar*, amiable; *hygov*, memorable, or that may be called to mind.

Hy, *a.* (hy, *s.*) Apt; bold, daring; audacious.

Hy pawb ar ei vabſant.
Every one is *bold* to his tutelar ſaint. *Adage.*

Hy pawb yn abſen ovyn.
Every one is *bold* in the abſence of fear. *Adage.*

Arial hy ni fy, ni foes.
Bold vigour will not flee, it has not fled. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hyadlais, *s. m.* (adlais) A clear reſonance. *a.* Apt to reſound, apt to echo.

Hyall, *a.* (gall) Poſſible, effectible, practicable.

Teithi yr iaith Gymraeg—yw adrawz yn hyvedyr a hyâll.

The property of the Welſh language is to deſcribe readily and *effectually*. *Barzas.*

Hyallez, *s. m.* (hyall) Poſſibility; practicableneſs.

Hyallu, *v. n.* (hyall) To be poſſible, or practicable.

Hyallüez, *s. m.* (hyallu) Poſſibleneſs; feaſibleneſs.

Hyar, *a.* (ar) Apt to reſound, ſonorous; vocal.

Hyarez, *s. m.* (hyar) Aptneſs to reſound.

Hyawdlez, *s. m.* (hyawdyl) Eloquence, fluency.

Hyawdyl, *a.* (awdyl) Eloquent, fluent in ſpeech.

Hyb, *s. m.* (hy—yb) A paſſing or getting forward; a getting foremoſt; a recovery.

Hyball, *a.* (pall) Fallible, apt to fail; defectible.

Hyballez, *s. m.* (hyball) Fallibility, aptneſs to fail.

Hybar, *a.* (pâr) Apt to get, or to provide.

Hybarç, *a.* (parç) Venerable, worthy of reverence.

Hybarçez, *s. m.* (hybarç) Venerableneſs.

Hybarez, *s. m.* (hybar) Aptneſs to provide.

Hybarth, *a.* (parth) Eaſily parted; diviſible.

Hybarthez, *s. m.* (hybarth) Diviſibility.

Hybarthiant, *s. m.* (hybarth) A making diviſible.

Hybarthrwyz, *s. m.* (hybarth) Diviſibility.

Hybawl, *a.* (hyb) Tending to get foremoſt; recovering.

Hybeç, *a.* (pêç) Apt, or ready, to ſin; peccable.

Hybeçez, *s. m.* (hybeç) Peccability, aptneſs to ſin.

Hybeçrwyz, *s. m.* (hybeç) Aptneſs to ſin.

Hybell, *a.* (pell) Having a facility to get far.

Cwympynt yr——
Adar hybell aſgellawg.

The *far-ranging* winged birds would fall. *W. Middleton.*

Hyber, *a.* (pêr) Apt to produce ſweetneſs.

Hybiad, *s. m.* (hyb) A paſſing onward; a getting foremoſt; a recovering.

Hyblaid, *a.* (plaid) Apt to take a part; factious.

Hybleidrwyz, *s. m.* (hyblaid) Aptneſs to join a party.

Hybleth, *a.* (plêth) Eaſy to weave or to twine.

Hyblethez, *s. m.* (hybleth) Aptneſs to entwine.

Hyblith, *a.* (plîth) Eaſily mixing, or blending.

Hyblithez, *s. m.* (hyblith) Aptneſs to blend.

Hyblyg, *a.* (plyg) Flexible; eaſily doubled.

Hyblygez, *s. m.* (hyblyg) Flexibility, pliancy.

Hyblygrwyz, *s. m.* (hyblyg) Flexibleneſs, pliancy.

Hyblygu, *v. a.* (hyblyg) To bend, or double, eaſily.

Hyboen, *a.* (poen) Suſceptible of pain, paſſible.

Neud wyv hoen hyboen heb arglwyzi!
Am I not of *miſerable* life deprived of chieftains! *Blezyn Varzz.*

Hyboenez, *s. m.* (hyboen) A ſtate ſuſceptible of pain.

Hyboeni, *v. a.* (hyboen) To make paſſible.

Hyboeth, *a.* (poeth) Eaſily heated; apt to heat.

Hyboethez, *s. m.* (hyboeth) Aptneſs to heat.

Hyborth, *a.* (porth) Eaſily borne, or carried, portable; that is eaſily ſuſtained, or fed.

Hyborthez, *s. m.* (hyborth) Portableneſs.

Hyborthiant, *s. m.* (hyborth) A ſuſtaining eaſily.

Hybrawv, *a.* (prawv) Demonſtrable, provable.

Hybred, *a.* (prêd) Wanting to be diveſtigated; liable to tranſmigration, being in the circle of evil.

Pan gyhyrzoez nawz nezair hyged,
Duw mawr nev a llawr, llorv eiſuned,
Y doeth brenin coeth rhag caethiwed
O uçeider ner, nev amgyfred,
I'r zaiar, val car, i ymwared
A dyn oez mewn glyn o glwyv hybred.

On touching a refuge of the bountiful hand of the God of heaven and earth, the wiſhed for ſupport, the immaculate king, to redeem from thraldom, came from the high place of the ſupreme, quitting heaven, to the earth, like a friend, to deliver man, that was in the dank vale, from the *evil* influence. *D. Llwyd.*

Hybredez, *s. m.* (hybred) A ſtate liable to tranſmigration in the circle of evil.

Hybryn, *a.* (prŷn) Marketable, eaſily bought.

Hybrynez, *s. m.* (hybryn) A marketable ſtate.

Hybu, *v. a.* (hyb) To paſs, to get onward; to recover; to get before, to obſtruct. *Hybu y blaen*, to get foremoſt; *hybaiſt yn bur vuan*, thou didſt recover very faſt.

Hybwyll, *a.* (pwyll) Senſible; diſcreet, prudent, deliberate.

Hybwyllez, *s. m.* (hybwyll) Senſibleneſs; ſenſibility; rationality; deliberation.

Hybwys, *a.* (pwys) Ponderable; eaſily weighed.

Hybwyſez, *s. m.* (hybwys) Aptneſs to weigh down.

Hyçaiz, *a.* (hwç) Swiniſh, like a ſow; grovelling.

Hyçan, *s. f. dim.* (hwç) A little ſow, a young ſow.

Hyçeizrwyz, *s. m.* (hyçaiz) Swiniſhneſs.

Hyçvryd, *s. m.* (hwç—brŷd) A ſtubborn mind.

Hyçvrydez, *s. m.* (hyçvryd) Stubbornneſs of mind.

Hyçgryg, *s. m.* (hoç—cryg) A quinſy.

Hyçiad, *s. m.* (hwç) A puſhing, a forcing forward.

Hyçian, *v. a.* (hwç) To grunt like a ſow.

Hyçiaw, *v. a.* (hwç) To puſh, to force forward.

Hyçig, *s. f. dim.* (hwç) A little ſow, a young ſow.

Hyçwaew,

Hyçwaew, *s. f.* (hwç—gwaew) A puſhing ſpear.

Pan dywyllws ei olwg llidiaw a orug yr anghenvil; ac val y cyrçai y baez coed yr helwr ar hyd hyçwaew, y cyrças yntau Arthur ar dôr y ciezyv.

When his ſight was darkened the monſter became furious; and as the wild boar ruſhes upon the *ſpear* of the huntſman, ſo did he ruſh at Arthur full upon the point of the ſword. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hyçwal, *a.* (çwâl) Diſſipatable, eaſily ſcattered.
Hyçwalez, *s. m.* (hyçwal) Aptneſs to diſſipate.
Hyçwaliad, *s. m.* (hyçwal) A diſſipating readily.
Hyçwalu, *v. a.* (hyçwal) To diſſipate readily.
Hyçwant, *a.* (çwant) Apt to luſt, or to deſire.
Hyçwantaç, *s. m.* (hyçwant) Aptneſs to luſt.
Hyçwarz, *a.* (çwarz) Eaſily laughing; riſible.
Hyçwarzez, *s. m.* (hyçwarz) Aptneſs to laugh.
Hyçwil, *a.* (çwîl) Apt to pry, apt to look about.
Hyçwyz, *a.* (çwyz) Apt to ſwell, liable to ſwell.
Hyçwyth, *a.* (çwyth) Eaſily blown; apt to blow.
Hyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hy—yd) Length; continuity, duration; a while. *Hyd gyd*, full length; *hyd o hydoz*, all places; *ar vy hyd*, at my length; *ar hyd lawr*, along the ground; *a raid i mi araws yma o hyd?* Muſt I ſtay here all the while?

Hydoz y byd a hedy.
Hin y vron byz heno vry.

The *lengths* of the world thou wilt fly, thou tempeſt of the hill, be high to-night. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyd, *prep.* (hyd, *s.*) To, unto, as far as. *Hyd y diwez*, to the end; *hyd pan y delo*, to the end that he ſhould come; *hyd yma*, as far as here; *hyd adrev*, towards home; *ei hyd ar zim*, thou wilt go to nothing.
Hyd, *adv.* (hyd, *s.*) Until, till, to the time that; to the place that; while, whilſt; along, over. *Araws hyd y delo hi yma*, ſtay until ſhe comes here; *tana hwna hyd y bwrz*, ſpread that over the table.

Dalis da yn hyd vu.

He ſtuck to the good *whilſt* it laſted. *Adage.*

Nibu galed y Bedo;
Ni bwyv ond yr hyd y bo.

Bedo has never been hard; may I be but *whilſt* he is. *L. G. Cothi.*

Hydaen, *a.* (taen) Expanſible, eaſily ſpread.
Hydaenez, *s. m.* (hydaen) Expanſibleneſs.
Hydavyl, *a.* (tavyl) Miſſible, eaſily thrown.
Hydag, *a.* (tâg) Apt to choak; eaſily choaked.
Hydaith, *a.* (taith) Apt to travel, or to go; eaſily going.

Delw ym peirç â meirç mygyr hydaith,
Mynw eilon mal gwyllon.

In ſuch wiſe does he honour me with ſplendid ſteeds, *eager for the courſe*, with the bodies of deer like ſprites of the gloom. *Cynzelw.*

Hydal, *a.* (tâl) Eaſily paid, payable; apt to pay.
Hydalmez, *s. m.* (hydalym) Aptneſs to make tranſitions; aptneſs to comprize.
Hydalym, *a.* (talym) Apt to break off, or to make tranſitions; apt to conjoin many heads.

Pwy a vedyr zeall yſtorïeuwyr hydalym, heb gydnabod â throellau ymadrawz?

Who can underſtand *ſynthetical* dramatiſts, without being acquainted with the tropes of ſpeech. *H. Perri.*

Hydan, *a.* (tân) Apt to expand; expanſible; ignitible.
Hadarz, *a.* (tarz) Apt to break out, or to effuſe.
Hydarv, *a.* (tarv) Eaſily ſcared, or driven off.
Hydarth, *a.* (tarth) Apt to exhale; eaſily exhaling.
Hydaw, *a.* (taw) Eaſily ſilenced, apt to be ſilent.
Hydawz, *a.* (tawz) Eaſily melted, diſſolvable.
Hydawl, *a.* (hyd) Longitudinal; relating to length.
Hydzov, *pronom. prep.* (hyd—dy—o—mi) Along me, over me, covering me.
Hydeb, *s. m.* (hy) Boldneſs; confidence; aſſurance.

Dy hydeb, a gwyneb gwyç,
Yn gawr a wna a geryç.

Thy *frankneſs*, with a gay countenance, will make one thou regardeſt ſtrong as a giant. *H. Swrdwal.*

Hydez, *s. m.* (hyd) Longitude, or length.
Hydeg, *a.* (têg) Terding or apt to be fair. *Gwyz hydeg*, a preſence intereſtingly fair.
Hydeimlad, *s. m.* (hydeimyl) A being apt to feel.
Hydeimlez, *s. m.* (hydeimyl) Palpability; tangibility; ſuſceptibleneſs of feeling.
Hydeimyl, *a.* (teimyl) Eaſily touched; tangible; ſuſceptible of feeling.
Hyder, *s. m.* (hy) Confidence, aſſurance, truſt.

Deuparth bonez yw dyſg;
Deuparth dyſg yw hyder.

The half of nobility is education; the half of education is *aſſurance.* *Adage.*

Hyderiad, *s. m.* (hyder) A confiding, a truſting.
Hyderu, *v. n.* (hyder) To confide, to have aſſurance, to truſt, to depend, to rely.
Hyderus, *a.* (hyder) Confident, having aſſurance, truſt, or reliance.
Hydvod, *s. m.* (hyd—bôd) A continuance.

Deuzeg eboſtol———
Credwn eu hydvod, ac nid advyz,
Yn undawd drindawd yn dragywyz.

The twelve apoſtles, let us believe their *continuance*, and without being reverſed in the unity of the trinity to eternity. *Gwalçmai.*

Hydgyllen, *s. f.* (hyd—cyllen) A briſket.
Hydiad, *s. m.* (hyd) A lengthening; elongation.
Hydozrwyz, *s. m.* (hydawz) Fuſibility, aptneſs to melt.
Hydo, *a.* (tô) Apt to cover, eaſily ſheltering.
Hydöez, *s. m.* (hydo) Aptneſs to cover, or to ſhelter.

Prydain hydyr hydöez ymzivad.

Britiſh bravery is the *ready ſhelter* of the deſtitute. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hydov, *pronom. prep.* (hyd—o—mi) Along me, over me, all over, or covering me.
Hydor, *a.* (tor) Eaſily broken, or fractured; brittle.
Hydorv, *a.* (torv) Apt to be thronged about.

Hydorv cylç ei gorv gwrymſeirç ar led.

Thronging round his perſon the diſplayed trappings of war. *Llygad Gwr.*

Hydraç, *a.* (hydyr) More forward. *Yn hydraç*, more confidently, rather.
Hydraeth, *a.* (traeth) Effable; eaſily recited.
Hydraiz, *a.* (traiz) Penetrable, eaſily pierced.
Hydrais, *a.* (trais) Apt to oppreſs, or to ſway.

Mi a vum hoew-drum, a hydrais,
A ſerth wrth Gymro, a Sais.

I have been of active gait, and *over-bearing* and ſaucy to Welſhman as well as Engliſhman. *G. ab Sevnyn.*

Hydranc, *a.* (tranc) Apt to periſh; periſhable.
Hydras, *a.* (tras) Of notable kindred; of high birth.
Hydraul, *a.* (traul) Eaſily conſumed; digeſtible.
Hydraw, *a.* (traw) Apt to inſtruct; inſtructive.
Hydrawd, *a.* (trawd) Of a free courſe, or way.
Hydred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (hyd—rhêd) Longitude.
Hydredawl, *a.* (hydred) Longitudinal; lengthwiſe.

Hydrev,

Hydrev, *s. m.* (trev) The ingathering, or harveſt ſeaſon; autumn; October.

O bob parth y ſyrthiant y celanez yn veirw, megis y ſyrthynt y dail i ar y gwyz, mis hydrev, pan vai vawr y gwynt.

On every ſide the wounded bodies will fall down dead, as the leaves fall off the trees, in the month of *October*, when the wind is high. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hydrevaiz, *a.* (hydrev) Like autumn; autumnal.
Hydrevawl, *a.* (hydrev) Autumnal; October.
Hydreviad, *s. m.* (hydrev) A gathering together; heaping; a becoming autumn.
Hydrevnez, *s. m.* (hydrevyn) Orderlineſs; trim.
Hydrevniad, *s. m.* (hydrevyn) A well ordering.
Hydrevnid, *s. m.* (hydrevyn) Orderlineſs.
Hydrevnu, *v. a.* (hydrevyn) To render orderly.
Hydrevu, *v. a.* (hydrev) To collect together with facility.

Cedwyr———
Talaſant eu mez, mal gwyr Belyn gynt,
Teg i hydrevynt tra vu undyn.

Warriors who repaid their mead, like Belyn's men of yore, fairly *they collected together* whilſt one perſon remained. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Hydrevyn, *a.* (trevyn) well ordered, orderly.
Hydreizez, *s. m.* (hydraiz) Penetrability.
Hydreiziad, *s. m.* (hydraiz) A readily penetrating.

Magwyr mur-wydyr, hydyr hydreiziad lwyſle,
Mygrwez haul vore eurne arnad.

A ſtructure of poliſhed wall, an enchanting place where there is a confident *entering readily*, beauteous on thee the aſpect of the golden-hued ſun of the morning. *H. ab Ein. Llygliw.*

Hydreizrwyz, *s. m.* (hydraiz) Penetrability.
Hydreiglez, *s. m.* (hydreigyl) Aptneſs to roll; volubility.
Hydreigliad, *s. m.* (hydreigyl) A turning aptly.
Hydreiglrwyz, *s. m.* (hydreigyl) Aptneſs to turn.
Hydreigyl, *a.* (treigyl) Apt to roll; declinable.
Hydrem, *a.* (trem) Apt to take a view.
Hydremiant, *s. m.* (hydrem) Aptitude of ſight.
Hydres, *a.* (três) Apt to ſtrain, or to exert.
Hydreth, *a.* (trêth) Eaſily taxed, or taxable.
Hydreulez, *s. m.* (hydraul) Aptneſs to conſume.
Hydreuliaw, *v. a.* (hydraul) To conſume readily.
Hydrvaith, *a.* (hydyr—maith) Of ample extent.

Ni zodes vy ngherz y'nghyvraith erioed
Draig Argoed, hoed hydrvaith,
Hir-wawr lorv, corv cyvarwaith,
Hir-valç gwalç, gwae vi o'i laith!

Never was the law conſulted in rewarding my ſong by the leader of Argoed, after whom there is *far-ſpreading* regret; the long-reflecting beam, the centre of combination, and highly-towering hawk, his death is woe to me. *Cynzelw.*

Hydrver, *a.* (hydyr—mer) Aptly or freely dropping.

I lawer deigyr hydrver ar hynt
Hidyl am Rys ryſva mynwent!

Many a *freely-flowing* tear on it courſe falling for Rhys, who has taken the church-yard way! *Prydyzz Byçan.*

Hydrvoled, *s. f.* (hydyr—moled) Adventurous praiſe.
Hydriad, *s. m.* (hydyr) A being bold, or daring.
Hydrig, *a.* (trîg) Habitable, eaſily inhabited.
Hydrin, *a.* (trîn) Manageable, or docile.
Hydro, *a.* (tro) Pliable; convertible; changeable.
Hydröez, *s. m.* (hydro) Pliability; facility of turning.
Hydru, *v. n.* (hydyr) To become confident.
Hydrum, *a.* (trum) Of unobſtructed ſway.

Gwr ni vo hydrum izo ei wlad.
A man whoſe country is not *free of acceſs* to him.
Welſh Laws.

Hydruth, *a.* (truth) Eaſily flattering, apt to flatter.
Hydrwç, *a.* (trwç) Eaſily broken, or cut.
Hydrwm, *a.* (trwm) Apt to be heavy, or ſluggiſh.
Hydrwſt, *a.* (trwſt) Apt to be noiſy, or bluſtering.
Hydryçez, *s. m.* (hydrwç) Frangibleneſs.
Hydryçni, *s. m.* (hydrwç) Frangibility.
Hydrymez, *s. m.* (hydrwm) Tendency to drowſineſs.
Hydwez, *s. m.* (hyd—gwez) A longitudinal aſpect.
Hydwv, *a.* (tŵv) Apt to grow; luxuriant.

A hydwv mae'n ehedeg
Y cnwd hwn yn ŷ cnawd teg.

And *luxuriantly* this crop ſhoots forth in the fair complexion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hydwg, *a.* (tŵg) Tending to proſperity; lucky.
Hydwn, *a.* (twn) Eaſily broken, liable to be broken.

Gwalç hyder glewder, glewdraws, divai,
Gwaew hydwn yſgwn, yſgwyd amdrai.

A hawk of the confidence of bravery, heroically froward, faultleſs, with the uplifted ſpear, *ever apt to be ſhivered*, and a ſhield battered round. *Cynzelw, i Gadwallon.*

Hydwrv, *a.* (twrv) Apt to be tumultuous.
Hydwyll, *a.* (twyll) Eaſily deceived, deceivable.

Cadw y mae eizig, hydwyll,
Ei hoew-zyn baç, hyzawn bwyll:

The jealous churl, *eaſily deceived*, guards his little ſprightly fair one of ready-gifted wit. *D. ab G wilym.*

Hydwyllez, *s. m.* (hydwyll) Deceivableneſs.
Hydwyth, *a.* (twyth) Elaſtic, ſupple; nimble.

Cenawon Goronwy gwrz gynnyred gwyth;
Cenawon hydwyth, hydyr eu gweithred;
Gwyr a obryn tâl yn mhob caled.

The whelps of Goronwy ardent in the career of wrath; *nimble* whelps, bold their feat; men who deſerve a reward in every difficulty. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Neud ethol walç weilç hydwyth;
Neud ethym a'm draig: neud aeth!

Did not the hero ſelect *nimble* hawk-like youths; did I but go with my leader: is he not gone!
Prydyzz Byçan, i R. Gryg.

Hydwythaw, *v. a.* (hydwyth) To render elaſtic.
Hydwythez, *s. m.* (hydwyth) Elaſticity; nimbleneſs.
Hydwythiad, *s. m.* (hydwyth) A rendering elaſtic.
Hydyb, *a.* (tŷb) Eaſily fancying, or imagining.
Hydybez, *s. m.* (hydyb) Aptneſs to ſurmiſe.
Hydyciant, *s. m.* (hydwg) Facility of proſpering.
Hydyviant, *s. m.* (hydwv) Aptneſs of growth.
Hydyn, *a.* (tyn) Tractable, eaſily drawn.

Morgaſeg hoew-deg, hydyn,
A dreiſia'i llwyth dros y llyn.

A ſea-mare ſprightly fair, and *tractable*, that wafts her load over the lake. *G. ab H. Tudur, i feri.*

Hydynrwyz, *s. m.* (hydyn) Tractableneſs.
Hydyr, *a.* (hyd) Being apt to proceed; bold, confident, daring.

Hydyr gwr o'i gymmydogaeth.
A man is *familiar* in his neighbourhood. *Adage.*
Hydyr vyz dwvyr ar dal glan.
The water will be bold in the front of the ſhore. *Adage.*

Hyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (hy—yz) A ſtag, a male red deer.

Nid bonezig ond hyz.
There is nothing ſo noble as the *ſtag*. *Adage.*
Azug yr hyz i'r llyn.
The *ſtag* aptly makes to the pool. *Adage.*
Mal yr hyz a'r blaiz.
Like the *ſtag* and the wolf. *Adage.*

Hyza, *a.* (da) Aptly good; goodly; welcome.

Mi a zoav gyda thi, os caniedi, heb y gwr crimawg-noeth: os caniedi dyred yn hyza, heb y Llywelyn.

I will come with thee, if thou wilt grant leave, ſaid the bare-ſhanked man: come and *welcome*, if thou thinkeſt fit, ſaid Llywelyn. *H. Ll. ab Iorwerth.*

Hyzadlez, *s. m.* (hyzadyl) Aptneſs to diſpute.
Hyzadyl, *a.* (dadyl) Diſputable, controvertible.
Hyzaiv, *a.* (daiv) Eaſily ſinged, eaſily blaſted.

Hyzail, *a.* (dail) Apt to bear leaves; of luxuriant foliage.

Mis mai——
Hyzail coed, hyvryd anllad.

The month of May, *full of leaves* the trees, happy the amorous. *An urin.*

Hyzal, *a.* (dal) Eaſily held; eaſily caught.
Hyzalrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzal) Facility for holding.
Hyzallt, *a.* (dallt) Apt to underſtand; comprehenſible.
Hyzalltrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzallt) Aptneſs to underſtand.
Hyzawn, *a.* (dawn) Apt to give; liberal; free.
Hyzeiviad, *s. m.* (hyzaiv) A ſingeing eaſily.
Hyzeivrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzaiv) Aptneſs to ſinge.
Hyzeigrez, *s. m.* (hyzeigyr) Aptneſs to ſhed tears.
Hyzeigyr, *a.* (deigyr) Apt to produce tears.
Hyzellt, *a.* (dellt) Apt to ſhiver, or ſhatter.

Tryſtan, gynnezvau eglur,
Hyzellt baladyr o'th lavur:
Mi yw Gwalçmai nai Arthur.

Tryſtan of conſpicuous talents, *apt to ſhiver* the ſhaft from thy toil: I am Gwalçmai, the nephew of Arthur. *Ymz. Tryſtan a Gwalçmai.*

Hyzelltez, *s. m.* (hyzellt) Aptneſs to ſhiver.
Hyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (hŷz) A hind, the female of the red deer.
Hyzeſtlez, *s. m.* (hyzeſtyl) Aptneſs to be neat.
Hyzeſtlu, *v. a.* (hyzeſtyl) To put in trim.
Hyzeſtyl, *a.* (deſtyl) Apt to be neat, or trim.
Hyzewis, *a.* (dewis) Eaſily chooſing, or ſelecting.
Hyzewr, *a.* (dewr) Apt to be bold, or brave.
Hyzvrev, *s. m.* (hyz—brev) The rutting of deer; rutting ſeaſon; october.

Calan hyzvrev cain cynnwyre;
Cyvarwyz dwvyr yn ei zyvrlle.

In the beginning of *October* fair the ſeaſon; the water is well uſed to its courſe. *Gwalçmai.*

Hyzgae, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hyz—cae) A deer park.
Hyzgant, *s. m.* (hyz—cant) A male red deer, a ſtag.
Hyzgen, *s. m.* (hŷz—cen) The ſkin of a ſtag.

Gwiſgav——
Hyzgen y gwr gwahozgar.

I will wear the *ſtag ſkin* of the man who invites to the feaſts. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyzgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (hyz—ci) A buck-hound.
Hyzgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (hŷz—coed) Deer park.
Hyzgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyzgyrn (hŷz—cŏrn) A ſtag's horn
Hyzgroen, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyzgrwyn (hŷz—croen) The ſtag's ſkin.
Hyzgylla, *s. m.* (hyz—cylla) A ſtag's ſtomach.
Hyzgyllen, *s. f.* (hyzgylla) A ſtag's ſtomach: one of the twelve parts into which the ſtag was divided.
Hyzig, *a.* (dîg) Irritable; choleric, paſſionate.
Hyzigder, *s. m.* (hyzig) Irritableneſs; iraſcibleneſs.
Hyzigrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzig) Irritability, aptneſs to be angry.
Hyzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Apt to be wiſe; eaſily wiſe.
Hyzoethez, *s. m.* (hyzoeth) Aptneſs to be wiſe.
Hyzov, *a.* (dôv) Eaſily tamed, tameable, docible.
Hyzovrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzov) Facility of taming.
Hyzol, *a.* (dôl) Apt to be wreathed, or circled.
Hyzolawg, *a.* (hyzol) Being apt to be encircled.

Boed dy wir ar dir——
Can mlynez yn hez, yn hyzolawg.

May thy ſway be over the land for a hundred years in peace, in *Magnificence.* *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Hyzyn Lywelyn; hyzolawg i veirz,
A'i vyrzoz lliofawg.

Affable is Llywelyn, *magnificent* are his bards, and his richly covered boards. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hyzring, *a.* (dring) Eaſily climbed; apt to climb.
Hyzrwg, *a.* (drwg) Apt to be bad; miſchievous.
Hyzrygez, *s. m.* (hyzrwg) Aptneſs to be bad.
Hyzwyn, *a.* (dwyn) Eaſily born, or conveyed.

Hyzyn, *a.* (dyn) Much frequented by men; acceſſible to man; populous

Lle hyzyn yw'r tyzyn tau.
Thy demeſne is a *populous* place. *T. Aled.*

Milwr gwlyz, milwyr gryd gryn,
Mal yz wyt hezyw hyzyn.

A mild warrior, the terror of froward warriors, as thou art to-day *acceſſible.* *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Hyzyſg, *a.* (dyſg) Docible, apt to learn; well verſed.
Hyzyſgawl, *a.* (hyzyſg) Of a docible nature.
Hyzyſgez, *s. m.* (hyzyſg) Aptneſs to learn.
Hyzyſgrwyz, *s. m.* (hyzyſg) Aptneſs to learn.
Hyzyſgu, *v. a.* (hyzyſg) To learn readily; to render well verſed; to become well verſed.
Hyez, *s. m.* (hy) Boldneſs; confidence, aſſurance.
Hyeithr, *a.* (eithyr) Eaſily put off; exceptionable.
Hyv, *a.* (hy) Bold, daring; confident; familiar.
Hyvâad, *s. m.* (hyv) A becoming bold, or confident.
Hyvaç, *a.* (bâç) Apt to hook, or to entangle.
Hyvad, *a.* (mâd) Apt to be good; goodly.
Hyvael, *a.* (mael) Profitable; apt to gain.
Hyvaes, *a.* (maes) Apt to appear in the fields.

A Henvynyw deg o du glenyz Aeron
Hyvaes y meillion, hyves goedyz.

And Old Mynyw fair on the confine of the ſhores of Aeron, with *field-covering* trefoils, and wood prolific in acorns. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Hyvaeth, *a.* (maeth) Nouriſhable, eaſily reared.
Hyvaèthez, *s. m.* (hyvaeth) Aptneſs to nouriſh.
Hyvaethu, *v. a.* (hyvaeth) To nouriſh eaſily.
Hyvaglez, *s. m.* (hyvagyl) Aptneſs to entangle.
Hyvaglu, *v. a.* (hyvagyl) To entangle eaſily.
Hyvagyl, *a.* (magyl) Apt to entangle; intricate.

Bid wen gwylan; bid vân tón;
Bid hyvagyl gwyar ar ôn;
Bid lwyd rew, bid lew calon.

White be the ſea-mew; loud be the wave; let the gore be *apt to clog* on the ſpear, let the froſt be gray; let the heart be bold. *Llywarç Hen.*

Hyvai, *a.* (bai) Culpable; apt to criminate.
Hyvaiz, *a.* (baiz) Audacious; dauntleſs.
Hyval, *a.* (mal) Apt to be like, or ſimilar.
Hyvarn, *a.* (barn) Judicable; condemnable; cenſorious.
Hyvarnez, *s. m.* (hyvarn) Aptneſs to condem.
Hyvarnu, *v. a.* (hyvarn) To condemn readily.
Hyvath, *a.* (math) Eaſily paired, or aſſorted.
Hyvâu, *v. n.* (hŷv) To become bold, or audacious.
Hyvawl, *a.* (mawl) Laudable, deſerving praiſe.
Hyvder, *s. m.* (hyv) Boldneſs; audaciouſneſs.
Hyvdra, *s. m.* (hyv) Boldneſs; audaciouſneſs.
Hyved, *a.* (mêd) Eaſily reaped; ready for reaping.
Hyvedrez, *s. m.* (hyvedyr) Expertneſs, dexterity.
Hyvedrrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvedyr) Expertneſs, ſkilfulneſs, cleverneſs.
Hyvedru, *v. n.* (hyvedyr) To effect expertly.
Hyvedrus, *a.* (hyvedyr) Apt to be expert.
Hyvedyr, *a.* (medyr) Expert, ſkilful, clever.
Hyveidrawl, *a.* (hyvedyr) Comprehenſible.
Hyveiziad, *s. m.* (hyvaiz) A daring eaſily.
Hyveiziawl, *a.* (hyvaiz) Eaſily venturing.
Hyveizrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvaiz) Audaciouſneſs, intrepidity, daringneſs.
Hyveiez, *s. m.* (hyvai) Culpableneſs; cenſoriouſneſs
Hyveiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyveiwyr (hyvai—gwr) A cenſorious perſon.
Hyveleb, *a.* (hyval) Apt to be ſimilar.
Hyverw, *a.* (berw) Eaſily boiled, coctible.
Hyverwi, *v. a.* (hyverw) To boil eaſily, or aptly.
Hyves, *a.* (mês) Abounding with acorns.
Hyveth, *a.* (meth) Fallible; periſhable, apt to fail.
Hyvethiad, *s. m.* (hyveth) A failing eaſily.
Hyvethrwyz, *s. m.* (hyveth) Aptneſs to fail.

Hyvethu, *v. n.* (hyveth) To fail eaſily.
Hyviad, *s. m.* (hyv) A rendering bold, a growing bold.
Hyvlawz, *a.* (blawz) Apt to be tumultuous.
Hyvloez, *a.* (bloez) Apt to ſhout, eaſily ſhouting.
Hyvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Apt to be morote, or glum.
Hyvoz, *a.* (bôz) Placable, eaſily pleaſed.
Hyvoziad, *s. m.* (hyvoz) A rendering placable.
Hyvozrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvoz) Placability, aptneſs to pleaſe.
Hyvoes, *a* (moes) Of eaſy manners, or polite.
Hyvoeſez, *s. m.* (hyvoes) Eaſy manners, politeneſs.
Hyvolawd, *s. f.* (hyvawl) A merited praiſe.
Hyvolawg, *a.* (hyvawl) Having merited praiſe.

Hyvoluawg hael, mynawg hawz bo.
Worthy of praiſe the generous, may the placid one be at eaſe.
Ph. Brydyz, i Rys Gryg.

Hyvolez, *s. m.* (hyvawl) Laudableneſs.
Hyvoli, *v. a.* (hyvâwl) To praiſe aptly, or eaſily.
Hyvoliant, *s. m.* (hyvawl) A merited praiſe.
Hŷvrad, *a.* (brâd) Apt to be treacherous, or falſe.
Hyvradwç, *s. m.* (hyvrad) Aptneſs for treachery.
Hyvraw, *a.* (braw) Apt to awe; apt to be awed.
Hyvrawd, *a.* (brawd) Of apt judgment. *Barnu yn hyvrawd*, a judicious ſentence.
Hyvrawez, *v. a.* (hyvraw) Aptneſs to awe, or to be awed.
Hyvrawu, *v. n.* (hyvraw) To overawe eaſily.
Hyvreg, *a.* (brêg) Apt to be fragile, or fractious.
Hyvregez, *s. m.* (hyvreg) Aptneſs to be fractious.
Hyvregu, *v. a.* (hyvreg) To make fractious eaſily
Hyvriw, *a.* (briw) Apt to be broken, or ſhattered.
Hyvriw ei waew, apt to be ſhivered is his ſpear.
Hyvro, *a.* (bro) Having a free acceſs to a country.
Hyvröez, *s. m.* (hyvro) Eaſy acceſs to a country.
Hyvrwd, *a.* (brŵd) Eaſily heated, or warmed.
Hyvrwth, *a.* (brŵth) Apt to be tumultuous,
Hyvrwyn, *a.* (brwyn) Eaſily affected, or made ſenſible of pain.
Hyvrwyſg, *a.* (brwyſg) Eaſily inebriated.
Hyvrwyſgaw, *v. n.* (hyvrwyſg) To become eaſily intoxicated.
Hyvrwyſgez, *s. m.* (hyvrwyſg) Aptneſs to inebriate.
Hyvryd, *a.* (brŷd) Having the mind at liberty, or unimpeded; happy, cheerful; delightful, pleaſant. *Mae arnat wyd hyvryd iawn*, thou leadeſt a very happy life.
Hyvrydaiz, *a.* (hyvryd) Pleaſant in a degree; cheering.
Hyvrydez, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs.
Hyvrydiad, *s. m.* (hyvryd) A making happy, or pleaſant; a cheering, a delighting.
Hyvrydiant, *s. m.* (hyvryd) The act of making happy, cheerful, or pleaſant.
Hyvrydrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs.
Hyvrydu, *v. a.* (hyvryd) To make happy, or cheerful.
Hyvrydwç, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs.

Nid hyvrydwç ond gyda Duw.
There is no *happineſs* but with God. *Adage.*

Hyvrys, *a.* (brŷs) Apt to be haſty, apt to be quick.

Hyvrys emys ymwan darpar,
Hyvryd, cyvryd, cyvred adar.
Impatient ſteeds prepared for combat, happy, of one mind, of one courſe with the winged tribe. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

Hyvryſez, *s. m.* (hyvrys) Aptneſs for haſte; impatience.
Hyvwyn, *a.* (mwyn) Apt to be kind, or pleaſed.
Hyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyvrod (hyv) A gelt goat.

Hyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hy) A drive forward; a drift. *Hyf o eiry*, a drift of ſnow.
Hyfaglez, *s. m.* (hyfagyl) Aptneſs to flame.
Hyfagyl, *a.* (fagyl) Eaſily made to flame; inflammable.
Hyfawd, *a.* (fawd) Being apt to proſper, or to ſucceed.
Hyfer, *a.* (fêr) Eaſily hardened, or fixed; congealable.
Hyferu, *v. a.* (hyfer) To fix or congeal eaſily.
Hyfiad, *s. m.* (hyf) A forcing forward; a drifting.
Hyfiant, *s. m.* (hyf) An impulſe forward; a drift.
Hyfiaw, *v. a.* (hyf) To force forward; to drift. *Hyfiaw eiry*, to drift ſnow.
Hyfiawl, *a.* (hyf) Apt to force forward; drifting.
Hyflam, *a.* (flam) Apt to flame; inflammable.
Hyflamez, *s. m.* (hyflam) Aptneſs to flame.
Hyflamiad, *s. m.* (hyflam) A cauſing to flame eaſily.
Hyflamiaw, *v. a.* (hyflam) To render inflammable.
Hyflyn, *s. m. dim.* (hyfyl) A particle. *Nid oes hyflyn o hono gydai gilyz*, there is not a particle of it together. *Sil.*
Hyfo, *a.* (fo) Apt to retreat; capable of a retreat.
Hyfodiant, *s. m.* (hyfawd) Aptneſs to be lucky.
Hyföez, *s. m.* (hyfo) Aptneſs to fly, or retreat.
Hyforz, *a.* (forz) Apt to make way; eaſily paſſing; paſſable; *Taith hyforz*, a proſperous journey.
Hyforzi, *v. a.* (hyforz) To direct, or ſhew the way; to inſtruct, to train up.

Hyforzia blentyn y'mhen ei forz.
Train up a child in the way he ſhould go. *Proverbs* 22. 6.

Hyforziad, *s. m.* (hyforz) A directing, a forwarding.
Hyforziadawl, *a.* (hyforziad) Tending to forward.
Hyforziannawl, *a.* (hyforziant) Tending to be a guidance; directory.
Hyforziant, *s. m.* (hyforz) Direction, guidance.
Hyforziaw, *v. a.* (hyforz) To ſet on the way, to ſhew the way, to direct, to forward.
Hyforzus, *a.* (hyforz) Well-directed, well-conducted, being ſhewn the way, directed, or forwarded, well-inſtructed.
Hyforzuſaw, *v. a.* (hyforzus) To render directory.
Hyfraeth, *a.* (fraeth) Apt to be eloquent, or fluent.
Hyfraethez, *s. m.* (hyfraeth) Aptneſs to be fluent
Hyfraw, *a.* (fraw) Eaſily put in motion, or agitated.
Hyfroen, *a.* (froen) Apt to ſnort, ſnorting.
Hyfroſt, *a.* (frôſt) Apt to vaunt, or to ſwagger.
Hyfrwd, *a.* (frŵd) Apt to ſtream, apt to flow.
Hyfrwyn, *a.* (frwyn) Eaſily bridled, uſed to the bridle.
Hyfrydez, *s. m.* (hyfrwd) Aptneſs to ſtream, or flow.
Hyfyl, *s. m.* (hyf) That is thrown off; a particle.
Hygablez, *s. m.* (hygabyl) Aptneſs to cenſure.
Hygablrwyz, *s. m.* (hygabyl) Cenſoriouſneſs.
Hygabyl, *a.* (cabyl) Apt to deride; cenſorious.
Hygad, *a.* (câd) Ready for battle; warlike.

Hygad uriad a'rial can câr.
A *warlike* chief ſurrounded by hundred relatives.
Einion Len (Ofeiriad)

Hygadrez, *s. m.* (hygadyr) Aptneſs to be ſtrong.
Hygadw, *a.* (cadw) Eaſily kept, or guarded.
Hygadyr, *a.* (cadyr) Aptly puiſſant, apt to be ſtrong.
Hygael, *a.* (cael) Attainable, or obtainable.
Hygaelez, *s. m.* (hygael) Attainableneſs, aptneſs to get.
Hygais, *a.* (cais) Aptly attempting; eaſily tried.
Hygall, *a.* (call) Apt to be diſcreet, or cunning.
Hygallez, *s. m.* (hygall) Aptneſs to be diſcreet.

Hygant,

Hygant, *s. m.* (cant) A ſurrounding circle.

Yn hygant y tri, yn nheced aday,
Neud adwyv yth ganred.

In the *communion* of the three, in a hand ſo fair have I not left thy ſupport. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hygar, *a.* (câr) Amiable, lovely; pleaſing.

Hygar pawb wrth a garo.

Every one is *pleaſing* to the one he loves. *Adage.*

Hygarad, *s. m.* (hygar) A being apt to love.

Heb yſgor hygor hygarad;
Heb yſgar yſgwyd a 'i angad.

Without an acceſſible ſhelter of *warm affection*; without parting with the ſhield from his hand. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Hygarz, *a.* (carz) Liable to diſgrace, or ſhame.

Hygarez, *s. m.* (hygar) Amiableneſs, lovelineſs; fondneſs, natural affection.

Hygarth, *a.* (carth) Eaſily cleanſed out.

Hygarthu, *v. a.* (hygarth) To cleanſe readily.

Hygarwç, *s. m.* (hygar) Amiableneſs, lovelineſs.

Hygas, *a.* (câs) Deteſtable, execrable, hateful.

Hygaſez, *s. m.* (hygas) Deteſtableneſs, odiouſneſs.

Hygaſglez, *s. m.* (hygaſgyl) Aptneſs to collect.

Hygaſglu, *v. a.* (hygaſgyl) To collect readily.

Hygaſgŷl, *a.* (caſgyl) Eaſily gathered together, convenable.

Hygaſrwyz, *s. m.* (hygas) Deteſtableneſs, obnoxiouſneſs.

Hygaul, *a.* (caul) Eaſily curdled, congealable.

Hygawz, *a.* (cawz) Eaſily provoked, iraſcible.

Riryd—
Gwr ni oez hygawz, à oez hygar.

Riryd, a man that was not *apt to be provoked*, was amiable. *Cynzelw.*

Hyged, *a.* (cêd) Ready of gift; bounteous. *Llaw hyged*, a liberal hand.

Hygedrwyz, *s. m.* (hyged) Bountifulneſs.

Hygel, *a.* (cêl) Eaſily concealed, or hidden, concealable,

Hygelu, *v. a.* (hygel) To conceal, or to hide, readily.

Hygelwç, *s. m.* (hygel) Aptneſs to conceal.

Hygeulez, *s. m.* (hygaul) Aptneſs to coagulate.

Hygil, *a.* (cîl) Eaſily receding, or retreating.

Hyglaz, *a.* (claz) Eaſily buried, that may be buried.

Hyglav, *a.* (clâv) Eaſily made ſick, liable to illneſs.

Hyglaer, *a.* (claer) Apt to be clear, or bright.

Hyglau, *a.* (clau) Apt to be uniform; apt to be ſincere. *Hyglau vrydau*, ſincere purpoſes.

Hyglod, *a.* (clôd) Deſerving praiſe; renowned.

Hyglodez, *s. m.* (hyglod) Laudableneſs; renownedneſs, famouſneſs.

Hyglud, *a.* (clûd) Eaſily carried, portable.

Mis gorfenav hyglud gwair,
The month of July the hay is apt to be carried. *Aneurin.*

Hygludez, *s. m.* (hyglud) Portableneſs.

Hygluſt, *a.* (cluſt) Of a ready ear; apt to hear.

Hygluſtrwyz, *s. m.* (hygluſt) Attentiveneſs.

Hyglwm, *a.* (clwm) Eaſily knotted, eaſily tied.

Hyglwyv, *a.* (clwyv) Eaſily wounded; vulnerable

Hyglwyvaw, *v. a.* (hyglwyv) To wound eaſily.

Hyglyw, *a.* (clyw) Audible, eaſily heard; apt to hear.

Hygnaiv, *a.* (cnaiv) Eaſily ſheared, or clipped.

Hygnaw, *a.* (cnaw) Apt to gnaw, or bite.

Hygnöez, *s. m.* (hygnaw) Aptneſs to gnaw.

Hygozi, *v. a.* (hygawz) To afflict or grieve eaſily.

Hygoziant, *s. m.* (hygawz) Aptneſs to afflict.

Hygozrwyz, *s. m.* (hygawz) Aptneſs to afflict.

Hygoel, *a.* (coel) Credible; eaſily believed; ready of belief, credulous.

Hygoelez, *s. m.* (hygoel) Crediblenеſs; readineſs of belief, credulity.

Gall vod izo lawenyz mawr, val pe cipied ev i vyny i'r trydyz nev; ac hygoelez cadarn o vod ei cyvlwrev yn za zigon.

He may be poſſeſſed of extreme joy, as if he were caught up into the third heaven; and a ſtrong *credulity* of ſuppoſing his condition being very well. *S. Trevrcdyn.*

Hygoeliad, *s. m.* (hygoel) A believing readily.

Hygoeliant, *s. m.* (hygoel) Aptneſs to believe.

Hygoeliaw, *v. n.* (hygoel) To believe readily.

Hygoelrwyz, *s. m.* (hygoel) Credulouſneſs.

Hygov, *a.* (côv) Memorable; eaſily remembered.

Hygoviaw, *v. a.* (hygov) To remember readily.

Hygoll, *a.* (coll) Eaſily loſt; apt to loſe.

Hygolli, *v. a.* (hygoll) To loſe eaſily; to ſpill eaſily.

Hygor, *a.* (côr) Apt to enter a circle; acceſſible.

Hygoſp, *a.* (coſp) Puniſhable, corrigible.

Hygoſpez, *s. m.* (hygoſp) Aptneſs to puniſh.

Hygoſpi, *v. a.* (hygoſp) To puniſh readily.

Hygrawn, *a.* (crawn) Apt to collect; eaſily collected.

Hygred, *a.* (crêd) Apt to believe; credible.

Hygredez, *s. m.* (hygred) Credibility, crediblenеſs.

Hygrin, *a.* (crîn) Apt to be brittle, or dry.

Hygrinaw, *v. n.* (hygrin) To grow brittle eaſily.

Hygrinez, *s. m.* (hygrin) Aptneſs to be brittle.

Hygronez, *s. m.* (hygrawn) Aptneſs to collect.

Hygroni, *v. a.* (hygrawn) To collect readily.

Hygrwydrez, *s. m.* (hygrwydyr) Aptneſs to rove.

Hygrwydyr, *a.* (crwydyr) Apt to rove, or to ſtroll.

Hygryn, *a.* (crŷn) Apt to ſhake, or quake.

Hygryn helym, hoew-lathyr aer-zar,
Glaiv cythruz, anhyguz, anhygar.

An *aptly ſhaking* plume, an active poliſhed oaken ſhaft of ſlaughter, a blade of tribulation, unavoidable, and not to be appeaſed. *Einion Len.*

Hygryndr, *s. m.* (hygryn) Aptneſs to tremble.

Hygryndra, *s. m.* (hygryn) Aptneſs to ſhake.

Hygrynez, *s. m.* (hygryn) Aptneſs to quake.

Hyguz, *a.* (cûz) Apt to hide; eaſily hiding.

Hygur, *a.* (cûr) Apt to throb, apt to beat.

Hygwl, *a.* (cŵl) Culpable, blameable; exceptionable.

Hygwſg, *a.* (cwſg) Apt to ſleep, eaſily ſleeping.

Hygwyz, *a.* (cwyz) Apt to fall, or to tumble.

Hygwyzaw, *v. n.* (hygwyz) To tumble eaſily.

Hygwymp, *a.* (cwymp) Eaſily falling, apt to drop.

Hygwympaw, *v. n.* (hygwymp) To fall eaſily.

Hygwympez, *s. m.* (hygwymp) Aptneſs to fall.

Hygwyn, *a.* (cwyn) Apt to complain, or grieve.

Hygyd, *a.* (cŷd) Apt to join, apt to unite.

Hygydez, *s. m.* (hygyd) Aptneſs to join, or unite.

Hygylç, *a.* (cylç) Apt to ſurround, or to fold.

Hygylçez, *s. m.* (hygylç) Aptneſs to ſurround.

Hygylçu, *v. a.* (hygylç) To ſurround eaſily.

Hygylez, *s. m.* (hygwl) Culpableneſs, culpability.

Hygyrç, *a.* (cyrç) Eaſily approached, eaſily come at; approachable; much reſorted.

Hygyrçav lle yn ei gyvoeth cez Caer Llion ar Wyſg.

The *moſt reſorted* place in his dominions was Caer Llion upon Uſk. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hygyrçez, *s. m.* (hygyrç) Aptneſs to approach.

Hygyſgez, *s. m.* (hygwſg) Aptneſs to ſleep.

Hygyſgu, *v. a.* (hygwſg) To ſleep readily.

Hyhael, *a.* (hael) Apt to be generous or free.

Hyhaelez, *s. m.* (hyhael) Aptneſs to be generous.

Hyhollt, *a.* (hollt) Eaſily ſplit, or rifted.

Hyhud, (hûd) Eaſily allured, or deceived.

Hyhudrwyz, *s. m.* (hyhud) Deceivableneſs.

Hyiaç, *a.* (iîç) Eaſily made well, or recovered.
Hylaz, *a.* (llaz) Apt to kill, eaſily killing.
Hylavar, *a.* (llavar) Ready of ſpeech, fluent.
Hylaib, *a.* (llaib) Apt to lick, or lambative.
Hylais, *a.* (llais) Of a free or ready voice.
Hylaith, *a.* (llaith) Apt to be moiſt; apt to diſſolve.
Hylam, *a.* (llam) Of an apt or nimble ſtep.
Hylamu, *v. a.* (hylam) To ſtep readily.
Hylanw, *a.* (llanw) Apt to fill; eaſily filling.
Hylar, *a.* (llâr) Eaſily ſatiated, or ſatisfied.
Hylarez, *s. m.* (hylar) Aptneſs to ſatiate.
Hylaru, *v. a.* (hylar) To ſatiate readily.
Hylathraiz, *a.* (hylathyr) Of a high poliſh.
Hylathru, *v. a.* (hylathyr) To poliſh highly.
Hylathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Of apt glare; highly poliſhed.

Hylathyr ei yſgwyd, eſgud barau gwrz.
Highly poliſhed his ſhield, ſwift his vehement ſpears;
Llygad Gwr.

Hylaw, *a.* (llaw) Dexterous, ready-handed, handy.
Hylawç, *a.* (llawç) Apt to protect, or guard.
Hylawd, *a.* (llawd) Apt to be wanton.
Hylawn, *a.* (llawn) Apt to be full; ample.
Hylawnez, *s. m.* (hylawn) Aptneſs to fill.
Hylawrwyz, *s. m.* (hylaw) Dexterouſneſs.
Hyleç, *a.* (llêç) Apt to lie flat, apt to ſculk.
Hyleçu, *v. a.* (hyleç) To ſculk readily.
Hyled, *a.* (llêd) Eaſily expanded, expanſible.
Hyledu, *v. a.* (hyled) To expand or ſpread eaſily.
Hylev, *a.* (llêv) Of ready or free voice.
Hyleibiaw, *v. a.* (hylaib) To lick up readily.
Hyleiſiaw, *v. a.* (hylais) To exert the voice readily.
Hyleithez, *s. m.* (hylaith) Aptneſs to diſſolve.
Hyleithiaw, *v. a.* (hylaith) To moiſten readily.
Hylenwi, *v. n.* (hylanw) To become eaſily full.
Hyles, *a.* (llês) Apt to benefit; beneficial.
Hyleſrwyz, *s. m.* (hyles) Aptneſs to benefit.
Hylid, *a.* (llîd) Apt to be angry; irritable.
Hylidiaw, *v. n.* (hylid) To grow angry eaſily.
Hyliv, *a.* (llîv) Apt to flow, or ſtream; voluble.
Hylivaw, *v. n.* (hyliv) To flow or glide readily.
Hylivez, *s. m.* (hyliv) Aptneſs to flow, or glide.
Hyliivrwyz, *s. m.* (hyliv) Aptneſs to flow, or glide.
Hylith, *a.* (llîth) Apt to allure; aptly allured.

Cyglyu beleidyr briw brith o gyvergyr;
A gwaed gwyr i ar wlith;
A gwyaç, hylev, hylith;
A gwyzva blaiz yn y blith.

There were heard the ſhivered ſhafts riſe in the conflict; and a dew of the blood of men; and the full-voiced grebe *aptly allured*; and in the midſt the ſtation of the wolf. *Cynzelw.*

Hylithez, *s. m* (hylith) Aptneſs to allure.
Hylithiad, *s. m.* (hylith) A readily alluring.
Hylithiaw, *v. a.* (hylith) To allure or entice eaſily.
Hylithraw, *v. n.* (hylithyr) To ſlip or glide eaſily.
Hylithrez, *s. m.* (hylithyr) Aptneſs to ſlip.
Hylithyr, *s. f.* (llithyr) Hellebore; alſo called *hylyv*.
Hylithyr, *v. a.* (llithyr) Apt to ſlip, or to glide; eaſily ſlipping; ſlippery.
Hyloçi, *v. a.* (hylawç) To yield a ready refuge.
Hyloew, *a.* (gloew) Apt to clear, or tranſparent.
Hylog, *a.* (llôg) Eaſily hired, that may be hired.
Hylon, *a.* (llon) Apt to be cheerful, or merry.
Hylònez, *s. m.* (hylon) Aptneſs to be cheerful.
Hylòni, *v. a.* (hylon) To cheer eaſily; to be eaſily cheered.
Hyloſg, *a.* (lloſg) Apt to take fire, eaſily burnt, eaſily kindled; combuſtible.
Hyloſgez, *s. m.* (hyloſg) Aptneſs to burn.
Hyloſgi, *v. n.* (hyloſg) To burn or fire readily.
Hyloſgrwyz, *s. m.* (hyloſg) Aptneſs to burn.
Hylud, *a.* (glud) Apt to ſtick, eaſily adhering; gluey.
Hyludrwyz, *s. m.* (hylud) Aptneſs to adhere.
Hyluz, *a.* (lluz) Apt to obſtruct; eaſily ſtopped.
Hyluziaw, *v. a.* (hyluz) To obſtruct readily.
Hylun, *a.* (llun) Figurable; eaſily formed.
Hylunder, *s. m.* (hylun) Aptneſs to figure.
Hylundra, *s. m.* (hylun) Aptneſs to figure.
Hylunez, *s. m.* (hylun) Figurability.
Hylwgyr, *a.* (llwgyr) Eaſily defiled; corruptible.
Hylwrç, *a.* (llwrç) Of apt or high poliſh,

Llaw hylaz a'r llavyn hylwrç,
Mynai glôd glew dihavarç.

The ready flaying hand with the *highly poliſhed* blade, it would acquire heroic and eminent fame.
Cynzelw, m. Ithael ab Cedivor.

Hylwybraw, *v. a.* (hylwybyr) To open a ready path; to facilitate; to forward; to direct.
Hylwybrez, *s. m.* (hylwybyr) Aptneſs to proceed.
Hylwybyr, *a.* (llwybyr) Eaſily paſſed, or travelled, having a facility of egreſs and regreſs; paſſable.
Hylwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hylwybrau (llwybyr) A ready path, a direct road.

Mae eve yn gwneuthur pôb gwaith; ac y mae yn myned allan o'r hylwybyr, a'r forz gyfredin.

He executes every work; and he goes away out of the *ready road*, and the common way. *Ier. Owain.*

Hylwyz, *a.* (llwyz) Apt to proſper; proſperous, ſucceſsful, fortunate.

Azvwyn mez, a gwlez gwledig hylwyz;
Azvwyn hav hir-wyn, cain llwyn can llwyz.

Pleaſant the mead, and the feaſt of the *fortunate prince*; pleaſant the long fair ſummer, ſplendid the grove when it reigns.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Hylwyzaw, *v. a.* (hylwyz) To render proſperous; to promote; to proſper, to ſucceed, to be fortunate.
Hylwyzez, *s. m.* (hylwyz) Proſperouſneſs.
Hylygrez, *s. m.* (hylwgyr) Corruptibility.
Hylym, *a.* (llym) Apt to be ſharp, or ſevere.
Hylyn, *a.* (glŷn) Apt to cling, or to adhere,
Hylys, *a.* (llŷs) Eaſily rejected, or diſcarded.
Hylyſrwyz, *s. m.* (hylys) Aptneſs to reject.
Hylyw, *a.* (llyw) Eaſily directed, or guided.
Hylywiaw, *v. a.* (hylyw) To direct with facility.
Hyll, *a.* (hy—yll) Diſmal, gloomy, hideous, horrid, ghaſtly; ſavage, wild; fierce. *Golwg hyll*, a horrid ſpectacle; *paid â bôd mor hyll*, ceaſe to be ſo wild; *tywyz hyll iawn yw hwn*, this is very ugly weather

Çwaen hyll, ni roeſoç—
Damaid, na çardawd imi.

Diſmal the event, nor morſel, nor aught of alms gave ye to me?
Sypyn Cyveiliawg.

Gwalç——hyl
Cravangaw cryv ei engyll.

A *furious* hawk with great tallons and ſtrong of wing.
T. Aled.

Hylldawd, *s. m.* (hyll) Diſmalneſs; gloomineſs, hideouſneſs; ſavageneſs, fierceneſs.
Hyllder, *s. m.* (hyll) Hideouſneſs; fierceneſs.
Hylldra, *s. m.* (hyll) Diſmalneſs; hideouſneſs.
Hylldraw, *s. m.* (hyll—traw) Diſmay; terror.
Hylldrawiad, *s. m.* (hylldraw) A diſmaying.
Hylldrawu, *v. a.* (hylldraw) To ſtrike with terror, to diſmay, to affright.
Hylldrem, *s. f.* (hyll—trem) A grim aſpect.
Hylldremiad, *s. m.* (hylldrem) A looking wildly.
Hylldremiaw, *v. a.* (hylldrem) To look wildly.
Hylldremiawl, *a.* (hylldrem) Wildly-looking.
Hylldremu, *v. a.* (hylldrem) To look wildly.

Hyllgryg, *s. m.* (hyll—cryg) A frightful hoarſeneſs. *Enw math o'r eleſtron*, the name of a ſpecies of flower de luce. *a.* Frightfully hoarſe.

Clywn—yma vil can mil o vloeziadau ac ebyçiau hyllgryg, ac oçneidiau cryvion.

I could hear in this place a thouſand times a hundred thouſand ſhrieks and frightfully hoarſe groanings, and ſtrong ſighs. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Hylliad, *s. m.* (hyll) A rendering hideous; a ſcaring; a being frightened; a growing furious.

Hyllrwyz, *s. m.* (hyll) Ghaſtlineſs; ſavageneſs.

Hyllu, *v. a.* (hyll) To make hideous, or ugly; to ſcare, to frighten; to be terrified; to become wild, or furious; to look hideous, or ghaſtly.

Hyn, *pron. n.* (hwn) This, this thing; this much, this quantity. *Telir hyn a hyn am dano.* a certain ſum will be paid for it. *Hyn a hyn*, ſuch and ſuch matter, thing, or quantity.

Manred Gymmined, a weli di hyn?
Yd lyſg vy nghalon val etewyn!

Gently-gliding Cymmined ſeeſt thou this? My heart burns like a brand! *Meigant m. Cynzylan.*

Hŷn, *s. pl. aggr.* (hên) Anceſtry, anceſtors, forefathers.

Goleu-zyn a'i hŷn o hâd bonez-vaith
Yw Angharad.

A ſplendid one whoſe *anceſtry* are of the ſeed of high nobility is Angharad. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Awn i gyd, yr hŷn ac iau,
O'r zwyraz, i'r forz orau.

Let us all go, the *old* and young, of the two ſexes, to the better road. *W. Cynwal.*

Hŷn, *a.* (hên) Elder, ſenior. It is generally uſed inſtead of *hynaç*, for the comparative degree; older, elder, or more old.

Peth o'th oed athwyd wy dervyn;
Pymthengwaith pymthengmlwyz byç hyn.

Part of the age is come to an end; fifteen times fifteen years be thou older. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn I.*

Hŷna, *pron. n.* (hyn) That there, that much, that quantity there, that quantity.

Hynaccw, *pronoun prep.* (hyn—accw) That much yonder.

Hynav, *a.* (*ſuperl. of* hŷn) Oldeſt, eldeſt, moſt ancient.

Bo hynav vo y dyn gwaethav vyz ei bwyll.

The *oldeſt* a perſon is the worſe is his diſpoſition. *Adage.*

Hynav, *s. m.*—*pl.* hynaiv (hŷn) Anceſtor, forefather; an elder, a ſenator. *Pen hynaiv*, chief of ſenators, a lieutenant general.

Hynavanedig, *a.* (hynav—ganedig) Eldeſt born.

Hynavez, *s. m.* (hynav) Seniority; elderſhip.

Hynaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hynaviaid (hynav) An anceſtor; an elder. *Hynaviaid cantrev*, the elders of a commune, uſually called upon to give evidence reſpecting boundaries and local cuſtoms.

Hynaviaeth, *s. m.* (hynav) Antiquity, old time.

Hynaviaethawl, *a.* (hynaviaeth) Antiquarian.

Hynaviaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hynaviaeth) An antiquary.

Hynaint, *s. m.* (hŷn) Seniority, or elderſhip.

Hynawz, *a.* (nawz) Apt to give protection.

Hynawv, *a.* (nawv) Eaſily ſwimming, buoyant.

Hynaws, *a.* (naws) Good-natured, indulgent; kind, humane; gentle, mild, placid.

A rano i liaws rhaned yn hynaws'
He that diſtributes to the multitude let him diſtribute *kindly*. *Adage.*

Hynawſez, *s. m.* (hynaws) Kindneſs of diſpoſition, goodnature; gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Hynawſiad, *s. m.* (hynaws) A becoming kind.

Hynawſu, *v. n.* (hynaws) To become kind.

Hynez, *s. m.* (hŷn) Agedneſs, oldneſs; old age.

Hynevez, *s. m.* (hynav) Seniority, elderſhip.

Hynevyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hynav) A ſenior.

Hynevyz Powys, peues vyged hîr.

The *elder* of Powys, a region fair and extenſive. *Llygâd Gwr.*

Hynerth, *a.* (nerth) Endued with ſtrength.

Hyni, *adv.* (hy—ni) Until. See *oni.*

Hyni el dŵr yn haul dêg.

Until water is changed to a fair ſun. *L. G. Cothi.*

Hynod, *a.* (nôd) Notable, remarkable, notorious.

Nag un cythraul—
Yn hau anudon mae'n hynodaç.

Than any devil, ſcattering blaſphemies, he is *more notorious*. *T. Prys.*

E bery dyçan anhael
Cyd â çlòd hynod i hael.

The diſpraiſe of the miſer will endure as long as the *illuſtrious* fame of the liberal. *T. Prys.*

Hynodawl, *a.* (hynod) Tending to be notable.

Hynodi, *v. a.* (hynod) To make notable, or remarkable; to become noted.

Hynodiad, *s. m.* (hynod) A rendering notable.

Hynodiaeth, *s. m.* (hynod) A notable action.

Hynodiant, *s. m.* (hynod) A notable affair.

Hynodrwyz, *s. m.* (hynod) Notableneſs; notoriouſneſs, notoriety.

Hynozed, *s. f.* (hynawz) Aptneſs to protect.

Hynozi, *v. a.* (hynawz) To give free refuge.

Hynoeth, *a.* (noeth) Apt to make naked.

Hynoethez, *s. m.* (hynoeth) Aptneſs to denude.

Hynoethi, *v. a.* (hynoeth) To denude eaſily.

Hynovez, *s. m.* (hynawv) Aptneſs to ſwim; buoyancy.

Hynoviaw, *v. a.* (hynawv) To ſwim eaſily.

Hynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hwnt) A way, a courſe, a a career, a journey; a freak, whim, or humour. *Dwyn hynt*, to take a journey; *ar hynt*, ſtraightway, or directly; *pa hynt?* how goes it? *Pa hyntiau drwg ſyz yn dy ben?* what wicked freaks are in thy head?

Hoedyl——
Val yr awel ei helynt;
Anhawz dal hoewal ei hynt!

Life, like the gale is its fate; it is difficult to catch the drift of its courſe! *M. ab H. Lewys.*

Hyntiad, *s. m.* (hynt) A going off abruptly.

Hyntiaw, *v. a.* (hynt) To take a courſe; to go away, to travel; to ſet off abruptly; to take a freak, or whim.

Hyntiawl, *a.* (hynt) Apt to ſet off abruptly.

Hyntiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyntwyr (hynt—gwr) One who goes off abruptly; one who takes a freak.

Hynwyv, *a.* (nwyv) Amorous, buxom, lively.

Hynwyvaw, *v. n.* (hynwyv) To become amorous.

Hynwyvawl, *a.* (hynwyv) Of amorous tendency.

Hŷny, *pron. n.* (hyn) That, that be, in ſpeaking of what is not preſent. *Da oez hyny*, that was well; *gan bwy mae hyny?* who has got that? *cei hyny*, thou ſhalt have that, thou ſhalt have that much; *y pethau hyny*, thoſe things.

Llawer un a zwg newyn, ac er hyny gwraig â vyn.

Many a one endures hunger, and yet for *that* he will get a wife. *Adage.*

O'r rhai hyny aſwynaw y vorwyn decav a orug.

Of *thoſe* ones he claimed the faireſt maid. *Mabinogion.*

Hynyma, *pron. n.* (hyn—yma) This here.

Hynyna, *pron. n.* (hyn—yna) That there.

Hyodlaiz, *a.* (hyawdyl) Apt to be eloquent.

Hyodlez, *s. m.* (hyawdyl) Eloquence; fluency.

Hyodli, *v. a.* (hyawdyl) To ſpeak eloquently.

Hypynt, *s. m.* (hwp) A brunt, a ſhock, a ſudden effort; a puſh; a kind of metre, otherwiſe called

called *Colovyn vraith, awdyl loſgyrnawg, lloſt-odyn,* and *hupynt.*

Hypynt yw un o'r meſurau goreu, a mwyav caniadaiz yn yr iaith Gymraeg; ac yn amlaç ei rywiau na nemmawr o veſur.

The *brunt* is one of the beſt metres, and the moſt harmonious in the Welſh language; and it is more numerous in its variations than any other metre. *Barzas.*

Hỳr, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hy) A ſhock, or ſharp puſh; a puſhing, or egging on; alſo the gnar, or ſnarl of a dog.

Pell nad hunawg gwen! gogwn pa hyr,
Pan zyvrigdrawd blawd blaen avallgyr.

I wiſh it farther, that the fair was not aſleep! I know whence the *ſhock*, when the bloſſoms flew about the tops of the apple-tree branches. *Gwalçmai.*

Hỳraeth, *s. m.* (hỳr) The act of ſhocking; concuſſion.

Hyran, *a.* (rhan) Eaſily divided, diviſible.

Hyranawl, *a.* (hyran) Being diviſible, or ſhared eaſily.

Hyranez, *s. m.* (hyran) Diviſibility, the ſtate of being eaſily ſhared, or divided.

Hyraniad, *s. m.* (hyran) A dividing eaſily.

Hyranrwyz, *s. m.* (hyran) Diviſibleneſs.

Hyranu, *v. a.* (hyran) To divide, or ſhare, eaſily.

Hyrz, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (hyr) A ſudden ſhock. *a.* Eager.

Hyrzaiz, *a.* (hwrz) Apt to impel; like a ram.

Hyrzawd, *s. m.* (hwrz) Impulſion, a puſh.

Hyrzawl, *a.* (hwrz) Impulſive, puſhing.

Hyrzblaid, *s. f.—pl.* hyrzbleidiau (hwrz—plaid) An impelling party; an aggreſſor.

Hyrzedig, *a.* (hwrz) Being puſhed, or impelled.

Hyrzeizrwyz, *s. m.* (hyrzaiz) Ramiſhneſs.

Hyrzva, *s. f.* (hwrz) The ſeat of impulſion.

Hyrzglawz, *s. m.* (hwrz—clawz) A battery.

Hyrzhynt, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hwrz—hynt) An impelled courſe; a courſe of aſſault.

Hyrziad, *s. m.* (hwrz) A violently impelling, a puſhing; arictation, aramming.

Hyrziad, *s. c.—pl.* hyrziaid (hwrz) A mullet; it is alſo called *mingrwn*

Hyrziannawl, *a.* (hyrziant) Apt to be impulſive.

Hyrziannu, *v. a.* (hyrziant) To render impulſive.

Hyrziant, *s. m* (hwrz) Impulſation. *Çwyv hyrziant*, motion of impulſation.

Hyrziaw, *v. a* (hwrz) To impel, to puſh, to thruſt, to drive; to butt; to make an aſſault, or onſet; to arictate, to ram.

Hyrziai lanw, larz oleuni,
Haul yr ellyllon-yw hi.

It would impel the tide, the fair luminary: it is the ſun of the goblins, *D. ab Gwilym, i'r lloer.*

Hyrziedyz, *s. m—pl. t.* ion (hyrziad) An impeller.

Hyrzin, *a.* (hwrz) Of an impulſive nature.

Hyrziwr, *s. m.—pl.* hyrzwyr (hwrz—gwr) A puſher, or impeller; one who aſſaults.

Hyrzu, *v. a.* (hwrz) To puſh, to impel, to thruſt, to drive; to butt; to make an aſſault; to arictate.

Hyrzwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (hwrz—gwynt) A hurricane.

Hyrzyn, *s. m. dim.* (hwrz) A mullet. *Hyrzyn coç*, a red mullet.

Hyred, *a.* (rhêd) Apt to run, eaſily running.

Hyreg, *a.* (rhêg) Being aptly preſented; having many gifts.

Hyrew, *a.* (rhew) Apt to freeze, eaſily freezing.

Hyriad, *s. m.* (hỳr) A giving a ſhock, or puſh.

Hyriv, *a.* (rhiv) Eaſily numbered, computable.

Hyrivez, *s. m.* (hyriv) The ſtate of being computable.

Hyrith, *a.* (rhîth) Apt to appear; eaſily ſeeming.

Hyrithez, *s. m.* (hyrith) Aptneſs to appear.

Hyrithiad, *s. m.* (hyrith) An appearing eaſily.

Hyrithiaw, *v. n.* (hyrith) To appear aptly.

Hyrmer, *s. m.* (hyr—mer) A jolt-head.

Hyrn, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yrn) A ſmooth round maſs; a haugh, holme, or meadow formed by the water of a river.

Nid av vi, nid wyv annoeth,
I'm haiarn wiſg, a'm hyrn noeth.

I will not go (I am not ſilly) into my iron dreſs, with my bald *pate.* *Guto'r Glyn.*

Hyroz, *a.* (rhôz) Apt to give, bountiful, liberal.

Hyrozi, *v. a.* (hyroz) To give liberally.

Hyrus, *a.* (rhus) Apt to ſtart; heſitating.

Hyruſaw, *v. a.* (hyrus) To ſtart aſide eaſily.

Hyruſez, *s. m.* (hyrus) Aptneſs to ſtart.

Hyruſiad, *s. m.* (hyrus) A ſtarting eaſily.

Hyruſrwyz, *s. m.* (hyrus) Aptneſs to ſtart.

Hyrwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Apt to be free or unimpeded.

Hyrwyzaw, *v. a.* (hyrwyz) To facilitate, to expedite, to promote; to make free of obſtacles.

Hyrwyzez, *s. m.* (hyrwyz) Aptneſs to facilitate.

Hyrwyziad, *s. m.* (hyrwyz) A facilitating aptly.

Hyrwym, *a.* (rhwym) Eaſily bound; apt to bind.

Hyrwymawl, *a.* (hyrwym) Aptly aſtringent.

Hyrwymez, *s. m.* (hyrwym) Aptneſs to bind.

Hyrwyſg, *a.* (rhwyſg) Of an apt tendency forward.

Hyrwyſgaw, *v. a.* (hyrwyſg) To tend forward aptly.

Hyrygawg, *a.* (hwrwg) Having knobs, hunched.

Hyrym, *a.* (grym) Apt to effect; forcible; effectual.

Hy ymez, *s. m.* (hyrym) Effectibility; forcibleneſs.

Hyrymu, *v. a.* (hyrym) To render effectible.

Hyryn, *a.* (rhyn) Apt to ſhake, or to ſhiver.

Hyrynez, *s. m.* (hyryn) Aptneſs to ſhiver.

Hyrynu, *v. a.* (hyryn) To ſhake or ſhiver eaſily.

Hyryw, *a.* (rhyw) Of a perfect kind or ſort.

Hys, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hy—ys) A ſnarl; alſo the imperative of *Hyſiaw*, uſed in ſetting on a dog.

Hyſav, *a.* (ſav) Apt to ſtand; ſteady, or firm.

Hyſaiz, *a.* (hys) Snarliſh, apt to be ſurly.

Hyſaig, *a.* (ſaig) Readily having a meal.

Hyſail, *a.* (ſail) Having a ready foundation.

Hyſain, *a.* (ſain) Aptly, or eaſily ſounding.

Hyſar, *a.* (ſâr) Apt to appear angry.

Hyſarz, *a.* (ſarz) Apt to chide; eaſily chided.

Hyſarzez, *s. m.* (hyſarz) Aptneſs to chide.

Hyſathyr, *a.* (ſathyr) Aptly or eaſily trodden.

Hyſawz, *a.* (ſawz) Aptly or eaſily ſinking.

Hyſawl, *a.* (hys) Apt to ſnarl; being urged on.

Hyſbys, *a.* (yſbys) Manifeſt, evident; well-known; certain. *Gwr hyſbys*, a cunning man, or conjurer.

Hyſbyſai, *s. m.* (hyſbys) That points out; an index; a concordance.

Hyſbyſawl, *a.* (hyſbys) Tending to make manifeſt.

Hyſbyſedig, *a.* (hyſbys) Being made manifeſt, certified, acquainted.

Hyſbyſedigawl, *a.* (hyſbyſedig) Tending to render manifeſt; ſignificative.

Hyſbyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hyſbys) A manifeſting, a making evident; an acquainting; an advertiſement; a certificate.

Hyſbyſrwyz, *s. m.* (hyſbys) Information, advertiſement, notice, or intelligence.

Hyſbyſu, *v. a.* (hyſbys) To render manifeſt; to acquaint; to certify, to advertiſe, to give notice, to inform.

Hyſbyſwr,

Hyſbyſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyſbyſwyr (hyſbys—gwr) One who makes evident; a certifier.
Hyſbyſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hyſbys) A manifeſter.
Hyſez, *s. m.* (hys) The ſtate of being ſnarling.
Hyſevyll, *v. a.* (hyſav) To ſtand eaſily. *a.* Sure-footed.
Hyſevylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hyſevyll) An aptly ſtanding; the ſtate of aptly being, or exiſting.

Megys y mae yr holl eneidiau yn eizo ev, tuagat am eu deçreuad, a'u hyſevylliad, velly yr eizo ev ydynt o ran eu cynnaliad, a'u gorſevylliad.

In the ſame manner as all ſouls are his, with reſpect to their beginning, and their *exiſtence*, ſo they are his own, on account of their ſupportation and their ſituation. *Ier. Owain.*

Hyſeiziawg, *a.* (hyſaiz) Of a ſnarling nature.
Hyſeiliaw, *v. a.* (hyſail) To make a foundation aptly.
Hyſeiniaw, *v. n.* (hyſain) To ſound readily.
Hyſel, *a.* (ſel) Aptly perceiving, readily ſeeing.
Hyſen, *a.* (ſén) Aptly chiding; reprehenſible.
Hyſênu, *v. a.* (hyſen) To chide aptly or freely.
Hyſerç, *a.* (ſerç) Diſpoſed to love; amiable, engaging.
Hyſgw, *s. m.* (yſgw) A backing, or abetting.
Hyſgwaeth, *s. m.* (hyſgw) Encouragement, countenance, protection.
Hyſgwaw, *v. a.* (hyſgw) To encourage, to abet.
Hyſgwawl, *a.* (hyſgw) Tending to urge on.
Hyſgwez, *s. m.* (hyſgw) The act of urging on.
Hyſgwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hyſgw) An abettor.
Hyſgyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgyr) A ſplit piece of wood; a ſtave; a ſplinter.

Dy deyrnveibon,
Haelav dynadon,
Wy canan' eu hyſgyron
Yn nhirez eu galon.

Thy royal ſons, moſt generous of men, their ſhivering ſhafts will whiz in the lands of their foes. *Taliesin, i Urien.*

Hyſiad, *s. m.* (hys) A ſnarling; a making to ſnarl; a ſetting on a dog.
Hyſian, *v. a.* (hys) To cauſe to ſnarl; to ſet on.
Hyſiaw, *v. a.* (hys) To cauſe to ſnarl; to urge on.
Hyſiglaw, *v. a.* (hyſigyl) To ſhake eaſily.
Hyſiglez, *s. m.* (hyſigyl) Aptneſs to ſhake.
Hyſigyl, *a.* (ſigyl) Apt to ſhake, eaſily ſhaking.
Hyſozawl, *a.* (hyſawz) Being apt to ſink.
Hyſozi, *v. n.* (hyſawz) To ſink easily.
Hyſozrwyz, *s. m.* (hyſawz) Aptneſs to ſink.
Hyſom, *a.* (ſom) Apt to diſappoint, or balk.
Hyſomez, *s. m.* (hyſom) Aptneſs to diſappoint.
Hyſomi, *v. a.* (hyſom) To diſappoint easily.
Hyſon, *a.* (ſôn) Apt to make a noiſe; noiſy.

Aeron, verw hyſon hoew-ſerç,
Gad trwod vy eurglod verç.

Aeron, of *noiſy* rippling creating love, ſuffer to paſs through thee my fair one of ſplendid fame. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyſonez, *s. m.* (hyſon) Aptneſs to ſound, noiſineſs.
Hyſoniaw, *v. a.* (hyſon) To produce a ſound aptly.
Hyſp, *a.* (yſp) Dry, dried up; barren.

Dyro izynt gróth yn erthylu. a bronau hyſpion.
Give to them a miſcarrying womb, and *dry* breaſts. *Hoſea* ix. 14.

Hyſpaiz, *a.* (hyſp) Of a drying tendency.
Hyſpez, *s. m.* (hyſp) A dry ſtate; barrenneſs.
Hyſpiad, *s. m.* (hyſp) A drying; a making barren.
Hyſpu, *v. a.* (hyſp) To render dry; to become dry.
Hyſpyz, *s. m.* (hyſp) The ſtate of being exhauſted.
Hyſpyzadwy, *a.* (hyſpyz) Exhauſtible, drainable.
Hyſpyzedig, *a.* (hyſpyz) Being exhauſted.
Hyſpyziad, *s. m.* (hyſpyz) An exhauſting.
Hyſpyzu, *v. a.* (hyſpyz) To dry up, to exhauſt
Hyſwn, *a.* (ſŵn) Apt to be noiſy, or loud.
Hyſwyz, *a.* (ſwyz) Ready or apt in an office.
Hyſyn, *a.* (ſyn) Apt to fix the mind.
Hyſynez, *s. m.* (ſynez) Aptneſs to conceive, or deſign; perceptibility.
Hyſyniad, *s. m.* (hyſyn) A conceiving aptly.
Hyſyniaw, *v. a.* (hyſyn) To conceive aptly.
Hytraç, *a.* (hydraç) More forward. *Yn hytraç*, rather.

Nid oes genyt nâ fyz na gobaith mewn duw, ond yn hytraç mewn grym cyvoeth, anrhydez, a thraſeizrwyz dy genedyl.

Thou haſt neither faith nor hope in God; but *rather* in the power of wealth, honour, and connection of thy family. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Hytynt, *s. m.* (hyd—hynt) A courſe, a journey. *Hytynt y dwr*, the courſe of the water.
Hywad, *a.* (gwâd) Deniable; eaſily diſowned.
Hywadu, *v. a.* (hywad) To deny or diſown readily.
Hywaez, *a.* (gwaez) Apt to cry out, or ſhout.
Hywain, *a* (gwain) Aptly miniſtering.
Hywaith, *a.* (gwaith) Ready at work; dexterous.
Hywall, *a.* (gwall) Apt to be faulty; fallible.
Hywallez, *s. m.* (hywall) Aptneſs to fail.
Hywallu, *v. n.* (hywall) To fail eaſily.
Hywan, *a.* (gwân) Eaſily paſſing through; penetrable.
Hywanez, *s. m.* (hywan) Penetrability.
Hywanu, *v. a.* (hywan) To penetrate eaſily.
Hywar, *a.* (gwâr) Eaſily tamed, manageable.

Glaiv hywan. ac nid glaiv hywar,
Ae glôd Gwair a'i lair i ar y trihaei.

A *freely ſtabbing* blade, and not a blade eaſily made quiet; Gwair in fame and word, would ſurpaſs the three generous ones *Cynzelw.*

Hywarez, *s. m.* (hywar) Tameableneſs, docibleneſs.
Hywaru, *v. a.* (hywar) To tame readily.
Hywez, *a.* (gwêz) Apt to be orderly, or ranged; conformable, tractable, eaſy to be tamed; accuſtomed to the yoke.
Hywezawl, *a.* (hywez) Conformable, tractable.
Hywezedig, *a.* (hywez) Being rendered orderly.
Hywezvalç, *a.* (hywez—balç) Tractably proud. *Març hywezvalç*, a high-mettled tractable ſteed.
Hywezvrys, *a.* (hywez—brŷs) Of tractable haſte.

Rhys Grŷg——
A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i veuez,
A'i emys hywezvrys, hywez.

Rhys Gryg, with his ruddy gold, and his good fortune, and his wealth, and his ſleek ſtallions *of well-trained reſtleſſneſs.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hyweziad, *s. m.* (hywez) A rendering conformable, or tractable, a breaking in, a taming; a conforming, a becoming tractable.
Hyweziant, *s. m.* (hywez) Tractableneſs; aptitude.

Tair cainc hyweziant iaith: a zëellir, a hoſir, ac a gredir.

The three traits of the aptitude of language, what is underſtood, what is liked, and what is believed. *Barzas.*

Hywezrwyz, *s. m.* (hywez) Tractableneſs.
Hywezu, *v. a.* (hywez) To render tractable, to breakin, to tame; to accuſtom to the yoke; to conform, to become tractable.

Rhag maint dy vàr, y càr cu,
Nid yw hawz dy hywezu.

On account of thy wrath, thou amiable friend, it is not eaſy *to make thee tractable.* *Rhys Wyn, i T. Prys.*

Hywezus, *a.* (hywez) Of a tractable diſpoſition.
Hywezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hywezwyr (hywez—gwr) A perſon who is tractable.
Hyweiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyweiniaid (hywain) One who aptly ſerves.
Hyweithgar, *a.* (hywaith) Of a dexterous habit.

Hyweithgarwç,

Hyweithgarwç, *s. m.* (hyweithgar) Aptitude for work.

Hyweithiaw, *v. a.* (hywaith) To work readily.

Hyweithus, *a.* (hywaith) Of a dexterous habit.

Hywel, *a.* (gwêl) Eaſily ſeen, viſible; conſpicuous.

Hywelez, *s. m.* (hywel) Perceptibility; conſpicuouſneſs.

Hywell, *a.* (gwell) Eaſily mended; remediable.

Hywelliant, *s. m.* (hywell) Improvableneſs; convaleſcence.

Hywellus, *a.* (hywell) Of a bettering tendency.

Hywen, *a.* (gwên) Apt to ſmile, eaſily ſmiling.

Uz azien, hywen Hywel, neud adneu!
Nid adwna Duw a wnêl.

The faultleſs chief, the *eaſily ſmiling* Hywel, is he not laid to reſt! God will not undo what he has done. *Ll. P. Moç*

Hywenu, *v. a.* (hywen) To ſmile eaſily, or aptly.

Hywerth, *a.* (gwerth) Vendible, ſaleable.

Gorwyn, blaen perth; hywerth gorwyz:
Ys da pwyll gyda nerth:
Gwnelid anghelvyz anverth.

Glittering the top of the buſh; *valuable* the trained ſteed: it is good to have judgement with ſtrength: the inaccurate will make an unſightly job. *Llywarç Hen.*

Hywerthez, *s. m.* (hywerth) Saleableneſs, readineſs for ſale.

Hywerthrwyz, *s. m.* (hywerth) Saleableneſs.

Hyweſt, *a.* (gwêſt) Eaſily viſited; much frequented by gueſts; hoſpitable.

Ceir——Mez mezlyn
Gan Hyvaiz hywr hyweſt zilyn.

There ſhall be had mead, the intoxicating liquor, from the heroic Hyvaiz, of *hoſpitable* courſe. *Talieſin.*

Hyweſtez, *s. m.* (hyweſt) The ſtate of frequent viſiting; frequency of gueſts; hoſpitality.

Hyweſtlez, *s. m.* (hyweſtyl) Aptneſs to be riotous.

Hyweſtu, *v. a.* (hyweſt) To viſit freely; to have much viſiting.

Hyweſtyl, *a.* (gweſtyl) Apt to be riotous, or noiſy.

Ev—
Yn hyweſtyl, yn hywen.

He is *full of vivacity*, and wearing a conſtant ſmile. *Cynzelw.*

Hywir, *a.* (gwîr) Ready for truth; apt to tell truth.

A vo hyborth hywir vyz.

That is in general circulation is *apt to be true*. *Adage.*

Hywiriaw, *v. a.* (hywir) To declare truth readily.

Hywiw, *a.* (gwiw) Apt to be excellent.

Hywiwdeb, *s. m.* (hywiw) Aptneſs to be excellent.

H wlez, *a.* (gwlez) Eaſily feaſting; luxurious.

Hywlyz, *a.* (gwlyz) Apt to be mild, or gentle.

Hael, hywlyz, lawryz Lywelyn.
The generous, *aptly mild*, and open-handed Llywelyn. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hywnez, *a.* (gwnez) Eaſily accompliſhed.

Hywnezrwyz, *s. m.* (hywnez) Feaſibility, feaſibleneſs.

Hywnel, *a.* (gwnel) Feaſible, eaſily performed.

Hywnelez, *s. m.* (hywnel) Feaſibility, feaſibleneſs.

Hywr, *a.* (gwr) Aptly like a man; manly.

Hywraig, *a.* (gwraig) Aptly like a woman; feminine.

Hywrez, *s. m.* (hywr) Manlineſs, or heroiſm.

Bryçeiniawg, bro hŷwrez.
Bryçeiniog, the country of *heroiſm*. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Hywſt, *a.* (gŵſt) Eaſily diſordered; eaſily broken.

Oez hywſt gwragawn enguriawr
Yn neçreu yngeniad y geirawr.

Frangible was the awful arch at the firſt uttering of the word. *Talieſin.*

Hŷwſtez, *s. m.* (hŷwſt) Fragility, fragileneſs; frailty.

Hywyz, *a.* (gwyz) Eaſily perceived; of apt perception. *Dyn hywyz*, an intelligent perſon; *haelion hywyz*, intelligent liberal ones.

Gwên, wrth Lawen yd wylwys ne thwyr,
A'r yſgwyd ar ei yſgwyz:
A çan bu mab i'm bu hywyz.

Gwen watched by the ſide of Llawen laſt night, with the ſhield on his ſhoulder: and ſince he was my ſon, he was *very obſervant!* *Llywarç Hen.*

Hywyziant, *s. m.* (hywyz) Apt perception.

Hywyl, *a.* (gwyl) Eaſily perceived, perceivable.

Hywyliaw, *v. a.* (hywyl) To perceive eaſily.

Hywys, *a.* (gwŷs) Eaſily convened, convenable.

Hywyſtyl, *s. m.* (gwyſtyl) A ſure pledge, *a.* Eaſily pledged, or pawned.

Ev ydoez Owain hir, hyweſtyl bedyz.
He was Owain the ſtately, the *ſure pledge* of baptiſm *Gwalçmai.*

Hŷys, *a.* (ŷs) Eaſily devoured, or eaten; eatable. *Pryv y bo hyys ei gîg*, an animal whoſe fleſh is eatable. *Welſh Laws.*

I. *prep.* To; into; toward; for. *I mi*, to me; *i vy, i'm*, to my, unto my, *i'r drêw*, to the town; *tyngav i zuw*, I ſwear to God; *bryſia i ganu*, make haſte (for) to ſing.—It is alſo uſed in common with *O* and *Y*, for, of, and in reſpect to; as, *ilawr*, downward; *i vyny*, upward; *dôs i vyny*, go upward, or go up; *cár i mi*, a relation of mine; *cei beth i gan y dyn hwn*, thou ſhalt have ſome from this perſon; *dós i ar y forz*, go out of the way: *i-gam o-gam*, a zig-zag.

Bwrw caeth i gythraul.
To devote a ſlave *to* the devil. *Adage.*

Gwae a zyco ei hen-was i lys.
Woe to him who ſhall take his old ſervant *to* court. *Adage.*

Llundain i Sais, lle nad oes eiſiau ſôn
Am wyçder dynion; Môn i minnau.

London *for* an Engliſhman, where there is never the want of talk about the finery of people; but Angleſey *for* me.
Gro. Owain

Cofêwç eiç rhyzid, yr hon y mae yr hanner-gwyr hyn yn çwennyçu ei zwyn i arnoç.

Remember your liberty, the which theſe half men are deſirous of taking away *from* you. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

I. *pron.* I, me. It is uſed, when a ſtreſs, or emphaſis, is required, upon the poſſeſſive, my or mine, whether expreſſed or implied, in the common order; as, *cerais*, or *cerais i*, I have loved; *rhai a'm caraſant*, or *rhai a'm caraſant i*, ſome did love me; *vy mam*, or *vy mam i*, my mother.

IA, *s. m. r.* That is ſlippery, or glib; ice.

Iäaeth, *s. m.* (iâ) Icineſs, the ſtate of being icy.

Iäaiz, *a.* (iâ) Of an icy nature, like ice.

Iäain, *a.* (iâ) Abounding with ice, like ice.

Iaç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (aç) A ſtem; a pedigree.

A iaç Wenwys i'ç wyneb.
With the *race* of the Gwentians in your countenance. *S. Ceri.*

Iâç, *a.* (ia—aç) Sane, ſound, whole, well, healthy, wholeſome; unhurt, undamaged. *Dyn iâç*, a man in health; *nid wyv yn bur iâç*, I am not very well; *canu yn iaç*, to bid adieu.

Nid iaç ond a vo marw.
No one is *well* but who is dead. *Adage.*

Yn iaç, veibion wyç vebyd;
Ac yn iaç, bellaç, i'r byd!

Farewell, ye men who glory in your youth; and farewell, at length, to the world! *S. Tudor.*

Iaçâad, *s. m.* (iâç) A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçâawl, *a.* (iâç) Of a healing quality.

Iaçad, *s. m.* (iâç) A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçäedig, *a.* (iaçâad) Being healed, or made well.

Iaçäedigaeth, *s. m.* (iaçäedig) The act of healing.

Iaçäedigawl, *a.* (iaçaedig) Sanative, curative.

Iaçaiz, *a.* (iâç) Of a healthy condition.

Iaçâu, *v. a.* (iâç) To render ſane, ſound, whole, or well; to cure, to heal; to become ſane, or well.

Iaçâus, *a.* (iâç) Of a healing quality, ſanative.

Iaçawd, *s. m.* (iâç) The act of healing; a becoming well.

Iaçawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* iaçawdwyr (iaçawd—gwr) A ſaviour.

Iaçawdwriaeth, *s. m.* (iaçawdwr) Salvation.

Iaçedig, *a.* (iâç) Being made well, or cured!

Iaçus, *a.* (iâç) Wholeſome, healthy, ſound in health.

Iaçuſaw, *v. a.* (iaçus) To render healthy; to become healthy.

Iaçuſawl, *a.* (iaçus) Of a healthy condition.

Iaçuſrwyz, *s. m.* (iaçus) Healthineſs, ſanity.

Iaçwyz, *s. m.* (iâç—gwyz) Saving knowledge.

Iaçwyzawl, *a.* (iaçwyz) Of ſaving knowledge.

Y gwyrthiau a'r enrhyvezodau—ar led y bydoz rhyzaroez izynt egluraw, a goleuâu ei galon yntau wrth gredu i Grîſt iaçwyzawl.

The miracles, and the wonders ſpread over the univerſe, theſe did open and enlighten his heart, by believing in Chriſt *Of ſaving knowledge.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Iâd, *s. m* —*pl. t.* au (ia—ad) The ſide of the face from the temples upward; the fore part of the head; the pate, the ſkull.

Gwallt melyn—
Arwyau teg ar iâd dyn.

The yellow hair, in beauteous ringlets over the fair one's *temples*!
D. ab Gwilym.

O mynir awd mewn îr iâd,
Yr ail oes, aro leiſiad.

If time ſhould be wiſhed for in thy moiſt *temples*, to a ſecond age, ſtay and liſten, thou ſalmon. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Iadvoel, *a.* (iâd—moel) Having a bald pate.

Iadlwm, *a.* (iâd—llwm) Having a bare pate.

Iäez, *s. m.* (iâ) The ſtate of being icy, icineſs.

Iäeizrwyz, *s. m.* (iäaiz) Icineſs, icy ſtate.

Iäen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (iâ) A ſheet of ice. *Maen dros iäen yw arlwyz*, a chieftain is like a ſtone over the ice.

Maen dros iäen.
A ſtone over the *ice* *Adage.*

Gwrth herw dyz oſwyz; oes o iäen,
Dillyngws Celi, val cwlwm dolen!

The exile puſhes away the day of the ſlaughtered ones; a life of ice, the myſterious One has diſſolved, like a bow knot.
Ll. P. Moç.

Mi awn at zeuwr o'm iaith
Drwy'r awezwr, drwy'r ozaith,
Drwy'r lâs iaen—

I would go to two of my countrymen through the eddying ſtream, through the conflagration, through the blue *ice*. *L. G. Coch.*

Iain, *a.* (iâ) Abounding with ice; very cold.

Iaith, *s. f.* —*pl.* ieithiau and ieithoz (aith) A language, or ſpeech.

Tri anhebgor iaith: purdeb, amlez, ac hyweziant.

The three indiſpenſables of *language*: purity, copiouſneſs, and aptitude. *Barzas.*

Tri feth à zylai barz eu cynnal: yr iaith Gymraeg, y briv-varzoniaeth, a çov am bob daionus a rhagor.

Three things, which a bard ought to ſupport: the Welſh *language*, the primitive bardiſm, and a memorial of every thing good and excellent. *Barzas.*

Iâl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (al) A clear, or open, ſpace, a fair region.

Iâl, *a.* (al) Clear, fair, or open. *Tir iâl*, open land; *tir* anial overgrown land, or a wilderneſs.

Ialaiz, *a.* (iâl) Tending to be clear, or fair.

Ialain, *a.* (iâl) Of a clear or fair quality.

Ialant, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearneſs, fineneſs, luſtre.
Ialawg, *a.* (iâl) Abounding with clearneſs.
Ialez, *s. m.* (iâl) The ſtate of being clear.
Ialen, *s. f. dim.* (iâl) That is fair, or even; a rod.

Dwyn yr wy, dan aravwç,
Dy ialen drom, dy law 'n drwç.

I am bearing, with patience, thy heavy *rod*, in thy ſevere hand. *H. R. Llywelyn.*

Ialu, *v. a.* (iâl) To render clear; open, or fair.
Ialus, *a.* (iâl) Of a clear nature; fine, or ſmooth.
Ialwç, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearneſs, fairneſs; lucidneſs.
Ialyd, *a.* (iâ) Tending to be icy; like ice.
Ialydrwyz, *s. m.* (ialyd) The ſtate of being icy.
Iang, *a.* (ang) At large, unreſtrained; blunt, rude.
Iangaiz, *a.* (iang) Apt to be without reſtraint; ſomewhat uncivilized; booriſh, clowniſh.

Yn iangaiz, ni wyr waezi,
Ac yn ei grwm i gwnai gri.

When *looſe*, it is not capable of calling out, but in its bending form it would make a cry. *T. Derllys, i vwa.*

Iangawl, *a.* (iang) Of a looſe, or unreſtrained ſtate; of an uncivil diſpoſition.
Iangedig, *a.* (iang) Being rendered, or become, void of reſtraint; being become rude.
Iangez, *s. m.* (iang) A looſe, or wild ſtate; rudeneſs, booriſhneſs.
Iangiad, *s. m.* (iang) A rendering looſe, or wild; a becoming void of reſtraint, or rude.
Iangrwyz, *s. m.* (iang) Rudeneſs, booriſhneſs.
Iangu, *v. a.* (iang) To render looſe, or void of reſtraint; to become rude, or booriſh.
Iangwr, *s. m.—pl.* iangwyr (iang—gŵr) A man void of reſtraint; a rude man; a boor.

Nid avrywiawg ond iangwr; nid iangwr ond o arverau.

No one is ſo illnatured as a *clown*; no one is a *clown* but from habits. *Adage.*

Nid iangwr neb ar Verwyn.

No one is deemed a *clown* upon Berwyn mountain *Adage.*

Iâr, *s. f.—pl.* icir (That extends over, or ſtretches out; the ſhoulder, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal ſtag; alſo the female of birds; a hen. *Iâr orllyz, iâr zeor, iâr ſlegan*, a brood hen; *iâr vwynt*, bird of paradiſe; *iâr vwyz, iâr goed*, pheaſant hen; *iâr dinzven*, bald buzzard hen; *iâr vynyz, iar y mynyz, grugiar*, a moor hen.

Ni çwyn iar vod y gwalç yn glav.

The *ben* will not complain for the hawk's being ſick. *Adage.*

Nid avradlawn ond iar.

Nothing ſo prodigal as a *ben*. *Adage.*

Nis prŷn o iar ar y gwlaw.

He will not buy a *ben* in the rain. *Adage.*

Iar, *prep.* (i—ar) From off, off the top; off; from.
Iarc, *s. f.* (iâr) That ſtretches out, or over.
Iarcw, *s. m.* (iarc) That points, or directs, a pilot.
Iardy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (iâr—ty) A barton.
Iarhyd, *s. f.* (iar—hyd) The ſhoulder piece, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal ſtag; otherwiſe called *Iâr*.
Iarll, *s. m.—pl.* ieirll (iar) An earl.

Gortheyrn Gorthenau, iarll oez hwnw ar Went, ac Erging, ac Euas.

Gortheyrn Gorthenau, he was *earl* over Gwent, and Erging, and Euas. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Iarllaeth, *s. m.* (iarll) An earldom, the dignity, or authority of an earl.
Iarlles, *s. f—pl. t.* au (iarll) An earl's lady.
Iarn, *prep.* (iar) From off, off, from.
Iarnad, *pronom prep.* (iarn) From off thee; off thee; from thee.

Iarnaz, *adv.* (iarn) From off, from the top, from above.
Iarth, *s. f.—pl.* ierthi (iar) A long rod; a goad.
Iâs, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (as) What pervades or ſtrikes through; a ſhock; a ſhock of heat, or cold; a heat; warmth; a ſhivering; diſpoſition. *Berwa un ias arno*, boil one boiling on that; *Iaſau drwg*, wicked impulſes.

Ni thyn na gwîn na thân gôv
Ias Ionawr y ſy ynov.

Nor wine, nor the fire of a furnace, will draw out the *chill* of January, which is in me. *T. Ated.*

Diveth oez ar gerz davawd;
Tawel iaſau Taliesin,
Wir o voz, caid ar ei vin.

He was infallible in vocal ſong; the gentle *ſtrains* of Talieſin, in perfection, from his lips were heard. *W. ab Hywel, m. T. W. Hywel.*

——— Awen gu,
Trwy'r dolyz. taro'r delyn,
Oni bo'r ias yn y bryn,
O gywair dant; a gyr di
Awr orhoen i Eryri!

Lovely muſe, ſtrike, through the dales, the harp, ſo that the *ſtrain* may pervade the hill, from the tuneful ſtring; and ſend thou an hour of extacy amid Snowdonian Hills! *Gro. Owain.*

Iaſaiz, *a.* (iâs) Of a pervading tendency.
Iaſawg, *a.* (iâs) Having a ſhock, being pervaded with any impulſe, quality, or paſſion.
Iaſawl, *a.* (iâs) Tending to give a ſhock, tending to pervade with any quality.
Iaſedig, *a.* (iâs) Being pervaded with ſome impulſe, quality or paſſion.
Iaſez, *s. m.* (iâs) A pervading tendency.
Iaſeizrwyz, *s. m.* (iaſaiz) The ſtate of being of a pervading quality.
Iaſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (iâs) A pervading with any quality; a giving a ſhock, or impulſe; a giving a heat; a giving a chill.
Iaſu, *v. a.* (iâs) To pervade with any quality; to give a ſhock; to give a heat; to chill.
Iau, *s. f.—pl.* ieuoz (au) That is going, progreſſive, or in motion; *Jove*, alſo called *Iou*; the lungs, alſo, called *Au*, and *Avu*; a junior, or the younger; a team or yoke of oxen; a yoke. The *Welſh* uſed four ſorts of yokes, until as late as about the year 1600: the *beriau*, or ſhort yoke, with two oxen; the *meiiau*, or field yoke, with four oxen; the *ceſeiliau*, or lateral yoke, with ſix oxen; and the *hiriau*, or long yoke, with eight oxen, a breaſt.

Crempogau o bara miod zyz Iau vawr.

Pancakes and buns on great *Jove's* day, or the Thurſday before Lent. *Adage.*

A garo yr iau cared ei wareau.

Let him who loves the *younger* alſo love his plays. *Adage.*

Dewis ai yr iau ai y vwyall.

Chooſe either the *yoke*, or the axe. *Adage.*

Iau, *a.* (au) Inceptive of progreſs; junior, younger. It is generally uſed for *Ieuaç*, more young, which is the regular comparative degree. It is affixed as a plural termination.
Iaw, *s. m.* (aw) That proceeds forward; that forwards. It is affixed as a termination to form the infinitive of verbs that imply, to make, cauſe, or effect.
Iawd, *s. m.* (awd) That proceeds onward; a ſeaſon.
Iawed, *s. f.* (iaw) That proceeds, or matures.
Iawg, *s. f.* (awg) That is keen, or ardent.
Iawl, *s. m.—pl.* iolau (awl) The act of glorifying.
Iawlwen, *s. f.* (iawl—gwen) Adorable fair one.

Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd val mi;
Ni çynneirç angen iawlwen ioli
I'r neb rybarther i ryborthi.

Not a living perſon in the world feels himſelf as I do; fate will not demand that the *adorable nymph* ſhould be worſhipped by him that is appointed to bear its hard decree. *Ein. ab Gwaiçmai, i Neſt.*

Iawn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (awn) Right; equity; atonement, ſatisfaction. *Iawn a dylyed*, equity and

and juſtice: *Iawn a çyvraith*, equity and law: *Iawn anianawl*, natural right: *Goſawd iawn i arall yn lle cyvraith*, to decree equity to another inſtead of law. *Welſh Laws.*

Duw cad arn a varn pob iawn.
The mighty God will judge every *right*. *Adage.*

Yn iawn, rhoes Cynan, a'i wyr,
Izo Arthbeibio bybyr.
As a *ſatisfaction*, Cynan, and his men, gave him the ſecure Arthbeibio. *D. Llwyd.*

Eve yw yr iawn dros ein peçodau.
He is the *propitiation* for our ſins. *1 John 2 2.*

Iawn, *a.* (awn) Right, equitable; juſt, meet; well. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Aeth y beirz doeth heb urzas;
Aeth iawn gerz weithian yn gas.
The intelligent bards are become without honour; juſt poetry is at length become deſpiſed. *Parç E. Evans.*

Iawnaç i gybvz anwir
Garu Duw nag erw o dir.
It is more proper for a wicked miſer to love God than a ſpot of ground. *M. ab Rhys.*

Iawn, *adv.* (awn) Rightly, or very. *Da iawn*, very good.

Iawnawl, *a.* (iawn) Of a right tendency.

Iawnbwyll, *s. m.* (iawn—pwyll) Right reaſon.

Iawnder, *s. m.* (iawn) Rightneſs or exactneſs; equity, juſtice.

Tri iawnder cerz: iawn grebwyll, iawn drevyn, ac iawn vydyr.
The three *juſtneſſes* of ſong: juſt fancy, juſt arrangement, and juſt metre *Barzas.*

Cadarn a gwaſtad iawnder, a gwirionez, a oſodes Elidyr, ac a orçmynws eu cadw tros y deyrnas.
A powerful and unbiaſſed *equity*, and truth did Elidyr eſtabliſh; and he commanded them to be obſerved throughout the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Iawnza, *a.* (da) Rightly good, truly good.

Iawnez, *s. m.* (iawn) Rectitude, rightneſs.

Iawnegwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* iawnegwyzorion (egwyzawr) Right principle.

Iawnegwyzorawl, *a.* (iawnegwyzawr) Of a right principle, having right principles.

Iawnegwyzori, *v. a.* (iawnegwyzawr) To induce right principles.

Iawnvarn, *s. f.* (barn) Right judgement.

Iawnfyz, *s. f.* (fyz) Right faith; true belief. *a.* Of a right faith.

Iawnfyziaw, *v. n.* (iawnfyz) To have true faith.

Iawnfyziawg, *a.* (iawnfyz) Having true faith.

Iawnfyziawl, *a.* (iawnfyz) Of a true faith.

Iawngred, *s. f.* (crêd) Right, or true, belief, *a.* Of a right belief.

Iawngredez, *s. m.* (iawngred) Rightneſs of belief.

Iawngredu, *v. n.* (iawngred) To believe rightly.

Iawni, *v. a.* (iawn) To render right, or exact.

Iawniad, *s. m.* (iawn) A rendering right, a rectifying.

Iawnlęs, *s. m.* (llês) Juſt benefit, or advantage.

Iawnobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gobrwy) A juſt reward.

Iawnran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A right ſhare.

Iawnred, *s. f.* (rhêd) A right courſe. *a.* Of a right courſe.

Iawnrith, *s. m*—*pl. t.* iau (rhîth) A right appearance. *a.* Of a right appearance.

Iawnryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhyw) A right kind. *a.* Of a right kind.

Iawnwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) A right work.

Iawnwez, *s. f.* (gwez) A right aſpect; a right conformity. *a.* Of a right aſpect, or form.

Iawnwezawg, *a.* (iawnwez) Having a juſt uniformity, or manner.

Iawnwezrwyz, *s. m.* (iawnwez) Juſtneſs of manner.

Iawnwezu, *v. n.* (iawnwez) To render of juſt form, or manner.

Iawnwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) A juſt value, or price. *a.* Of juſt value.

Iawnwîr, *s. m.* (gwîr) A right or juſt truth.

Iawnwyz, *s. m.* (gwyz) A right cognizance.

Iawnwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* iawnwyzorion (gwyzawr) That rightly informs, or gives cognizance.

Iawnwyziad, *s. m.* (iawnwyz) A rightly knowing.

Iawnwyzorawl, *a.* (iawnwyzawr) Rightly informing.

Iawnwyzori, *v. a.* (iawnwyzawr) To endue with right cognizance.

Iawnymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) A right purſuit.

Iawnyſgriv, *s. f.* (yſgriv) Right writing, orthography.

Iawnyſgriven, *s. f.* (iawnyſgriv) Orthography.

Iawnyſgrivenu, *v. a.* (iawnyſgriv) To write rightly.

Iawnyſgriviad, *s. m.* (iawnyſgriv) A writing rightly.

Iawnyſgriviaeth, *s. f.* (iawnyſgriv) A correct way of writing.

IB, *s. m. r.* That runs forward, or extends out.

IC, *s. m. r.* That is pointed, ſharp, or acute.

Icwr, *s. m.* (ic—wr) A ſharp watery humour; ichor.

Pedwar, icwr
Am yſtyr cwr
Edynogion.
The fourth, *ichor* in the manner of particles turning to winged ones. *Talieſin.*

Iç, *s. f. r.* A ſhrill noiſe, a ſcreak; a ſqueal.

Ni zyd iç; ni zywed air;
Nid yſgyg ei dwy eſgair.
She will not give a ſqueal; ſhe will ſay not a word; ſhe will not budge her two ſhanks. *Sir Hywel o Fualit.*

Içiad, *s. m.* (iç) A ſcreaking; a ſqueaking.

Içian, *v. a.* (iç) To ſcreak; to ſqueal, to ſqueak.

Içiaw, *v. a.* (iç) To ſcreak; to ſqueal, to ſqueak.

ID, *s. m. r.* That is drawn, or ſtretched out; that is ſharp, or penetrating; a point.

Id, *pron.* That is ſpoken of, indeterminately, whether a perſon, or thing; it.

Ys idar bawb ei bryder.
There is to every one his care. *Adage.*

Idiaw, *v. a.* (id) To draw, or ſtretch out ſmall; to render acute; to acuminate.

IZ, *s. m. r.* That is ſharp, acute, or ſubtile.

Iz, *prep.* (i—yz) To, towards; for; into.

Izas, *a.* (iz) Acute, pungent; ſubtile.

Dau vrodyr, dau izas am dir.
Two brothers, two ſubtil ones for land. *Myrzin.*

Izei, *pronom. prep.* (iz—ei) To a perſon, or thing; to his; to her; to its.

Ieſtyn a aeth adrev, a gwyr Gwladyrgan a aethant bob un izei le.
Ieſtyn went home, and the men of Glamorgan went every one *to his* place. *Carad. o Langarvan.*

Izi, *pronom. prep.* (iz) To her; for her; into her.

O gwr y drain, gywir dro,
Eluſen izi leiſio.
From the ſkirt of the buſh; happy the turn, it is charity *for her* to chaunt her ſtrains. *T. Prys.*

Izo, *pronom. prep.* (iz) To it; to him; for him; unto it; into him. It is alſo uſed imperatively as a verb; to it; to him; or go to it; ſet to, fall to; at him.

A çwyno heb açaws gwneler açaws izo.
He that complains without a cauſe, let a cauſe be made *to him*. *Adage.*

Ni byz çwedyl heb yſtlys izo
There will be no expreſſion without a parallel *to it*. *Adage*

Izo yn awr, çwi gyvoethogion. *James 5. 1.*

Izwv, *s. m.* (iz—wv) The herpes, or Saint Anthony's fire; alſo called *tân izwv.*

Izynt, *pronom. prep.* (iz) To them; for them.

Y'ngharçar gwedy 'nghyrçu,
Ac am ſyz gelwyz golau,
Ac anudon vriw-don vrau,
Hyn a zaw yn hen zial
Izyn' dwyll ryw zyz yn dal,
Pan vo cyvriv divrivawl
A Duw yn rhanu a diawl

After being dragged into priſon, for what is a manifeſt falſehood, and rank perjury in broken tone, this will come as a treaſured vengeance deceitfully *to them*, ſome day, in retaliation, when there ſhall be ſerious reckoning, and God dividing with the devil. *T. Pryſ.*

Ië, *adv.* (i—e) Yes, yea. It is uſed in anſwering to a diſcriminating queſtion. *Ai ti ſyz yna?* Is it thou that is there? *Ië*, yes.

D'ymadroz a adrozir,
Ië, nage, yn y gwir.
Thy diſcourſe ſhall be delivered, *yea*, and nay, in the truth.
Ed. Morus.

Ieçyd, *s. m.* (iâç) Soundneſs, ſanity, health.

A vyno ieçyd bid lawen
He that would have health let him be chearful. *Adage.*
Nid cyvoeth ond ieçyd.
There is no treaſure like health. *Adage.*

Ieçydawl, *a.* (ieçyd) Salutary, ſalubrious, healthful.

Terwynawl, ieçydawl iaçäa
Barz a'th iawl, a'th vawl, a'th vawrâa!
Eſſential and ſaving one, heal a bard who adores thee, who magnifies thee! *Cynzelw.*

Ieçydwr, *s. m.—pl.* ieçydwyr (ieçyd—gwr) One who gives health.

Ieçydwriaeth, *s. m.* (ieçydwr) A ſalvation.

Ieinder, *s. m.* (iaín) Coolneſs, or freſhneſs.

Ieithad, *s. m.* (iaith) A putting into language.

Ieithadur, *s. m.* (ieithad) A grammar, or the ſyſtem of language.

Ieithawg, *a.* (iaith) Having language.

Ieithevyg, *s. m.* (iaith) That is of ſuperior ſpeech.

Llywelyn, llew glwys Lloegrwys llugyrn;
Llary gryg ieithevyg, lloſg ei thevyrn.
Llywelyn, the ſplendid lion ſurrounding the Lloegrians with torches; gentle rough voiced *moſt eloquent one*, burn her manſions.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Ieithgar, *a.* (iaith) Apt to cultivate a language.

Ieithgarwç, *s. m.* (ieithgar) Philology, cultivation of language.

Ieithiad, *s. m.* (iaith) A conſtruction of ſpeech.

Ieithiai, *s. c.* (iaith) That conſtructs language; a grammatiſt.

Ieithiaw, *v. a.* (iaith) To conſtruct language.

Ieithiawg, *a.* (iaith) Languaged, having languages.

Pan vo teir-ieithiawg taiawg yn Món,
A'i vab yn gwnaçawg,
Rhygel wawr Gwynez goludawg.
When a clown in Angleſey ſhall be *converſant in three languages*, and his ſon the head of a family, the ſplendor of wealthy Gwynez will be hidden. *Cyv. Myrzin.*

Ieithiawl, *a.* (iaith) Relating to language.

Ieithiogi, *v. a.* (ieithiawg) To conſtruct words.

Dylai y barz eglur ieithiogi y pwnc, a'i gywrain vyvyriaw.
A bard ought explicitly *to conſtruct the language* of the ſubject, and to ſtudy it profoundly. *Barzas.*

Ieithrym, *s. m.* (iaith—grym) Energy of ſpeech.

Ieithus, *a.* (iaith) Of apt language; eloquent.

Ieithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (iaith) A linguiſt.

Govyn i'r mab, trwy ieithyz, o ba le pan hanoez.
Aſk the youth, through an *interpreter*, from what place he comes.
Hanes Bown—Mabinogion.

Ieithyzawl, *a.* (ieithyz) Philological, belonging to a philologiſt.

Ieithyziaeth, *s. f.* (ieithyz) Philology, ſtudy, or conſtruction of language.

Ieithyzu, *v. a.* (ieithyz) To conſtruct language, *s. m.* A conſtruction of ſpeech.

Tri feth a bair iawn zyvalu: iawn zewis ar air, iawn ieithyzu, ac iawn gyfelybu.
Three things which produce juſt deſcription: juſt ſelection of a word, juſt *conſtruction of language*, and juſt compariſon. *Barzas.*

Ierv. *a.* (iâr) That ſtretches, or cloſes round.

Edyn ierv, wyd yn aros,
A'r aerwy rhuz euro rhós.
With wings *cloſing round*, thou doſt tarry, and with the ruddy ring thou doſt gild the mead.
Gutyn Owain.

Ierthi, *s. m.* (iârth) The rod uſed in driving oxen.

Nî çyngain i'r yç wingaw
Wrth y draen a'r ierthi draw.
It will not avail for the ox to turn about near the prickle and the impelling *rod*. *L. Morganwg.*

Ieſin, *a.* (iâs) Of a pervading nature; radient; glorious: fair, beautiful, gairiſh.

Gorlas gwellt didryv; dwvyr neud ieſin;
Gorzyar ëaws awdyl gynnevin.
Supremely green the untrodden graſs; the water how *limpid*; very noiſy the nightingale well-verſed in ſong. *Gwalçmai.*

Gwr a wnaeth llewyç o'r gorllewin
Haul, a lloer azoer, azev ieſin,
A'm gwnel—— cyvlawn awen!
Who made to radiate from the weſt, the ſun, and chilling moon in a *glorious* dwelling, may he fill me with the muſe! *D. Benvras.*

Ieſinaiz, *a.* (ieſin) Somewhat pervading; tending to radiate; ſomewhat fair.

Ieſinaw, *v. a.* (ieſin) To caſt a radience, or glory; to make fair; to become radient, or fair.

Ieſinder, *s. m.* (ieſin) Radiency; gairiſhneſs.

Iesu, *s. m.* Jeſus. It is generally preceded by the article *Yr*, the; as *Daeth yr Ieſu*, Jeſus came.

Ieuad, *s. m.* (iau) A putting in a team; a yoking.

Ieuaeth, *s. m.* (iau) A progreſſive ſtate; a yoked ſtate.

Ieuav, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* iau) Youngeſt.

Ieuanc, *s. m.—pl.* ieuainc (iau—anc) A youth.

Un vàth â llong ar gevnvor,
Heb raf, heb hwyl, heb angor,
Ydyw 'r ieuanc heb gynghor.
Like to a ſhip upon the open ſea, without rope, without ſail, without anchor, is is the *youth* without counſel. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ieuanc, *a.* (iau—anc) Young, or youthful.

Y bi——
Buan dy hynt uwç pynt perth——
Cyvaill dynionau ieuainc,
Er na byç mawr, cerzawr cainc.
Thou magpye, quick is thy courſe above the arches of the brake: the companion of *young* people, though thou art not great, ſweet hopper of the bough. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ieuant, *s. m.* —*pl.* ieuaint (ieuan) A youth.

A'r cloyn à gàr yr ieuaint.
And the piercing eye which the *young ones* love. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ieuangaiz, *a.* (ieuanc) Somewhat young.

Ieuangeiziad, *s. m.* (ieuangaiz) A becoming ſomewhat young.

Ieuangeiziaw, *v. n.* (ieuangaiz) To become youngiſh.

Ieuangeizrwyz, *s. m.* (ieuangaiz) Juniority.

Ieuaw, *v. a.* (iau) To put in a team; to yoke.

Ieuawl, *a.* (iau) Bearing a yoke, or yoked.

Ieuawr, *s. m.* (iau) That connects, that yokes.

Ieuenctid, *s. m.* (ieuanc) The ſtate of youth, minority, childhood, youth. *Ieuenctyd y dyz*, the dawning of the day.

Ieugen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (iau—cen) A ferret.

Iewan, *s. m.* (iaw) A forcible utterance, a ſcream.

Eryr Pengwern pengarn llwyd,
Aruçel ei iewan,
Eizig am gig Cynzylan.
The eagle of Pengwern, with the grey horny head, very loud his *ſcream*, jealous of the fleſh of Cynzylan. *Llywarç Hen.*

Iewan, *v. a.* (iaw) To utter a loud cry, to ſcream.

Iewin, *a.* (iaw) Clamorous, or tumultuous.

Dan eigiawn eithyd,
I geiſiaw celvyzyd;
O geiſiaw celvyzyd,
Bid o iewin ei vryd.
Under the ſea he went, to obtain ſcience; from obtaining ſcience let him be of *clamorous* mind. *Talieſin.*

Iewyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (iau—gwyz) A collar, or ring, wherewith a beaſt is faſtened to the yoke.

Y geilwad a zylu ziwallu y piſtlau a'r iewyzon o wdyn-
The driver ought to furniſh the pins and *collars* with wythes-
Welſh Laws-

IV, *s. m. r.* That is impelled, or caſt forth.

IF, *s. m. r.* That is thrown off, or ſent forcibly.

IG, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* ion. What is ſharp, or pungent; an emotion; a yexing; a hickup; a ſob.

Egori drws garw, drwy ig,
A çeudawd zôr wiçiedig-

Opening the rough paſſage with a *puff*, and the ſqueaking door of the belly- *R. Nannor, i darw.*

Noethi ei bronau a wnaeth Eſſyllt, a dywedyd wrtho yn y wez hon, ac igion yn lleſteiriaw ei hymadrawz:—" Cofa vru dy vam, yn y lle i'th gwnaeth di penſaer yr anwydau yn zyn; ac wrth hyny, o'r anghyvnerthau a'r doluriau a zyozevais i eroti, cofa di hezyw, a dyro vazeuant i'th vrawd!"

Eſſyllt laid her boſom bare, ſpeaking to him in this manner, with *ſighs* obſtructing her diſcourſe: " Remember thy mother's womb, wherein the ſupreme architect of nature formed thee a man; and therefore, on account of the infirmities, and the pains which I ſuffered for thy ſake, remember thou this day, and grant a pardon to thy brother! *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Igiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (îg) A ſighing; a ſobbing.

Igian, *v. a.* (îg) To ſigh, to utter ſighs; to ſob.

Igian ac wylaw a wnaivam Beli a Brân.
The mother of Beli and Bran gave her herſelf *to ſigh* and weep.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Igiaw, *v. a.* (îg) To ſigh, or to utter ſighs.

Llas ei veirz, a'i wyr llys vo;
Llan Egweitl oll yn igio.
His bards have been ſlain, and the men of his court; all the village of Egweityl *doth ſigh.* *Gutyn Owain.*

Igiawl, *a.* (îg) Sighing, producing ſighs; ſobbing.

Igiwr, *s. m.—pl.* igwyr (îg—gwr) One who ſighs.

IL, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion That is in motion, progreſſion, or ſtate of producing; a ferment. *Cwrw yn yr îl*, ale in the fermentation.

Iliad, *s. m.* (îl) A fermenting, fermentation.

Iliaw, *v. a.* (îl) To put in motion; to ferment. *Lleſtyr iliaw*, a fermenting veſſel.

Iliawg, *a.* (îl) Being fermenting; fermented.

Ilir, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (îl—îr) A butterfly. See *Gloyn.*

ILL, *s. m. r.* That is over, in addition, or beſide; that is an augment; a ſeparate particle.

Ill. *pron.* (uſed only for the dual, or two, and for three) Their. *Ill dau*, their two; but which is equivalent to they two: *Ant ill dau yno*, they two will go there; *ill tri*, or *trioz*, they three. So, ſpeaking in the firſt perſon, we ſay, *awn ein dau*, we two will go; *awn ein tri*, we three will go: and, in the ſecond perſon, *ewç eiç dau*, you two will go; *ewç eiç tri*, you three will go. See *Eill.*

IM, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, or ultimate.

I'm *pronom. prep.* (i—ym) To my; into my; for my; to me.

Oç am Verzin zewinion,
I vwrw i'm hud vry am hon!
Oh, for Merzin's magicians, to caſt *for me* a charm above for her.
Ieu. Dyvi.

Imi, *pronom. prep.* (i—mi) To me; for me.

Imp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (im) A ſcion, or ſhoot.

Impiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (imp) A ſhooting, a germinating; a grafting, or innoculating.

Impiaw, *v. a.* (imp) To graff, to ingraft, to innoculate; to ſhoot out, to germinate.

Impiawg, *a.* (imp) Having ſhoots, or ſcions.

Impiawl, *a.* (imp) Shooting out, or germinating.

Impiedig, *a.* (impiad) Being ſprouted, or ſhot out.

Impog, *s. m.* (imp) Oſculation, or kiſs.

Impyn, *s. m. dim.* (imp) A ſcion, ſhoot, or germ.

IN, *s. m. r.* That is penetrating, pervading, or ſubtile.

I'n, *pronom. prep.* (i—yn) To our; for our; to us.

Indeg, *a.* (in—têg) Of ſubtile fairneſs, or fineneſs, ſublimate; raving mad.

Rhoed pob indeg ei dâl,
Uvyz i zuw ei oval-
Let every one with *diſtracted* head humbly leave his care to God.
D. ab Gwilym.

Iniawn, *s. m.* (în—iawn) That is ſtraight.

Iniawn, *a.* (in—iawn) Straight, direct; even.

Inionad, *s. m.* (iniawn) A ſtraightening, a making direct.

Inioni, *v. a.* (iniawn) To ſtraighten, to make direct.

Inſel, *s. f.—pl.* inſeiliau (in—ſêl) A mark, a ſeal. *Inſel agored*, open ſeal, letters patent.

Ofeiriad teulu a zyly bedair ceiniog o bob inſel agored, á rozo y brenin am dir a daiar, neu am negesau mawr ereill.

The family prieſt is entitled to have four pence for every open *ſeal*, which the king ſhall give for land, or for other weighty concerns. *Welſh Laws.*

Inſeiliad, *s. m.* (inſel) A marking, a ſealing.

Inſeiliaw, *v. a.* (inſel) To impreſs a mark, to ſeal.

Inſeiliawg, *a.* (inſel) Having a ſeal; ſealed.

Inſeiliedig, *a.* (inſeiliad) Being ſealed; ſealed.

Ing, *s. m.* (in) A ſtrait; ſtraitneſs; diſtreſs.

Câr cywir, yn yr ing y gwelïr
In diſtreſs will the faithful friend be ſeen. *Adage.*

Ing, *a.* (in) Strait, narrow, cloſe, or confined.

Po ingav gan zyn eangav vyz gan Zuw.
The *moſt difficult* it is to man the moſt comprehenſive it is with God. *Adage.*

Ni vu angeu vai ingaç!
There has not been a death that were *more diſtreſſing.* *H. Davi.*

O, angeu du, inged wyd!
Ah, gloomy death, *how diſtreſſing* art thou! *L. G. Cothi.*

Ingaiz, *a.* (ing) Somewhat ſtrait, or narrow.

Ingawl, *a.* (ing) Tending to ſtraiten, confining.

Io, *inter. (expreſſive of concern)* Well-a-day.

O io! zyn byw i zwyn byd,
A vu lawn-valç, val ynvyd?
Lack a day, what a living wight has in the world to bear! was there any completely proud like the fool? *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Ioed, *s. m.* (oed) Time paſt; eternity, ſpeaking of the paſt; the beginning. *Er ioed ni welaiſt moni*, never haſt thou ſeen her.

Iogawl, *a.* (iawg) Ardent, or vehement.

Torid anvynudawl
Tutliawl dan iogawl.
It broke out, the inſtantaneouſly moving ardent fire.
Taliesin, c. y meirç.

Iolad, *s. m.* (iawl) A worſhipping, or adoring.

Iolaeth, *s. m.* (iawl) Adoration, worſhip; reſpect.

Iolaethu, *v. a.* (iolaeth) To worſhip.

Meneſtyr, mawr y gwaith yd ioleithir.
The cupbearer, great the work with which he *is honoured.*
O. Cyveiliawg.

Iolawd, *s. m.* (iawl) A celebration; a praiſing.

Iolawg, *a.* (iawl) Being celebrated; adored.

Iolawr, *s. m.* (iawl) One who gives praiſe; a worſhipper.

Iolç, *s. m.* (iawl) An act of devotion, or gratitude.

Iolçad, *s. m.* (iolç) An acting grateful y.

Iolçi, *v. a.* (iolç) To act d voutly, or gratefully.

Iolçus, *a.* (iolç) Of a grateful diſpoſition.

Iol', *v. a.* (iawl) To praiſe; to adore; to worſhip; to revere, to reſpect; to act ſubmiſſively, or reverently; to implore.

Wrth Zuw yz iolav hyny.
Of God *I will implore* that. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Cedawl Zuw, ei zawn à iolir.
The gracious God, his goodneſs *will be praiſed.* *D. Benvras.*

Carav, iolav dri; drwy zrudaniaeth ced,
Canred o'm gwared er awç gwrdäaeth.
I will love, *I will adore* three; through the preciouſneſs of the gift, there ſhall follow my deliverance for the ſake of your virtue.
Ll. P. Moç.

Iolig,

Iolig, *a.* (iawl) Of a diſpoſition to praiſe, or to revere.

Iolus, *a.* (iawl) Deſerving of worſhip, or reſpect.

Iolwç, *s. m.* (iawl) Gratitude, thankfulneſs.

Iolwg, *s. m.* (iawl) Grateful praiſe; eulogy.

Iolyçiad, *s. m.* (iolwç) The act of praiſing, or worſhipping; adoration; reverence.

Iolyz, *s. m.* (iawl) An act of worſhip; glorification; fame, honour.

Pedeſtrig iolyz a'm byz i eilwyz!
Pa hyd yth iolav? ſav rhag dy ſwyz!

May the bearer of *fame* accompany me to the muſical grove! How long ſhall I worſhip thee? pauſe in thy courſe?
H. ab Owain.

Gorfell ym cymhell camre iolyz cain,
Gorfyſg dadwyrain, gwawr zwyrain dyz.

Very far ſhe drives me, ſhe with the ſteps of fair *fame*, ſuddenly riſing, like the encreaſing dawn of day. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Iôn, *s. m.* (on) A ſource, or beginning; a firſt cauſe; a name of the Deity; the Lord.

Yn iaç, vrenin yr hinon;
Yn iaç, ein llywiawdr, a'n iôn!
Yn iaç y cogau ieuanc;
Yn iaç hin vyhêvîn vanc!

Farewell, ſovereign of ſerenity! farewell, our leader, and our ord! Farewell, the young cuckoos; farewell, the pleaſant ſeat in the ſummer ſeaſon! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.*

Ionawl, *a.* (ion) Belonging to a firſt cauſe.

Ionawr, *s. m.* (iôn) That originates; that commences; the month of January, which, amongſt the ancient Britons, began at the winter ſolſtice.

Iôr, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (or) That is extreme, that is without beginning, or continual; the Eternal; the Lord; the Ancient of Days, or the One of *Yore*.

Duw lôr y dûwiaw ereill;
Dovyz, a llywyz y lleill.

God the *ſupreme* of the other Gods; the creator and governor of them. *Iolo Goç.*

Iorn, *s m.—pl. t.* au (orn) A burſt, a thruſt.

Iornad, *s. m.* (iorn) A burſting through; a thruſting.

Iornawl, *a.* (iorn) Tending to pierce, or thruſt.

Iorni, *v. a.* (iorn) To burſt through; to pierce.

Iorth, *s. m.* (iôr) That is continual, or inceſſant. *a.* Continual.

Iorthawl, *a.* (iorth) Inceſſant, continual; diligent.

Anghenan——
I nerthu dyn yn iorthawl
Rhag baçell a diçell diawl.

Extreme unction to ſtrengthen a man *continually* againſt the ſnare and wile of the devil. *Gw. Tew.*

Iorthi, *v. a.* (iorth) To extend, or continue; to be inceſſant, or continual.

Iorthiad, *s. m.* (iorth) A going on inceſſantly.

Iorthiant, *s. m.* (iorth) Continuity; diligence.

Iorthrwyz, *s. m.* (iorth) The ſtate of ſtanding againſt, the being cloſe to, or reſting againſt.

Iorthryn, *s. m.* (iorth—rhyn) Aſſiduity, diligence.

IR, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* ion That is pure, ſubtile, pungent, or penetrating; that is oily, unctuous, or fat; that is freſh. *a.* Freſh, florid, green, juicy, or full of ſap; raw. *Pren îr*, a green tree; *cîg îr*, freſh meat; *bawl îr*, an unproſecuted claim.

Dyborthoez y zaiar lyſau irion a gleiſion, ac yn dwyn eu hâd herwyz eu rhywogaeth.

The earth brought forth herbs *freſh* and green, and bearing their ſeed according to their generation. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

O'r dŵr ev a gair pyſgod irion;
Acw o'r irwyz y cair weiron.

Out of the water ſhall be obtained *freſh ſlippery* fiſhes; yonder out of the green wood fruits ſhall be got. *L. G. Cothi.*

I'r, *prep.* (i—yr) To the; into the. *I'r dyn*, to the man; *i'r wan*, to the place; *neidia i'r avon*, jump into the river.

Dedwyz i'r a'i gwyla'i câr.

Happy *for* the one that ſees him if he loves him. *Adage.*

Irâad, *s. m.* (îr) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming freſh or green.

Irâawl, *a.* (îr) Tending to make juicy; tending to be freſh, luxuriant, or green.

Irad, *s. m.* (îr) Pungency; paſſion, rage; affliction. *a.* Pungent; grievous, afflicting; rueful; terrible.

Cwymp irad, cavad covion, i'r lleuad,
Gwenllian hîl haelion!

Rueful was the fall, producing painful thoughts, to the luminary, Gwenllian of the race of generous ones! *R. Llyn.*

Iradez, *s. m.* (irad) Ruefulneſs, grieveouſneſs.

Iradiad, *s. m.* (irad) A rendering, or becoming, afflicting.

Iradrwyz, *s. m.* (irad) Ruefulneſs, grievouſneſs.

Iradu, *v. a.* (irad) To render afflicting; to grieve.

Iradus, *a.* (irad) Rueful, woeful, afflicting.

Pa wyneb iradus, pa galon eçrydus
Y vyz y pryd hyny!

What woeful countenance, what trembling heart will be at that time! *Parç. R. Pritchard.*

Irai, *s. c.* (îr) A ſharp point; a goad.

Samgar—a darawoez o'r Piliſtiaid çwe çant o wyr ag irai yçain.

Samgar—ſmote of the Philiſtines ſix hundred men with an ox *goad*. *Judges* iii. 31.

Iraid, *s. m.* (îr) Any unctuous or oily matter, any fat liquor; greaſe.

Iraiz, *a.* (îr) Of an oily or unctuous nature; full of juice; ſappy, ſucculent; freſh.

Irain, (îr) Of a pure or ſubtile nature; teeming with juice; luxuriant.

Irâu, *v. a.* (îr) To render pure, or ſubtile; to render oily, or juicy; to become ſubtile; to grow oily; to grow juicy; to luxuriate; to become freſh. *Mae y zaiar yn irâu*, the earth is becoming green.

Iraw, *v. a.* (îr) To do with any oily or fat ſubſtance; to annoint; to greaſe.

Iraw blonegen.
To greaſe a lump or lard. *Adage.*

Irawl, *a.* (îr) Of a juicy nature, luxuriant; green.

Irdanc, *s. m.* (îr—tanc) The being pervaded with ſtillneſs; ſtupor; amazement.

Irdant, *s. m.* (îr—tant) Amazement, wonder.

Ar lawr Gweſtun vawr gwelais irdant,
Upon the ground of great Gweſtun I ſaw a *wonder*.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Irdang, *s. m.* (irdanc) The being pervaded with ſtillneſs; ſtupor; aſtoniſhment.

Irdangawl, *a.* (irdang) Stupifying; aſtoniſhing.

Irdangiad, *s. m.* (irdang) A ſtupifying, or amazing.

Irdangu, *v. a.* (irdang) To ſtupify; to amaze, to aſtoniſh, to ſurprize.

Irdawd, *s. m.* (îr) Succulency; freſhneſs, greenneſs.

Irdeb, *s. m* (îr) Succulency; freſhneſs, greenneſs.

Irder, *s. m.* (îr) Juicineſs; freſhneſs, greenneſs.

Irdra, *s. m.* (îr) Juicineſs, ſappineſs; freſhneſs.

Irdrwnc, *s. m.* (îr—trwnc) Freſh urine.

Ireizdra, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; freſhneſs.

Iredig, *a.* (îr) Being made juicy, ſappy, freſh, or green.

Irez, *s. m.* (îr) Juicineſs; freſhneſs, greenneſs.

Ireidedig, *a.* (iraid) Being greaſed, or ſmeared with fat.

Ireidiad, *s. m.* (iraid) A greaſing, a doing over with fat, or oily matter; an annointing.

Ireidlyd, *a.* (iraid) Of a greaſy or fat quality.

Ireidlydrwyz, *s. m.* (ireidlyd) Unctuouſneſs.

Ireizdeb, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency, ſappineſs.

Ireizdra, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency, ſappineſs, juicineſs; greenneſs, freſhneſs.

Ireiz dig, *a.* (iraiz) Being made ſucculent.

Ireizez, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency, ſappineſs.
Ireiziad, *s. m.* (iraiz) A rendering ſucculent.
Ireiziant, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; luxuriance; a vigorous ſtate of growth; refreſhment.
Ireiziaw, *v. a.* (iraiz) To render oily, or full of juice; to render freſh, or green; to become juicy, freſh, or green; to refreſh.
Ireiziawl, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or freſh nature.
Ireizlyd, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or greeniſh quality.
Ireizlydrwyz, *s. m.* (ireizlyd) The ſtate of being juicy, raw, freſh, or green; greeniſhneſs.
Ireizrwyz, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; freſhneſs.
Irva, *s. f.*—*pl.* irvëyz (îr—ma) A place to annoint in.
Irvriw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (îr—briw) A green wound.
Irgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (îr—coed) Trees that are ſappy or green.
Irgrau, *s. m.* (îr—crau) Freſh blood.
Iriad, *s. m.* (îr) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming freſh, or green.
Iriannawl, *a.* (iriant) Of a luxuriant quality.
Iriannu, *v. a.* (iriant) To render luxuriant, freſh, or green; to luxuriate.
Iriant, *s. m.* (îr) Luxuriance; verdancy.
Irlas, *a.* (îr—glâs) Of a freſh, or lively verdancy.
Irlaſawl, *a.* (irlas) Tending to render of a freſh verdancy.
Irlaſiad, *s. m.* (irlas) A becoming of a freſh green.
Irlaſrwyz, *s. m.* (irlas) Freſhneſs of verdure.
Irlaſu, *v. n.* (irlas) To become of freſh verdancy.
Irleſni, *s. m.* (irlas) A freſh or juicy verdancy.
Irllawn, *a.* (îr—llawn) Ireful, or wrathful.

Camp hen genvigen—
Llenwi bron irllawn â braw.
The feat of old envy is—to fill a *wrathful* breaſt with alarm.
L. G. Cothi.

Irllonez, *s. m.* (irllawn) Irefulneſs, wrathfulneſs.

Avarwy, peunyz, trwy gydymdeithion a çarant oez yn ceiſiaw aravau irllonez y brenin.
Avarwy was, daily, by his companions and relations, trying to moderate the *wrath* of the king. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Irwez, *s. f.* (îr—gwez) A freſh, or green appearance.
Irwellt, *s. m.* (îr—gwellt) Freſh, or green herbage.
Irwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* irwyr (iraw—gwr) One who greaſes, or rubs over with fat; an annointer.
Irwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (îr—gwŷz) Green trees.
IS, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being down, prone, cloſe upon, or in contact with.
Is, *a.* (îs. *s.*) Low; under; inferior; nether. It is generally uſed for the comparative *Iſ ç*, lower.

Edward val Alvryd—îs oez noi dâd o herwyz celvyzyd, ac uwç noi dad o herwyz gallu a meziant.
Edward compared with Alfred: *lower* was he than his father with reſpect to ſcience, and higher than his father with reſpect to power and dominion. *Brut y Saeſon.*

Is, *prep.* (îs. *s.*) Below, under; inferior to. *adv.* Below, down, in a lower place.

A ëi di îs gwynt, ai uwç gwynt?
Wilt thou go *below* wind, or above wind? *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Iſâad, *s. m.* (îs) A making low; a becoming low.
Iſâawl, *a.* (îs) Tending to make low; abaſing.
Iſaç, *a.* (*comparative of* îs) Lower, more low.
Iſav, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* îs) Loweſt; humbleſt.
Iſaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* iſaviaid (iſav) An inferior.
Iſathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (îs—athraw) An under maſter; an uſher.
Iſâu, *v. a.* (îs) To lower, to abaſe, to humble.
Iſder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (îs) Lowneſs, inferiority; meanneſs; depreſſion; humility.

Iſel, *a.* (îs) Low, inferior; baſe, mean; humble; depreſſed.
Iſelâad, *s. m.* (iſel) A making low; a becoming low, humble, or abaſed.
Iſelâawl, *a.* (iſel) Tending to lower; abaſing.
Iſelaiz, *a.* (iſel) Somewhat low, or humble.
Iſelâu, *v. a.* (iſel) To make low; to become low.
Iſeldawd, *s. m.* (iſel) Lowlineſs.
Iſelder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (iſel) Lowneſs. *Iſelderau y zaiar*, the lowermoſt parts of the earth.
Iſeldrem, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (iſel—trem) A low look; a ſly glance.
Iſeldremiad, *s. m.* (iſeldrem) A caſting a low look; a looking ſlyly.
Iſeldremiaw, *v. a.* (iſeldrem) To look lowly; to caſt a ſly glance.
Iſelez, *s. m.* (iſel) Lowneſs; lowlineſs.
Iſelvryd, *a.* (iſel—brŷd) Humble-minded, condeſcending.
Iſelvrydez, *s. m.* (iſelvryd) The ſtate of being humble-minded, or unaſpiring; humility.
Iſelgreg, *a.* (iſel—creg) Softly murmuring.
Iſelgyngian, *v. a.* (iſel—cyngian) To make a low murmuring noiſe.
Iſeliad, *s. m.* (iſel) A lowering, or depreſſing; a making low, or humble; a becoming low.
Iſelni, *s. m.* (iſel) Lowneſs; abjectneſs.
Iſelraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (iſel—grâz) A low degree.
Iſelraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* iſelreithiau (iſel—rhaith) A petty jury.
Iſelreithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* iſelreithwyr (iſelraith—gwr) A petty juryman.
Iſelrwyz, *s. m.* (iſel) Lowneſs; humbleneſs.
Iſelſav, *s. f.* (iſel—ſav) A low portion.
Iſelu, *v. a.* (iſel) To bring down, to depreſs, to abaſe, to humble.
Iſelwaed, *s. m.* (iſel—gwaed) Ignoble blood.
Iſelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* iſelwyr (iſel—gwr) A low man.
Iſg, *s. m.* (îs) That is upon the ſurface.
Iſgal, *s. m.* (iſg) Froth, or ſcum; foam.
Iſgalawg, *a.* (iſgal) Having froth, or ſcum; mantling.
Iſgell, *s. m.* (iſg) Broth, ſoup, pottage.

Oer yw iſgell yr alanas.
Cold is the *liquid* of the ſlaughter. *Adage.*

Mwy nag y mae da y blaiz, nid da ei iſgell.
As much as the wolf is not good, his *broth* is not good. *Adage.*

Iſgwympawl, *a.* (îs—cwympawl) Sublapſary.
Iſlaw, *prep.* (îs—llaw) Under the hand, below.
Iſlinellïad, *s. m.* (îs—llinelliad) Under-ſcoring.
Iſlinellu, *v. a.* (îs—llinellu) To underſcore.
Iſloerawl, *a.* (îs—lloerawl) Sublunary.
Iſo, *prep.* (îs) Below, beneath, underneath, down. *adv.* Below, in a lower place.

Tywyll iſo, Mair! vro vrâd.
O Mary! dark *below* is the region of perdition. *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Davyz i Ivor oez varz dyvyn;
Iolo i Ryzerç; a hen, val hyn,
Minnau i Ieuan, varz mein-wyn arav,
Iſo a brydav armes Brydyn.
Davyz was to Ivor a ſummoned bard; Iolo to Rhyzerç; and aged, in this manner, I alſo to Ieuan am a bard, ſlender, hoary and gentle, who ſings here *below* the fate of Britain.
L. G. Cothi, i I. ab Ll. Vyçan.

Iſod, *prep.* (îs) Below, beneath, under. *adv.* Below, in a lower place.
Iſraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (îs—graz) An inferior degree.
Iſrazawl, *a.* (iſraz) Of an inferior degree.
Iſraziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (iſraz) Subordination.
Iſrazu, *v. a.* (iſraz) To render of inferior degree.
Iſwaith, *s. m* (îs—gwaith) An under-work.

Iſwas,

Iſwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* iſweiſion (îs—gwâs) Under-ſervant.

Iſweithiad, *s. m.* (îswaith) An underworking.

Iſweithiaw, *v. a.* (iſwaith) To underwork.

Iſwerth, *s. m.* (îs—gwerth) An underſale.

Iſwerthiad, *s. m.* (iſwerth) An underſelling.

Iſwerthu, *v. a.* (iſwerth) To underſell.

It, *pron.* (*mutation of* id) That is ſpoken of indeterminately, whether a perſon, or thing.

Iti, *pronom. prep.* (i—ti) To thee; for thee.

Ha unben! heb yr Havgan, pa zylyed oez iti ar vy angau i?

A prince! ſaid Summerſhine, what right hadſt thou to my death?
P. P. Dyved—Mabinogion.

ITH, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion A particle, a grain; an aggregate of particles; what is a nutriment; grain, corn in its natural ſtate, or wild corn.

Iuzew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on A Jew, a man of Judea.

Iuzewaiz, *a.* (iuzew) Judaical, like a Jew.

Iuzeweiziad, *s. m.* (iuzewaiz) A rendering jewiſh; a becoming jewiſh, or jew-like.

Iuzeweiziaeth, *s. m.* (iuzewaiz) The act of turning to Judaiſm.

Iuzeweiziaw, *v. a.* (iuzewaiz) To judaize.

Iuzewes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (iuzew) A Jeweſs.

Iuzewiaeth, *s. m.* (iuzew) Judaiſm, jewiſh rites.

Iuzewig, *a.* (iuzew) Pertaining to the Jews.

IW, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; that is outward, or upon the ſurface.

I'w, *pronom. prep.* (i—ew) To the third perſon, to his, her, its, for his, her, its; into him, into her, into its.

Iwbwb, *s. m.* (i—wbwb) A cry of alarm: Hollo. There are ſeveral places bearing this name in *Wales*; which, probably, were alarm poſts. *Trev Iwbwb*, near *Caerdyv*, the *Iupupania* of Ptolemy.

I'wç, *pronom. prep.* (i—awç) To you; for you.

A çan oes, çwennyçwn i
I'wç el, yn elç haelioni.

And a hundred lives, I ſhould wiſh, may *to you* arrive, in your liberality. *Gr. Phylip.*

Iwerzon, *s. f.* (gwerzon) A green ſpot; Ireland.

Iwerzoneg, *s. f.* (iwerzon) The Iriſh tongue.

Iwerzonig, *a.* (iwerzon) Relating to Ireland.

Iwin, *s. m.* (iw—in) That is outrageous, a frantick one. *a.* Outrageous, mad.

Pan varner—
Yn iwin aed, yn euawg,
Yr annuwiawl.

When condemned, *outrageous* and falſe let the ungodly ſeem.
W. Middelton.

Iwrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* iyrçod, iyrç, and iyrçwys. (wrç) A roebuck. Many places in *Wales* bear the name of this animal, where it was common in ancient times, but which is now extinct; as *Bryn-yriwrç*, *Fynon-yr-iwrç*, and the like.

Mi adwen iwrç, er nas daliwyv.
I know a *roebuck*, though I may not catch him: *Adage.*

Gwell blaen yr iyrçod,
Nag ol yr hyzod.

Better the foremoſt of the roebucks, than the rear of the ſtags *Adage.*

Iwrth, *prep.* (i—wrth) By; in oppoſition.

Iyrçaiz, *a.* (iwrç) Like the roebuck.

Iyrçawg, *a.* (iwrç) Abounding with roebucks.

Iyrçawl, *a.* (iwrç) Relating to a roebuck.

Iyrçell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (iwrç) A young roe.

Iyrçes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (iwrç) A roe.

Iyrçgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* iyrçgwn (iwrç—ci) A dog for hunting the roebuck.

O mỳni vod yn iyrçgi ti a vŵri naid a vo mwy.
If thou wouldeſt be a *roebuck hound* thou wilt take a greater leap *Adage.*

Iyrçw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (iwrç) A roebuck.

Iyrçwyn, *s. m. dim.* (iyrçw) A little roebuck.

Iyrçyn, *s. m. dim.* (iwrç) A little roebuck.

Ll.

LLA, *s. m. r.* A principle of expanſion; that expands, opens, or breaks out; that is light, or clear.

Llab, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lly—ab) A flag, or thin ſtrip; a ſtripe; a whipping; a ſtroke.

Llab y deri, a lubberly fellow. *Adage.*

Llabed, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llab) A label; an appendix.

Llabi, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (llab) A tall lank perſon, a ſtripling; a lubber, a big clumſy fellow, a looby.

Lle bo un llabi——o varz,
Ei vîn, a'i varv, a'i wyneb
Ni çêl ei voes.

Where one *gawky* of a bard happens to be, his mouth, his beard, and his viſage conceal not his manners.
Edm. Prys.

Llabiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llab) A flapping.

Llabïaiz, *a.* (llabi) Somewhat lank; like a looby.

Llabiaw, *v. a.* (llab) To flap, to ſtrap, to rap.

Llabiedig, *a.* (llabiad) Being flapped, or ſtrapped.

Llabïes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llabi) A ſtrapping wench.

Llabwſt, *s. m.—pl.* llabyſtiau (llab—gwſt) A lank clumſy fellow.

Llabyr, *s. m.—pl.* llabrod (llab) What ſtripes; a ſword.

Llac, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llag) What is ſlack, or looſe; a quickſand.

Llac, *a.* (llag) Slack, looſe; remiſs; not firm, or tight, lax, out of order, ſickly.

Llaca, *s. m.* (llac) Slop, mire, mud, dirt.

Llacâad, *s. m.* (llac) A ſlackening, a looſening; a relaxation; a becoming ſlack; a drooping.

Llacâawl, *a.* (llac) Tending to ſlacken, or looſen; relaxing, drooping.

Llacâu, *v. a.* (llac) To ſlacken, to looſen; to relax, to become ſlack or looſe, to droop, to decline.

Llacawd, *s. m.* (llac) A ſlack or looſe ſtate.

Llaceilyd, *a.* (llaca) Abounding with puddles, ſloppy.

Llaciad, *s. m.* (llac) A ſlackening; a drooping.

Llaciaw, *v. a.* (llac) To ſlacken; to relax; to become relaxed, to droop.

Llaciedig, *a.* (llaciad) Being ſlackened; relaxed.

Llacrwyz, *s. m.* (llac) Slackneſs; relaxedneſs.

Llacw, *adv.* (lly—acw) There, yonder, at a diſtance, in that place.

Yn llawn brîg,
Llacw hen-wraiz llew Cynwrig.

Full of branches, *lo there* the ancient ſtock of the lion of Cynwrig. *L. Mon.*

Llaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lly—aç) A ray; a blade; a lick, a flap. *Llaç o zyn*, a blade of a man; *maent yn llaçiau o zynion grymus*, they are blades of powerful men; *a raid i mi röi iti laç?* Muſt I give thee a ſtroke?

Llaçaiz, *a.* (llaç) Like a blade, or ſpiré.

Llaçain, *a.* (llaç) Abounding with blades,

Llaçar, *s. m.* (llaç—ar) A gleaming, gleam, or ſudden ſhooting of light, *a.* Gleaming, gleamy; glittering.

Rhag eu bâr gwelid—tân llaçar yn ehedeg o'r arvau.

Becauſe of their fierceneſs, the *gleaming* fire was ſeen flying out of the weapons. *H. Lluyd—Mabinogion.*

Hygyrç ei neuaz cyn llaz llaçar.

Much reſorted was his hall before the *gleaming* ſlaughter.
Cynzelw.

Llaçau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llaç) Gleams, lightnings.

Diaçar llaçar lluçiad ei las-bar;
Llaçau var llaw-weiniad.

Tremendous the gleam of the throwing of his blue ſhaft; his hand dealing the wrath of *lightnings*.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Erniwed a'm ciwyv am y———
Mawr-gor gar llaçar llaçau gyvred!

Anguiſh wounds me after the friend of ſtately frame, whoſe ire was ſwift as the *lightning*.

Llaçawd, *s. m.* (llaç) A blading; a flapping.

Llaçawl, *a.* (llaç) Blading; flapping.

Llaçbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llaç—pren) A cudgel.

Llaçdwm, *s. m.* (llaç—twm) A tub, an open veſſel.

Llaçſon, *s. f.—pl.* llaçſyn (llaç—ſon) A cudgel.

Llaçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llaç) A wielding a weapon, a cudgelling.

Llaçiaw, *v. a.* (llaç) To ſhoot out ſmartly; to lick; to throw or lay about, to cudgel.

Llaçiedig, *a.* (llaçiad) Being thumped, or banged.

Llaçiwr, *s. m.—pl.* llaçwyr (llaç—gwr) A cudgeller. Cudgelling is the common diverſion amongſt the people of Caermarthenſhire, hence they are nicknamed *Llaçwyr*, or cudgellers.

Llâd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lla—ad) What is conferred or given; a favour, or gift; good things in general; a bleſſing; alſo a meaſure of about the capacity of a quarter. *Pen llâd*, the chief good, or ſummum bonum.

Rhaid atteb am bob devnyn o'r llyn a'r lladau.

An account muſt be given for every particle of the liquor and the *good things*. *Barz Glas.*

Llawen gwyr uwç ben llâd.

Men are merry over the *banquet*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yn llaw llew câd cyrn llad llawn.

In the hand of the lion of battle there are the full horns of *enjoyment*. *Cynzelw.*

Deuzeg mwyſel o geirç yn y llâd, ac wyth o ryg, a gwenith.

Twelve buſhels of oats in the quarter, and eight of rye and wheat. *Welſh Laws.*

Lladaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llâd) The act of conferring favour, or grace; a bleſſing, or benediction.

Lladaethawl, *a.* (lladaeth) Benevolent, beneficent.

Lladaethiad, *s. m.* (lladaeth) A rendering, or becoming benevolent.

Lladaethu, *v. a.* (lladaeth) To practiſe benevolence.

Lladai, *s. c.—pl.* lladeion (llâd) One that does a favour; a love meſſenger.

Dôs erov———
Y zilediaith za ladai. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Go for me, thou good *meſſenger* of pure language.

L L A

Lladaiz, *a.* (llâd) Of the nature of a favour, or gift.

Lladawl, *a.* llâd) Gracious, or beneficent.

Lladgawd, *s. m.* (llâd—cawd) A kind of ſhallow veſſel, uſed formerly for holding liquor.

Lladiad, *s. m.* (llâd) A conferring a gift, bleſſing, or benediction.

LLADIN, *s. m.* Latin, or the language of the Romans.

Lladinaiz, *a.* (lladin) Like Latin, of Latin, Latin.

Lladineiziaw, *v. a.* (lladinaiz) To make Latin.

Lladiniaeth, *s. m.* (lladin) Latinity; latiniſm.

Lladiniaw, *v. a.* (lladin) To latinize, to turn into Latin.

Lladinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lladin) A latiniſt.

Lladrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lladyr) Theft, ſtealth.

Afeithwyr lladrad, os azevant, dirwy a dalant; ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwyz a ziçon eu deoli; ac os talant, ni zylynt vod yn zeolwyr, nag yn eneidvazeu, nag yn anreithozev.

The abettors of *theft*, if they confeſs, they ſhall pay a fine; and if they cannot pay a fine, the lord can baniſh them; and if they do pay, they ought not to be exiles, nor to ſuffer death, nor be liable to execution. *Welſh Laws.*

Lladradriz, *a.* (lladrad) Somewhat like theft; thieviſh; ſtolen, done by ſtealth; private, cloſe, ſecret.

Lladraeth, *s. m.* (lladyr) Thievery, or ſtealing.

Lladraiz, *a.* (lladyr) Thieviſh, apt to ſteal; ſly.

Llun tŵr ar wr, ond ei wraiz;
A lle i edryç yn lladraiz.

The form of a tower upon a man, except its baſe; and a place to look *ſlyly* through. *Guto 'r Glyn, i ſaled pen.*

Lladrata, *v. a.* (lladrad) To ſteal, rob, or thieve.

Nid hawz lladrata oziar leidyr.

It is not eaſy *to ſteal* from a thief. *Adage.*

Na ladrata.

Steal not. *Commandments.*

Lladrataeth, *s. m.* (lladrad) The practice of thieving.

Lladratiad, *s. m.* (lladrad) A thieving, a ſtealing.

Lladratwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lladratwyr (lladrad—gŵr) A ſtealer.

Lladrates, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lladrad) A female thief.

Lladron, *s. pl. aggr.* (lladyr) Thieves, free-booters.

Lladronaiz, *a.* (lladron) Thieviſhly inclined.

Lladroneiziad, *s. m.* (lladronaiz) A rendering, or becoming thieviſh.

Lladroneiziaw, *v. a.* (lladronaiz) To render of a thieviſh diſpoſition; to become thieviſh.

Lladroneiziawl, *a.* (lladronaiz) Apt to be thieviſh, of a thieviſh diſpoſition.

Lladroneizrwyz, *s. m.* (lladronaiz) Pilferingneſs.

Lladrones, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lladron) A female thief.

Lladroni, *v. a.* (lladron) To make thieves of; to become thieves.

Lladronig, *a.* (lladron) Addicted to pilfering.

Lladronrwyz, *s. m.* (lladron) Pilferingneſs.

Lladronus, *a.* (lladron) Of a pilfering diſpoſition.

Lladu, *v. a.* (llâd) To confer a gift, or bleſſing.

Lladyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lladron (llâd) What is had without value; theft. *a.* Being had without value.

Llâz, *s. m.* (lly—az) A cut, a cutting off; a killing. *v. a.* To cut, to cut off, to ſtrike off, or do away; to ſlay, to kill. *Llâz gwair*, to cut down hay, or to mow; *llâz mawn*, to cut turfs; *llâz â lliv*, to cut with a ſaw, to ſaw; *llâz pen*, to behead; *llâz tan*, to ſtrike fire; *llâz dyeithyr*, to kill a ſtranger, that is, to pretend to be a ſtranger.

O dervyz i zyn laz pren, a dygwyzo o'r pren a llaz dyn—taled werth gwaed.

If a man ſhall *cut* a tree, and the tree ſhould fall down and *kill* a perſon, let him pay the price of blood. *Welſh Laws.*

Mis Ionawr na laz waed.

In the month of January *do* not *let* blood.
Meżygon Myżvai.

Ni lezir cenad.

A meſſenger *will* not *be ſlain.* *Adage.*

Crevyz a laz y drwg, nid yw moes ond ei guziaw.

Religion *deſtroys* evil, morality only hides it. *Adage.*

Llazadwy, *a.* (llaz) That may be cut off, or killed.

Llazawl, *a.* (llâz) Tending to cut off, or to kill.

Llazedig, *a.* (llâz) Being cut off, ſlaughtered, or killed.

Llazwyd y vath niver o bob oçyr nes oez y mor agaws yn wridawg gan waed y llazedigion.

Such a number was ſlain on each ſide ſo that the ſea was almoſt bluſhing with the blood of the *ſlaughtered ones.*
Theo. Evans.

Llazedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llazedig) The ſtate of being cut off, or killed.

Llazva, *s. f.*—*pl.* llazvëyz (llâz—ma) Slaughter.

Llazvre, *s. m.* (llâz—bre) A field of battle.

Llaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llâz) A cutting off; a killing.

Llazwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llazwyr (llâz—gŵr) One who cuts off; a killer, a ſlayer.

Llazwriaeth, *s. m.* (llazwr) The act of a killer; butchery.

Llac, *s. m.* (lla) An expanſe, a ſpread.

Llaer, *s. m.* (lly—aer) A rippling; a reflux.

Pwy enw y teir-caer
Rhwng lliant a llaer?

What the name of the three forts between the flood and *ebb?* *Talieſin.*

Llaerawl, *a.* (llaer) Tending to ripple.

Llaered, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llaer) A clear ſhallow place in a river, a ford.

Llaeriad, *s. m.* (llaer) A clearing or ebbing tide.

Llaeru, *v. a.* (llaer) To clear; to grow ſhallow, to ebb.

Llaes, *a.* (lly—aes) looſe, lax, incompact; trailing.

Angen y gyhydez laes yw ban un-ſill-ar-zeg, a fenill o bedwar ban i unarbymtheg, neu o hyny i ugain.

The requiſite of the *trailing* metricity is, a verſe of eleven ſyllables, with a ſtanza having from four verſes to ſixteen, or from that to twenty. *Barzas.*

Llaeſawd, *s. m.* (llaes) That is looſe, trailing, or down; a litter.

Llaeſawl, *a.* (llaes) Tending to ſlacken, or droop.

Llaeſbais, *s. f.*—*pl.* llaeſbeiſiau (llaes—pais) A looſe trailing coat.

Llaeſder, *s. m.* (llaes) Slackneſs, laxneſs; a ſtate of trailing, or hanging down looſely.

Llaeſedig, *a.* (llaes) Being ſlackened, or relaxed.

Llaeſedigawl, *a.* (llaeſedig) Of a ſlackening, or dropping tendency.

Llaeſez, *s. m.* (llaes) Slackneſs; droopingneſs.

Llaeſvwng, *s. m.* (llaes—mwng) Long mane. *a.* Long-maned.

Llaeſgluſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (llaes—cluſt) A long hanging ear. *a.* Flap-eared.

Llaeſgluſtiawg, *a.* (llaeſgluſt) Having long ears.

Llaeſiad, *s. m.* (llaes) A rendering looſe, lax, or incompact; a trailing, a dropping.

Llaeſodyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llaeſodrau (llaeſawd) A place of relaxation; litter, or ſtraw laid under cattle in a ſtall.

Llaeſu,

Llaesu, *v. a.* (llaes) To ſlacken, to bring down; to relax, to hang down, or become lax, to trail; to flag, to grow faint.

Lleiſiôn lyw——
Llaeſa dy var, dy varz wyv.

Leader of Lleiſion, *ſlacken* thy wrath, for I am thy bard.
Cynzelw, i R. ab Gruſuzz.

Llaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—aeth) Milk. *Llaeth llevrith, llevrith,* ſweet or freſh milk; *llaeth enwyn, enwyn,* buttermilk; *llaeth crŷç, llaeth cadw, llaeth ſur,* milk ſet for churning; *llaeth brith, llaeth myſg, llaeth tôr,* beeſtings.—*Llaeth y cythraul,* devil's milk, a kind of ſpurge; *llaeth y geivyr, gwyzvid,* honeyſuckle; *llaeth yr yſgyvarnog, llyſiau y cyvog.*

Llaeth ac yd, goreuon byd.
Milk and corn the beſt things of the world. *Adage.*

Llaetha, *v. a.* (llaeth) To collect milk, to beg milk.

A vo amyl ei vara,
Dan ganu aed i laetha.

He that abounds with bread, merrily let him go *to ſeek for milk.* *Adage.*

Llaeth i blentyn, cig i wr, cwrw i hen.
Milk for a child, fleſh for a man, ale for the aged. *Adage.*

Llaethai, *s. c.—pl.* llaetheion (llaeth) A dealer in milk; a beggar of milk.

Llaethaiz, *a.* (llaeth) Like milk, ſomewhat milky.

Llaethawg, *a.* (llaeth) Abounding with milk; milky.

Llaethawl, *a.* (llaeth) Relating to milk, lacteal, milky.

Llaethdwn, *s. m.* (llaeth—twn) Lay land, paſture.

Llaethez, *s. m.* (llaeth) Milkineſs; lacteſcence.

Llaetheizrwyz, *s. m.* (llaethaiz) Milkineſs.

Llaethvwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (llaeth—bwyd) Milk diet.

Llaethiad, *s. m.* (llaeth) A turning to milk; a yielding milk.

Llaethlo, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llaeth—llo) A ſucking calf; a milkſop, otherwiſe named *llaethlo yr havod.*

Llaethlyd, *a.* (llaeth) Milky, apt to be milky.

Llaethlydrwyz, *s. m.* (llaethlyd) Milkineſs; lacteſcence.

Llaethogi, *v. a.* (llaethawg) To fill with milk; to become full of milk, to abound with milk.

Llaethogrwyz, *s. m.* (llaethawg) Milkineſs.

Llaethon, *s. m.* (llaeth) That is milky. *Llaethon pyſg,* the ſoft row of fiſh.

Llaethu, *v. a.* (llaeth) To turn to milk; to yield milk; to become milky.

Llaethyſgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (llaeth—ysgall) The ſow-thiſtle; alſo called *yſgall y moç.*

Llav, *s. f.* (lla) That extends, or goes out.

Llavan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lla—man) That is ſuſceptible of impreſſion, or inſtrumental in conveying; alſo a ſtrand. *Bara llavan,* and *bara llawr,* laver bread.

Llavanad, *s. m.—pl.* llavanaid (llavan) Intellection; intellect, intelligence, a faculty of the mind, ſenſe.

Gwclyçav vy Nhâd——
A'm gorug, 'ym gwylad,
Vy ſaith llavanad.

I will adore my Father, who has formed, for my perception, my ſeven *faculties.* *Taliesin.*

Llavanog, *s. f.* (llav) The liverwort; alſo called *cynglenyz yr avon, llinwyz yr avon, cluſt yr aſyn, llyſiau yr avu, avuad,* and *llyvanog.*

Llavanawl, *a.* (llavan) Intellectual, intellective.

Llavanzrwg, *s. m.* (llavan—drwg) Evil of ſenſe, or perception; falſe impreſſion.

Gwneethur eu tybiau rieilltuawl eu hunain yn rheol wrth ba un i veſur eu cariad tuagat ereill; hyn, yſywaeth yr ŷez, a wnaeth vwy o lavanzrwg yn y byd criſtionus nog un peth arall.

They make their own particular notions a rule, by which they meaſure their love towards others; this, the more the pity, has done more *miſchief* in the chriſtian world than any other thing. *Ier. Owain.*

Llavanez, *s. m.* (llavan) The ſtate, or power of intellect, perceptivity.

Llavaniad, *s. m.* (llavan) Intellection; a figuring in the mind.

Llavanu, *v. a.* (llavan) To endue with intellect, or ſenſe; to figure in the mind.

Llavar, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llav—ar) Utterance, voice, or ſpeech; one that is loquacious; a goſſip.

Llavar oen a çalon blaiz;
The *voice* of a lamb with the heart of a woif. *Adage.*

Tri çov beirz Ynys Prydain: côv can, côv llavar gorſez, a çôv devawd.

The three memorials of the bards of the iſle of Britain: memorial of ſong, the memorial of the *voice* of the convention, and the memorial of cuſtom. *Barzas.*

Llêv ar grwth, val llavar gro,
Mwy na llavar maen llivo.

A ſound upon the Cruth, like the *noiſe* of the pebbles the ſhore, louder than the *noiſe* of the grindſtone.
G. ab I. ab Ll. Vyçan.

Llavar, *a.* (llav—ar) Vocal, well-tuned, well-ſounded; loud, loquacious, prating.

Nag azev rîn i lavar.
Diſcloſe not a ſecret to the *loquacious.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Llavarai, *s. c.—pl.* llavareion (llavar) A vowel.

Llavarawd, *s. m.* (llavar) The act of uttering, or pronouncing; pronunciation.

Llavarawg, *a.* (llavar) Abounding with ſound, that is vocal. *s. f.—pl.* llavarogion. A vowel.

Nid tôr-gymmeriad yw bod un llavarawg yn atteb i lavarawg arall.

It is no break of concatenation when one *vowel* anſwers to another *vowel.* *W. Middleton.*

Llavarawl, *a.* (llavar) Pronouncing, ennunciative.

Llavaredig, *a.* (llavar) Being uttered, or pronounced.

Llavaredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llavaredig) Pronunciation, or enunciation.

Llavaredigawl, *a.* (llavaredig) Enunciative.

Llavarez, *s. m.* (llavar) The ſtate, or faculty of ſpeaking.

Llavarvas, *a.* (llavar—bâs) Low-ſpeaking, murmuring, muttering.

Y vun——
Deuliw barv dwyr llavarvas.

The nymph twice fairer than the whirl of the *murmuring* water. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llavariad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llavar) Pronunciation, or a pronouncing; alſo a vowel; *llavariaid,* vowels.

Llavarlais, *s. m.* (llavar—llais) A clear ſhrill ſound.

Llavaru, *v. a.* (llavar) To enunciate, to pronounce; to hold forth, to ſpeak.

Yſſid i'm a lavarwyv:
Briwaw pelydyr parth y bwyv:
Ni lavarav na fowyv.

I may have credit for what *I ſay*: the breaking of ſpears on the poſt where I be: *I will not ſay* that I ſhall not retreat.
Llywarç Hen.

Llavarus, *a.* (llavar) Apt to be vocal; loquacious.

Llavarusaiz, *a.* (llavarus) Somewhat loquacious.

Llavarusaw, *v. a.* (llavarus) To render vocal; to become loquacious.

Llavarwç, *s. m.* (llavar) The ſtate, or cauſe of ſpeaking; loquacity.

Tri llavarwç ferçog: havdy, cõg, a llatai.

The three *themes of loquacity* of the amorous: a ſummer houſe, a cuckoo, and a love meſſenger. *Trioæ.*

Llavarwez, *s. f.* (llavar—gwêz) Character of pronunciation, a dialect.

Tair llavarwez y ſyz ar y Gymraeg; y Wenhwyſeg, y Zeheubartheg, a'r Wyndodeg; a çyviawn ar gerz ymarver â ſob un o'r tair, yn gymmyſg blith draſlith, yn ol barn ac awdurdawd y priv veirz.

There are three *modes of ſpeaking* belonging to the Welſh: the dialect of the men of Gwent, the dialect of the Southern diſtrict, and the dialect of the men of Gwyndod; and it is juſt in poetry to uſe every one of the three blended together, according to the judgement and authority of the primary bards. *Barzas.*

Llavarwr, *s. m.—pl.* llavarwyr (llavar—gŵr) A ſpeaker; a preacher, a declaimer.

Llavaryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llavar) An enunciator; a ſpeaker; alſo a vowel.

Llavas, *s. m.* (lla—mas) The act of daring.

Llavaſawl, *a.* (llavas) Daring, adventurous.

Llavaſedig, *a.* (llavas) Being preſumed.

Llavaſiad, *s. m.* (llavas) A daring, a preſuming.

Llavaſu, *v. a.* (llavas) To venture, to dare, to attempt.

Trais ni levais, na lledrad.

Violence *he will* not *dare*, nor theft. *D. Benvras.*

Llavaſus, *a.* (llavas) Daring, or preſuming.

Llavaſwr, *s. m.—pl.* llavaſwyr (llavas—gŵr) One who dares, one who has aſſurance, a preſumer.

Llaveryz, *s. m.* (llavar) Utterance of ſpeech.

Llavnaid, *s. m.* (llavyn) A blading, that is on a blade.

Llavnaiz, *a.* (llavyn) Like a blade, or lamina.

Llavnawl, *a.* (lavyn) Relating to a blade.

Llavnawr, *s. pl. aggr.* (llavyn) The blade weapons; ſpears, uſed by the Britons, about ſeven feet long, nearly three of which length was a blade, like that of a ſword, and about two inches broad. Copper ones of this kind were uſed in Wales until as late as the time of *Owain Glyndwr*; as ſeveral of them have been found in places where he fought his battles.

Gwelais trais trydar, ac avar, ac angen,
Yd lethrynt lavnawr ar benawr diſgywen.

I ſaw the oppreſſion of tumult, and mourning, and tribulation, the *blade weapons* glittering upon the poliſhed helmets. *Taliesin.*

Llavndroçi, *v. a.* (llavyn—troçi) To bathe a blade.

Llavndroçiad, *s. m.* (llavyn—troçiad) A blade bather.

Cad gyrçiad, llavndroçiad, llêw
Vu Rhys——

A haſtener to the conflict, a bather of the blade, a lion was Rhys. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Llavndrwç, *s. m.* (llavyn—trwç) A blade breaking.

Llavnedig, *a.* (llavyn) Made into a blade; bladed.

Llavnes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llavyn) A bouncing woman. *Mae hi yn llavnes o zynes harz*, ſhe is a fine bouncer of a woman.

Llavniad, *s. m.* (llavyn) A blading, a making a blade.

Llavnu, *v. a.* (llavyn) To blade; to beat out into thin plates; to ſhoot out into blades, to flake.

Llavon, *s. m.* (llav) That ſpreads out; a lamina.

Llavraiz, *a.* (llavyr) Somewhat ſpreading out.

Llavrawg, *a.* (llavyr) Having a rotundity; having a breech; having large buttocks. *s. f.—pl.* llavrogod. The lower part of the body; the breech.

Llavrawl, *a.* (llavyr) Belonging to the breech; femoral.

Llavren, *s. f.* (llavyr) A large breeched female.

Llavriad, *s. m.* (llavyr) A forming a breech, a breeching.

Llavru, *v. a.* (llavyr) To ſpread out; to breech; to form a breech.

Llavrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (lla—brwyn) Bulruſhes; alſo called *corſwrwyn*.

Llavrwynawg, *a.* (llavrwyn) Abounding with bulruſhes.

Llavur, *s. m.* (lla—mur) Agricultural labour, agriculture, or huſbandry; toil, or labour; alſo the produce of tillage, all ſorts of corn.

Tair mezyginiaeth Mezygon Myzvai, dwr, mel, a llavur,
The three remedies of the Myzvai
Doctors, water, honey, and *labour*. *Adage.*

Llavurgar, *a.* (llavur) Fond of labour, laborious.

Llavuriad, *s. m.* (llavur) A labouring, a toiling; a doing huſbandry work.

Llavuriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llavur) The act of labouring, or toiling; huſbandry work.

Dim ond cur o'n llavuriaeth,
Dan haul gu; dyna hwyl gaeth!

Nothing but pain from our *toiling*, beneath the lovely ſun; that is a diſtreſſed condition. *D. Thomas o Garedigion.*

Llavuriant, *s. m.* (llavur) Labour or toiling.

Llavuriaw, *v. a.* (llavur) To till the ground, to do huſbandry work; to toil, to labour; to be in trouble.

Ni lavuria, ni wezïa,
Nid teilwng izo ei vara.

That *will* not *toil*, that will not pray, to him his bread is not deſerved. *Adage.*

Llavuriawl, *a.* (llavur) Relating to labour; relating to huſbandry.

Llavurus, *a.* (llavur) Laborious, toilſome.

Nid llavurus llaw gywraint.
An accurate hand is not *laborious*. *Adage.*

Llavurusrwyz, *s. m.* (llavurus) Laborioufneſs.

Llavurwr, *s. m.—pl.* llavurwyr (llavur—gŵr) A tiller of the ground, a huſbandman; a labourer.

Llavurwriaeth, *s. m.* (llavurwr) Agriculture.

Llavyn, *s. m.—pl.* llavnau (llav) A blade; a thin ſlice, a flake. *Dyna lavyn o zyn têg*, there is a fine blade of a man.

Yn rhith llavyn anwar, llaçar llain;
Yn rhith clezyv claer,
Clod yſgain yn aer,
Yn aroloz cyngrain;
Yn rhith draiſg rhag dragon Prydain;
Yn rhith blaiz blaengar vu Owain.

In the form of a violent *blade*, a gleaming ray; in the form of a ſhining ſword, radiated with glory in the ſlaughter, under the cover of ſpears in contact; in the form of a dragon before the ſovereign of Britain; in the form of a daring wolf was Owain. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Llavyr, *s. m.—pl.* llavrau (llav) A ſpread; the ſpreading out of the body; the breech. *a.* Spreading.

Llavyr pob newyz
Every thing new is *ſpreading*. *Adage.*

Llag, *s. m.* (lly—ag) That is ſlack, or looſe. *a.* Slack, looſe; ſluggiſh.

Llagad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llag) A ſhallow lake, or plaſh, overgrown with ruſhes.

L L A

Llài, *s. m.—pl.* lleion (lla) Mud; alſo a darkiſh blue colour; a gloom. It is a name given to rivers, in common with *Dulas*, whoſe waters are of that hue. *Coed y Llai*, Lees-wood, a place ſo called. *Març llai*, a dark grey horſe; *gwyz lai*, a gooſe of duſky plumage.

Ni bu zryghin heb hinon,
Na thrai blaen Llai heb lanw llon.

There has been no tempeſt without fine weather, nor an ebb on the extremity of the *gully* without a ſmiling flood.
Ieuan Zu.

Llai, *a.* (lly—ai) That is ſmall, or little. It is moſtly uſed comparatively for *lleiaç*, leſs or ſmaller. *adv.* In a ſmaller degree.

A wyr leiav a wed vwyav.
He that knows the *leaſt* will talk the moſt. *Adage.*
Nid llai gwerth mevyl na gwerth fawd.
Not *leſs* the price of diſgrace than the price of good luck.
Adage.

Llaib, *s. m.—pl.* (lleibiau) (lla—ib) A ſup, or lap.

Llaid, *s. m.—pl.* lleidiau (llâi) Clay; mud; alſo a diſeaſe incident to the feet of cattle, cauſed by clay adhering to the hoof.

Dano vo——
Di oſodid, dwys hyder,
Yçain a lavuriain' laid
Yno, a devaid, nid over.

Under his care thou didſt place, with true confidence, oxen that work there the *glebe*, and ſheep; nought was waſte.
W. Middleton.

Llaiz, *s. m.* (lla—iz) That is mild, or ſoft. *a.* Mild.

Llaiv, *s. m.—pl.* lleivion (lla—iv) A ſhear, or ſhave.

Llaig, *s. m.—pl.* lleigion (lla—ig) A bubble on the water.

Llueſt oez i'm val y llaig,
Ar lun cranc ar voly craig.

I had a tent like the *bubble*, in the form of a crab upon the boſom of the rock.
I. G. ab I. ab Lleiſion.

Llain, *s. m.—pl.* lleiniau (lla—in) A blade; a ſlip, or long narrow piece, a long patch. *Llain o dir*, a ſlip of land.

Ni wiſg cain ni wiſg llain.
He will not wear a luſtre that will not wear a *blade*. *Adage.*

Glew ozev, gloes lev, a glas lain ar glun,
A glywir yn Mhrydain.

Heroic ſuffering, the voice of pain, and a blue *blade* on the thigh, will be heard of in Britain. *Cynzelw.*

Oez balç gwalç golçiad ei lain;
Oez beilç gweilç gweled ei werin.

Proud was the hero of the laving of his *blade*; proud were the aſpiring ones on ſeeing his hoſt. *D. Benvras.*

Llaing, *s. m.* (lla—ing) That doubles, or cloſes; a claſp.

Llair, *s. m.* (llar) That droops; that is prone; that is ſatiated.

Llais, *s. m.—pl.* lleiſiau (lly—ais) A voice; a ſound.

Digriv gan bob aderyn ei lais.
Every bird is fond of his own *note*. *Adage.*

Llawenais——
Gan glywed digrived tôn
Y gôg las zigoeg leiſon.

I was gladdened in hearing how pleaſing the note of the blue cukoo of faultleſs *tones*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llaith, *s. m.* (llai) That is run out; a diſſolved ſtate, the being diveſted of energy; a dank, or a humid ſtate; diſſolution; death; ſlaughter.

Nid llai y cyrç dyn ei laith na'i gyvarws.
Not leſs will a man draw to his *diſſolution* than his entertainment. *Adage.*

Llaith, *a.* (llai) Dank, humid, moiſt; ſoft; not rigid, pliant. *Hîn laith*, moiſt weather; *tîr llaith*, wet ground; *dyn llaith*, a ſoft man; alſo a tippler. *drv laith*, a ſoft tempered tool.

E'm gadu heb zim——
Ond yr awen lawen laith.

He left me without any thing, but the merry *flipant* muſe.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llall, *s. c.—pl.* lleill (lly—all) The other, or other one. *O'r naill i'r llall*, from the one to the other.

A wnelo zrwg aröed y llall.
He that does miſchief let him expect the *other*. *Adage.*
Ni lwgyr da ar y llall.
One good will not ſpoil upon the *other*. *Adage.*

Llallawg, *a.* (llall) Being other; being fellow, or accompanying part. *s. c.—pl.* llallogau. Another that accompanies; another that is twin.

Llallawg, can a'm hatebyd——
Truan o çwedyl a zywedyd!

Brother, ſince thou haſt anſwered me, a piteous report haſt thou ſpoken! *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Yſſyz Llanvor tra banawg,
Yz aa Clwyd yn Nghlywedawg,
Ac ni wn ai hi llallawg.

It is in Llanvor moſt tumultuous, that Clwyd goes into Clywedog, and I do not know if ſhe is a *twin ſiſter*.
Llywarç Hen.

Llalliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llall) Alternation.

Llallogan, *s. c.* (llallawg) Another that accompanies, a fellow, or comrade; a twin.

Cyvarçav i'm llallogan Vyrzin,
Gwr doeth, darogenyz.

I will greet my *twin brother* Myrzin, a wiſe man, a reporter of futurity. *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Llallogen, *s. f.* (llallawg) A female other one; a twin ſiſter.

Llallu, *v. a.* (llall) To alternate, to vary, to alter.

Llam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—am) A ſtride, a ſkip, a friſk, a bound; a ſtep; chance, accident. *Llamau avon*, ſtepping ſtones in a river.

Gwae vy llaw, llam rymtyngid!
Woe my hand, the ſtep that has been deſtined for me!
Llywarç Hen.

Ys trîſt Eurzyl o'r drallawd heno,
Ac o'r llam a'm daerawd:
Yn Aber Llau llaz ei brawd!

Mournful is Eurzyl from the affliction of this night, and for the ſtep that is fixed for me: In Aber Llau her brother ſlain! *Llywarç Hen.*

Llamai, *s. c.* (llam) That ſteps, ſtrides, or bounds.

Llamawd, *s. m.* (llam) The act of ſtriding over.

Llamawg, *a.* (llam) Having a ſtride, or ſtep. *s. f.—pl.* llamogau. A ſtile. *Dimetia.*

Llamawl, *a.* (llam) Stepping, ſtriding, bounding.

Llamdwy, *s. m.* (llam—twy) A courſe of ſtepping.

Llamdwyad, *s. m.* (llamdwy) A conveying.

Llamdwyaw, *v. a.* (llamdwy) To carry from place to place.

Llamzelw, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llam—delw) A puppet.

Llamedig, *a.* (llam) Being paced, or ſtepped.

Llamva, *s. f.—pl.* llamvëyz (llam—ma) A ſtile.

Llamforç, *s. f.—pl.* llamfyrç (llam—forç) A ſtile.

Llamiad, *s. m.* (llam) A ſtepping, or ſtriding.

Llamid, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llam) A leap, or jump.

Llamidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llamid) A vaulter; a tumbler; a porpoiſe.

Y llamidyz llym hoew-deg,
Llama'n vrau y tônau têg.

Thou *porpoiſe*, ſwift and briskly fair, vault freely the ſwelling waves. *T. Prys.*

Llamidyzawl,

L L A

Llamidyzawl, *a.* (llamidyz) Vaulting, leaping.

Llamidyziaeth, *s. m.* (llamidyz) The act of vaulting, or tumbling, feats of activity.

Llamp, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—amp) A lamp.

A'r ail a vu oreu-lamp
I Uthyr gynt aeth ar gamp.

And the second was the best of *light* to Uthyr of ancient time, who went the course of fame. *Iolo Goç, i'r seren.*

Llamre, *s. f.* (llam—rhe) A skipping, or bouncing pace. *a.* Of a bounding pace, curvetting. The name of the mare of Arthur.

Llamsaç, *s. m.* (llam—saç) A caper, or prance; a skipping, or prancing about. *v. a.* To caper, to skip about.

Llamsaçiad, *s. m.* (llamsaç) A capering, a skipping.

Llamsaçus, *a.* (llamsaç) Full of capering, skipping, or frisking. Març llamsaçus, a capering horse.

Llàmu, *v. a.* (llam) To stride; to skip, to frisk, to bound; to step.

Am dano——
Llym y lleim vy nagrau.

For him, violently *start* my tears. *D. Benvras.*

Llamwr, *s. m.—pl.* llamwyr (llam—gwr) One who steps, or strides.

Llamŵyr, *s. m.* (llam—gwyr) An oblique course.

Llàn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lly—an) A clear place, area, or spot of ground to deposit any thing in; a yard, or a small inclosure; a place of gathering together; a church village; a church, or place of meeting. *Perllan*, an orchard; *gwinllan*, a vineyard; *ydlan*, a corn-yard; *corflan*, a burying ground; *corlan*, a sheepfold.

Llànaiz, *a.* (llàn) Being clear and open.

Per-lawr parlas mewn glâs glôg,
Yn llanaiz, a meillionog.

A sweet spot of luxuriant growth in a green mantle, that is *open and even*, and abounding with trefoil. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanast, *s. m.* (llan) That is spread out.

Llanastrawl, *a.* (llanastyr) Strewing, scattering.

Llanastredig, *a.* (llanastyr) Being strewed about.

Llanastriad, *s. m.* (llanastyr) A strewing about.

Llanastru, *v. a.* (llanastyr) To strew about.

Llanastyr, *s. m.—pl.* llanastrau (llanast) That is thrown, or laid together confusedly, that is strewed about; a lumber place; dispersion, confusion. *Ar lanastyr, yn llanastyr*, in confusion, or confusedly.

Llanc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lly—anc) A youth.

Llancaiz, *a.* (llanc) Like a youth; youthful.

Llances, *s. f.—pl. t.* i. (llanc) A young woman.

Llancesig, *s. f. dim.* (llances) A tiny young woman.

Llanciaw, *v. n.* (llanc) To become a youth.

Llandrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llàn—trêv) A church village.

Llaned, *a.* (llan) Of a level and open surface. *Llawr llaned*, ground of smooth surface.

Llanez, *s. m.* (llàn) Smoothness of surface.

Llanerç, *s. m.—pl. t.* i, au, yz (llan—erç) A smooth sheltered area or place enclosed in woods; a glade; a paddock; also a term used in haymaking, when the hay is raked together into thick patches. It is the name of several places in Wales.

Oç! weled y lle anial yn llanerç.

Ah! to see the wood place a *clear plain!* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanerçawl, *a.* (llanerç) Being in open patches.

Llanerçiad, *s. m.* (llanerç) A laying out in patches.

Llanerçu, *v. a.* (llanerç) To lay in patches.

Llant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llàn) An enclosed plat, raised up a foot or more, and wattled round, or otherwise, as a cockpit and the like. *Sil.*

Llanw, *s. m.* (llàn) That fills up; fulness, copiousness; the flowing in of the tide; the tide of influx. *Gor llanw*, high water.

Po mwyav y llanw mwyav vyz y trai.

The greatest the *flood* greatest will be the ebb. *Adage.*

Llanwed, *s. m.* (llanw) An influx; a tide.

Tair allawr gwyrthvawr, gwyrthau glywed,
Y sy rhwng mor a gorwyz a gwrz lanwed.

Three precious altars, hearing miracles, there are between the sea and upland and a mighty *influx*.
Llywelyn Varz, i Dowyn.

Llâr, *s. m.* (lly—ar) That spreads out; that drops down; that is easy, or soft.

Llariaiz, *a.* (llâr) Of a mild nature, meek.

Llariain, *a.* (llâr) Abounding with mildness.

Caravi yr ednain a'u llariain llais.

I love the winged chorister with their *soft* note.
Gwalçmai.

Llarieizdra, *s. m.* (llariaiz) Mildness, gentleness.

Llarieiziad, *s. m.* (llariaiz) A rendering mild; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Llarieiziaw, *v. a.* (llariaiz) To render mild; to meliorate; to become mild.

Llarieiziawl, *a.* (llariaiz) Of a mild tendency.

Llarp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llâr) A shred, a torn piece, a rag, a clout.

Llarpiad, *s. m.* (llarp) A tearing into shreds.

Llarpiaw, *v. a.* (llarp) To rend, tear, or pull in pieces; to mangle.

Llarpiawg, *a.* (llarp) Having shreds; tattered.

Llarpiedig, *a.* (llarpiad) Being torn, or tattered.

Llarpiogrwyz, *s. m.* (llarpiawg) Raggedness.

Llarpiwr, *s. m.—pl.* llarpwyr (llarp—gwr) One who tears into shreds.

Llaru, *v. a.* (llâr) To render satisfied; to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied; to be satiated, to be cloyed.

Llarwç, *s. m.* (llâr) A state of satisfaction, or ease; mildness, softness, suavity.

Llary, *s. m.* (llâr) One that is at ease, or serene; a mild or placid one.

Cwyn cyrz cyvaenad na water,
Cwyzaw llary ar llaw varz breuder.

Mourned in songs is a connection that shall not be denied, the falling of a *placid one* on the hand of a bard of frailty.
Cynzelw.

Llary, *a.* (llâr) Being satisfied, or at ease; mild, placid, gentle, meek. *Y dyn llaryav o'r byd*, the mildest person in the world.

Llary deyrn cedeirn cad wosgo yn nghur;
Ys vy nghar a orfo.

The *mild* chief of mighty ones driving the battle in the difficulty; it is my friend that shall triumph. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llarÿad, *s. m.* (llary) A rendering mild, a softening, or assuaging; a growing mild.

Llarÿaiz, *a.* (llary) Of a mild disposition.

Llarÿaw, *v. a.* (llary) To render mild, or gentle; to become mild, gentle, or placid.

Llaryçu, *v. a.* (llarwç) To assuage; to grow mild.

Llarÿez, *s. m.* (llary) Mildness, gentleness, suavity.

Dedwyz rwyv, aer-glwyv eur-glez arzerçawg,
Arçay i't yth larÿez!

Happy chief, with a noble golden sword hewing the battle, I crave of thee thy *gentleness*. *Einion Wan, i D. ab Llywelyn.*

Llarÿeiziad,

Llarÿeiziad, *s. m.* (llarÿaiz) A rendering of a mild diſpoſition; a becoming of a mild nature.

Llarÿeiziaw, *v. a.* (llarÿaiz) To render of a gentle diſpoſition; to become of a gentle nature.

Llarÿeizrwyz, *s. m.* (llarÿaiz) Mildneſs of nature.

Llâs, *s. m.* (lly—as) That ſpreads over, or out; a cruſt, or incruſtation; blue colour.

Llâs, *v. a.* (*preter of* llâu) Was ſlain, were ſlain; often uſed for *llaz-wyd.*

E lâs â gavas rybuz, ac ni lâs âi cymmeroez.

He that got notice *was ſlain*, and he who took it *was* not *ſlain.* *Adage.*

Gan y tri hyn y llâs traian y dynion.

By theſe three *was ſlain* the third part of the people. *Rev.* 9. 18.

Llaſar, *s. m.* (llâs) A blue colour, or azure.

Dewr o wâs ban llâs yn llaſar arvau,
Val y llâs Llaçau uç Lleçyſgar.

He was a gallant youth when ſlain in *blue* arms, as Llaçau was ſlain above Lleçyſgar. *Blezyn Varz.*

Llinon belydyr briw,
Llaſar yſgwydliw,
Llurygawg, yn rhiw,
Cywiw cywir.

With broken aſhen ſhafts, *blue* coloured ſhield, wearing a hauberk, on the aſcent, excellent and juſt. *Einion Len.*

Cylç llys dan liw calç llaſar.

Surrounding the court under the hue of *azure* enamel. *R. Goç Eryri.*

Llaſaraiz, *a.* (llaſar) Partly of a blue colour.

Llaſariad, *s. m.* (llaſar) A making of blue colour.

Llaſarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lla—ſarn) A pavement; a flooring made of pieces of ſtones, rammed dry, or without mortar. *Sil.*

Llaſarnawg, *a.* (llaſarn) Having a pavement.

Llaſarniad, *s. m.* (llaſarn) A paving; a flooring.

Llaſarnu, *v. a.* (llaſarn) To pave; to make a kind of floor, by ramming together the refuſe of limeſtone, or the like.

Llaſarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llaſarnwyr (llaſarn—gŵr) A pavior.

Llaſarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaſarn) A pavior.

Llaſawg, *a.* (llâs) Being ſpread over; of a blue tint. *s. f.* A ſtreamer.

Llaſt, *s. m.* (llâs) That ſurrounds, or hems in; a veſſel.

Llaſu, *v. a.* (llâs) To ſpread round; to cover with a blue tint.

Llaſwy, *s. m.* (llâs) A bluiſh fluid or tint.

Llaſwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llâs—gwyr) An aërial freſhneſs; a verdant freſhneſs. *Dôav yno yn llaſwyr y bore,* I will come there in the freſhneſs of the morning. *Sil.*

Llaſwyra, *v. a.* (llaſwyr) To take the freſh air; to walk, or ramble for pleaſure, or refreſhment, in the pure air; to follow a ſcent.

Llaſwyrawl, *a.* (llaſwyr) Of ſky-colour freſhneſs.

Llaſwyrez, *s. m.* (llaſwyr) Freſhneſs of the air.

Llatai, *s. c.*—*pl.* llateion (llâd) A diſpenſer of bleſſings, one who does good offices; a meſſenger between lovers.

I'r byd vy mywyd yw mai;
Lle glas govron, llôn llatai!

In the world my life is May, when the lawn is green, the *meſſenger of love* joyous. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Beiziwr aer, byz yr awron
Latai i'm at eiliw tôn.

Hero of the ſlaughter, be thou at this time a *meſſenger* for me to her of the hue of the wave. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Ceiliog du.*

Llatcawd, *s. m.* (lladgawd) A ſort of ſhallow veſſel.

O dervyz bod dyn yn dywedyd ni zylyai yved llatcawd; a bod amryſon am lonaid llatcawd: ſev yw maint y lleſtyr cyhyd a çygwn ewin hirvys.

If it ſhould happen that a perſon is ſaying that he ought not to drink a *bowl*; and there ſhould be a diſpute about the fulneſs of the *bowl*: be it known that the ſize of the veſſel is the length of the nail joint of the middle finger. *Welſh Laws.*

Llateiaeth, *s. m.* (llatai) The office of a love meſſenger.

Ve ym gelwir i Rhywun; ac nid oes na llateiaeth, nag athrawd, na çelwyzau i yru rhai benben, nad arnav vi y bwrir.

I am called Somebody; and there are not a *love meſſage*, nor ſcandal, nor lies to drive people together by the ears, but they are laid upon me. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Llateies, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llatai) A female love meſſenger.

Llateirwyz, *s. m.* (llatai) The office of carrying love meſſages.

Llatwm, *s. m.* (llad) Latten, a kind of braſs.

Bwa llatwm didrwm draed.

A *latten* hued bow with no ſluggiſh feet. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llwynog.*

Llâth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lla—ath) A rod, or ſtaff; a meaſuring rod; a yard; the length of a yard. *Llâth Moeſen*, the rod of Moſes; *hanner llâth*, half a yard. Llâth Blezyn, the yard of Blezyn, a meaſure of four feet, uſed in the hundred of Meiſgyn.

Llathaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llatheidiau (llâth) A yard length.

Y clezyv——
Llathaid o zur llivaid llwyth.

The ſword, a *yard* of ground ſteel, a load. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llathen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llâth) A yard; a yard in length. *Llathen o dir*, a yard of land, a meaſure in Angleſey, containing 30 perches of $5\frac{1}{3}$ to an acre.

Llathenaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llatheneidiau (llathen) The meaſure of a yard, a yard length.

Llatheniad, *s. m.* (llathen) A meaſuring a yard.

Llathenu, *v. a.* (llathen) To meaſure a yard.

Llathiad, *s. m.* (llâth) A making a yard; a meaſuring a yard.

Llathlud, *s. m.* (llâth—glud) Allurement, ſeduction, faſcination.

Dwyn merç i lathlud heb roz cenedyl.

To carry a woman into *ſeduction* without the conſent of her family. *Welſh Laws.*

Llathludaw, *v. a.* (llathlud) To faſcinate, to allure, to inveigle, to ſeduce.

I ba le föav rhag dy ŵyz,
Trwy gael forz rwyz i lathlud.

To what place ſhall I fly from thy preſence, ſo as to get an eaſy way *to hide.* *Edm. Prys.*

Llathludiad, *s. m.* (llathlud) Faſcination, an alluring.

Llathraid, *a.* (llathyr) Glittering; poliſhed. *Llathreid-ruz lavnawr*, glitteringly ruddy blades.

Llathraiz, *a.* (llathyr) Somewhat glittering.

Gwevuſau mél——
A llathraiz gorf gwezaiz gwyn.

Lips of honey, and a *delicate* frame handſome and fair. *H. ab R. ab Gwilym.*

Llathrair, *s. m.* (llathyr—gair) A bland word.

Llathrawd,

Llathrawd, *s. m.* (llathyr) A glittering, or glare.

Cymmaint cerz ciwdawd
A delis eiç tavawd!
Py'r na threuthwç draethawd
Llad uç llyn llathrawd,
Fennilliaç pawb.

So much of national ſong your tongue has given! Why will you not recite an oration of bleſſing over the liquor of *brightneſs*, the theme of every body's rhapſody.

Llathrawl, *a.* (llathyr) Of a glittering poliſh.

Llathred, *a.* (lathyr) Glittering, gleaming.

Llathrĕdig, *a.* (llathyr) Being made to glitter.

Llathreiziad, *s. m.* (llathraiz) A rendering, or becoming of a glittering tendency; a poliſhing.

Llathreiziaw, *v. a.* (llathraiz) To render, or to become ſomewhat glittering; to poliſh.

Llathreiziawl, *a.* (llathraiz) Of a glittering tendency.

Llathreizrwyz, *s. m.* (llathraiz) Glitteringneſs. *Llathreizrwyz ymadrozion*, the ſplendor of expreſſions.

Llathriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llathyr) A rendering ſmooth, or gloſſy, a poliſhing; a cauſing to glitter; coruſcation.

Llathrloew, *a.* (llathyr—gloew) Of glittering clearneſs, glitteringly lucid.

Llathru, *v. a.* (llathyr) To make ſmooth, or gloſſy; to calender; to poliſh; to caſt a ſplendor, to coruſcate, to glitter. *Haul yn llathru*, the ſun caſting a ſplendor.

Ya llew glew, yn llyw rhag Lleiſiawn
Llazai llavyn gafnar;
Llathrai galç llafar;
Mal llaçar llaw zigrawn.

As a courageous lion, as a leader before Lleiſion, the wrathful blade would kill; the blue armour *would gleam*; lightning would be the liberal hand.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Llathruz, *s. m.* (lla—truz) Stupration, deflourment; violation.

Llathruzaw, *v. a.* (llathruz) To ſtuprate, to deflour.

Ha wraç! A zywedi di y peth à ovynaviti, er Duw?—Pa le mae plant y gwr a'm llathruzoez i yn ngorzwy?

I greet thee hag! Wilt thou declare to me the thing which I ſhall ask of thee, for the ſake of God?——Where are the children of the man who *hath ſtolen* me *away* by violence?
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Llathruzawl, *a.* (llathruz) Deflouring; violating.

Llathruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llathruz) A ſtuprating, a deflouring; ſtupration; violation.

Llathruziaeth. *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llathruz) Stupration; defloration; violation.

Llathruziaethu, *v. a.* (llathruziaeth) To commit ſtupration; to do violation.

Llathruzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llathruzwyr (llathruz—gwr) A deflourer.

Llathrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llathrwyr (llathyr—gŵr) A gloſſer, a poliſher; a calenderer.

Llathryd, *s. m.* (tryd) Violence, or force.

Llathrydaw, *v. a.* (llathryd) To force, to violate.

Llathrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llathryd) A forcing.

Llathryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llathyr) One who makes a gloſs; a poliſher; a calenderer.

Llathyr, *a.* (llath) Gloſſy, poliſhed; glittering; coruſcant.

Erov———
Llithr unwaith, llathr ei hanwyd,
Lleian yn mrig llanw môr wyd.

Glide for once, thou of *poliſhed* paſſion, thou who art a nun on the top of the flood of the ſea. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Wylan.*

Lläu, *v. a.* (lla) To open, to lay open; to open out; to make to run or flow out; to ſlay.

Godruz vâr, anwar, anwas, yſgwyd-wyrz;
Arwar cyrz cyn llëas.

Of tumultuous rage, ruthleſs and not a ſtripling, with a green ſhield; about him the ſongs reſounded ere he *was ſlain*.
Cynzelw, i E. Bryd Cregen.

Llau, *s. pl. aggr.* (lly—au) Creepers, lice. *Lleuen*, a louſe.

Llaw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (lly—aw) A hand. The dual *dwylaw* is moſtly uſed for the plural. *Llaw uçav, llaw dreçav*, the upper hand; *dan law*, under hand; *talav iti os daw byth ar vy llaw*, I will reward thee if ever it comes in my power; *talu yn mlaen llaw*, to pay beforehand.

O ſaraa caeth zyn rhyz, llazer y llaw zëau izo, onis pryn ei arglwyz: cymmaint yw gwerth llaw y caeth a gwerth llaw y brenin.

If a ſlave ſhall inſult a free man, let his right *hand* be cut off, unleſs his maſter ſhall redeem it: the *hand* of a ſlave is of equal value with the value of the *hand* of the king.
Welſh Laws.

Y gelain veinwen à olöir hezyw
Ymhlith priz a derw:
Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy nghevnderw!

The fair delicate corpſe is interred this day, in the midſt of earth and oak: Woe my *hand*, the ſlaying of my couſin!
Llywarç Hen.

Llawaeth, *s. m.* (llaw) The act of handling; that is brought up by hand. *Llwdyn llawaeth*, an animal that is reared by hand.

Llawagawr, *s. m.* (llaw—agawr) Culerage; otherwiſe called *Elinawg*.

Llawagawr, *a.* (llaw—agawr) Open-handed.

Llawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llaweidiau (llaw) A handful.

Llawaiz, *a.* (llaw) Handy, or dexterous.

Llawaiz pob cynhevin.
Every one accuſtomed is *handy*. *Adage.*

Llawarian, *a.* (llaw—arian) Silver-handed, an epithet for one laviſh of gifts.

Aur Angharad lawarian,
A'i gwîn gynt a gai un gwan.

The gold of the *liberal-handed* Angharad, and her wine, a feeble one once would get. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llawarwain, *s. m.* (llaw—arwain) To lead by the hand.

Llawarweiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawarweinwyr (llawarwain—gwr) One who leads by the hand.

Llawban, *s. m.* (llaw—pan) Felt. *Brethyn llawban*, felt cloth.

Llawbànu, *v. a.* (llawban) To work with the hand; to felt.

Llawborth, *s. m.* (llaw—porth) A feeding by hand.

Llawborthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawborthiaid (llawborth) One whoſe hand provides.

Llawç eirçiad, llawborthiad adar.

The cheriſher of petitioners, and *one whoſe hand feeds* the birds. *Gwalçmai.*

Llawciad, *s. m.* (llawg) A gulping, a ſwallowing greedily.

Llawçiaw, *v. a.* (llawg) To gulp, to ſwallow greedily.

Llawciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawcwyr (llawg—gwr) A gulper.

Llawç, *s. m.* (lly—awç) Encouragement; protection.

Duw mawr, emherawdyr dyniadon!
Dillwng dy walç terwyn-valç tirion,
Dewr Owain, deuruz liw ſion,
Dur goç bar llaçar llawç deon.

Great God, ſovereign ruler of mortal men! ſet free thy hero, indignantly proud and kind, with cheeks of crimſon bluſh, whoſe red ſteel ſhaft is the *protection* of ſtrangers.
H. V. ab Grifri.

Llawçlu,

Llawçlu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llawç—llu) A guardian hoſt.

Rheiz-ruzion deutu
Rhyzaw i'w nerthu
Rhiallu llawçlu,
Llyçlyn yz ain'.

Ruddy ſpeared ones on either ſide ſhall come to ſtrengthen him, a myriad a *protecting hoſt* to Loçlyn they would go. *G. ab M. ab Davyzz.*

Llawçwith, *a.* (llaw—çwith) Left-handed.

Llawd, *s. m.* (lly—awd) That is going onward, that is growing, that ſhoots out; that is productive, productiveneſs; a gangrel; a lad. *Ynys Lawd*, an iſlet ſo called near Holyhead. *a.* Tending forward; craving; lewd.

Nid â cynnyg arglwyz i lawd.

The attempt of a lord will not go towards *increaſe*. *Adage.*

Llawdaraw, *s. m.* (llaw—taraw) The play of Hot-cockles.

Llawdlws, *a.* (llaw—tlws) Neat-handed, clean-handed.

Llawdlyſni, *s. m.* (llawdlws) Neat-handedneſs.

Llawdryver, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llaw—tryver) A hand dart, or a hand harpoon.

Ewyn a'th geidw——
Rhag llawdryver lleidyr avon.

The foam will guard thee againſt the *hand harpoon* of a river thief. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r eawg.*

Llawdwn, *a.* (llaw—twn) Maimed in the hand.

Llawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* llodrau (llawd) Trouſe, trowſers, or pantaloon; breeches. *Llawdyr yr arth*, acanthus.

Ewyllys y gwyrgam am ei lawdyr.

The deſire of the deformed about his *breeches*. *Adage.*

Llawdywys, *v. a.* (llaw—tywys) To lead by the hand.

Llawdywyſiad, *s. m.* (llawdywys) Manuduction.

Llawz, *s. m.* (lly—awz) Pleaſure, delight, ſolace. *a.* Pleaſant, delectable; ſolacing.

Avraid ym cyvraid i'm cyfroi
Cyfred a lluzed, a llawz ioli Creawdyr
A llwyr grevyz i grynoi.

Needleſs my want to inſtigate me to feel dejection, or the *pleaſant* worſhip of the Creator, and perfect devotion to increaſe. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Llawzawg, *a.* (llawz) Abounding with pleaſure; yielding pleaſure, or delight.

Llawzëau, *s. f.* (llaw—dëau) A right hand.

Llawzëawg, *a.* (llawzëau) Right-handed.

Llawzewin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llaw—dewin) A chiromancer, or palmiſter.

Llawzewines, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llawzewin) A female who follows chiromancy.

Llawzewiniaeth, *s. m.* (llawzewin) Chiromancy.

Llawzewiniaw, *v. a.* (llawzewin) To practiſe chiromancy, or palmiſtry.

Llawzu, *v. a.* (llawz) To pleaſe, to delight; to ſoothe.

A'th lawzav i'th lawn urzas;
A'th lawz pawb, penteyrnas.

Thee *I will ſtrive* to *pleaſe* in thy full dignity; thee all will pleaſe, chief of a kingdom. *Meilyr.*

Rhyvez——
Vy myw; am vy llyw ni'm llawz!

I wonder it is I live; after my chief I *ſhall* not *be ſoothed*. *Gw. Ryvel.*

Llawed, *a.* (lla—gwed) Tending to break out.

Llawedrawg, *a.* (llawedyr) Having breaks.

Sev yw llawedrawg, yn hen Gymraeg, tônawg; ac wrth hyny y gelwir carllawedrawg yn gartônawg.

Llawedrawg implies, in old Welſh, *ſhattered*; and therefore it is uſual to call one with a *ſhattered car* one with a *broken car*. *Welſh Laws.*

Llawedrawr, *a.* (llawedyr) Shattered, in ruins.

Llawer ci geilig, a hebawg wyrenig
A lithwyd ar ei llawr,
Cyn bu Erlleon llawedrawr!

Many a dog that ſcented well the prey, and aërial hawk, have been trained on its floor, before Erlleon became *broken down*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Llawedyr, *s. m.* (llawed) That breaks out.

Llawegen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llaw) A gauntlet; a glove.

Llawen, *a.* (lla—gwên) Merry, joyful, glad, gay. *Noſwaith lawen*, a merry night; *gwna yn llawen*, go on chearfully; or much good may it do thée. Llawenion galonau, joyful hearts.

Bid lawen iaç.
Let the healthy be *merry*. *Adage.*

Y gwr hwnw a arvolloez Eneas yn llawen.
That perſon received Eneas *joyfully*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llawenâad, *s. m.* (llawen) A gladdening, a rejoicing.

Llawenâawl, *a.* (llawen) Tending to gladden.

Llawenâu, *v. a.* (llawen) To gladden; to be glad, or merry; to rejoice.

Llawençwedyl, *s. m.—pl.* llawençwedlau (llawen—çwedyl) A glad tiding.

Llawenedig, *a.* (llawen) Being made joyful.

Llawenedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llawenedig) The ſtate of being made joyful.

Llawenu, *v. a.* (llawen) To make glad, to cauſe to rejoice, to gladden; to rejoice, to be glad, merry, or chearful.

Llawenwç, *s. m.* (llawen) Merriment, gladneſs.

Llawenyçaiz, *a.* (llawenwç) Mirth-inciting.

Ha wraig? dy beçodau a vazeuwyd iti. O, leveryz llawenyçaiz!

Ha woman! thy ſins have been forgiven thee. Oh, *joy-inciting* expreſſion! *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Llawenyçawl, *a.* (llawenwç) Tending to gladden.

Llawenyçiad, *s. m.* (llawenwç) A rejoicing.

Llawenyçu, *v. a.* (llawenwç) To rejoice, to exult.

Llawenyz, *s. m.* (llawen) Gladneſs, joy; mirth, merriment; pleaſure, happineſs.

Nid llawenyz ond nev;
Nid anhyvryd ond ufern.

There is no *happineſs* but in heaven; there is nothing melancholy but hell. *Adage.*

Tri llawenyz beirz Ynys Prydain: llwyz gwybodaeth; gwellâad moes; a gorvod hezwç ar zivrawd ac anrhaith.

The three cauſes of *gladneſs* of the bards of the iſle of Britain: the increaſe of knowledge; improvement of morals; and the triumph of peace over devaſtation and anarchy. *Barzdas.*

Llawenyzedig, *a.* (llawenyz) Being gladdened.

Llawenyzedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llawenyzedig) The ſtate of being gladdened.

Ni mynoez Curig orwagion bethau y byd hwn; namyn bod izo ev ryzid llawenyzedigaethau paradwys.

Curig did not covet the vain things of this world; but ſought to enjoy the liberty of the *pleaſures* of paradiſe. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Llawer, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lla—gwer) A great many, a great number, a great quantity, a great deal; a diverſity. *Llawer iawn, llawer byd*, a vaſt many, a vaſt quantity.

Llawer am hawl, un ai dyly.

Many after a claim, it is only due to one. *Adage.*

Llawer, *a.* (lla—gwer) Many, much; ſeveral; various. *Llawer tro*, many a time; *llawer mwy*, much more; *llawer un*, many one;

Llawer mab heb dad gwedy adaw;
Llawer hendrev vaith gwedy llwybyr gozaith;
A llawer difaith drwy anrhaith draw!

Many a child without a father left; many a ſpacious habitation marked with the path of conflagration; and many a deſart by devaſtation there be made. *G. ab yr Ynad Coç.*

L L A

Llawerawg, *a.* (llawer) Having much or many.

Llawerez, *s. m.* (llawer) The ſtate of being much; numeroſity; multitude.

Pan oezem o vewn ergyd bwa croes i'r llys, Gwaelder—a alwoez; ac ar hyny y daeth allan lawerez o arlwyzeſi mewn gwyç drwſiadau.

When we were within the ſhot of a croſs bow to the court, Frailty called out; and upon that there came out a *multitude* of ladies in ſhowy dreſſes. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Llawes, *s. f.*—*pl.* llewys (llaw) That extends out; an outſkirt, a ſkirt, or corner; a ſlieve. *Llawes rhwyd*, the boſom of a draw-net.

Tair llawes Gwent uwçcoed: Euas,
Erging ac Yſtrad Yw.

The three *outſkirts* of Gwent above the wood: Euas, Erging and Yſtrad Yw. *Trioz.*

Yn ymaros a morwyn,
Ar lawes maes, irlas mwyn.

Waiting for a maid, on the *outſkirt* of a field, luxuriantly green and pleaſant. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llawes haul ydyw llys Sion;
Llys rhyz a lliaws rhozion.

A ſunny *corner* is the hall of John; an open hall with a variety of gifts. *S. Tudur.*

——Maent araul,
Lly'au'r hav, llawes yr haul.

They are pleaſant, the vegetations of ſummer, the *offſpring* of the ſun. *R. Zu ab S. Bledryz.*

Llawesan, *s. f. dim.* (llawes) A kind of play.

——Eryr aer darogan;
Gwr yn gware llawesan.

Eagle of the predicted ſlaughter; a man playing the *Llawesan.* *Llywarç Llaety.*

Llawesawg, *a.* (llawes) Having outſkirts, extremities or corners; having ſlieves.

Llawesgud, *a.* (esgud) Nimble-handed, ready-handed.

Oni vyz cywir y cynnogyn, y myn yr hawlwr i gan y maç vod yn gywir; ac am hyny y dywed cyvraith, na vyz laweſgud yn nhyrva, ac na çymmer zylyed arall arnat, heb zylyed dim ſti'.

If the original debtor ſhall not be punctual, the plaintiff will compel the ſurety to be punctual; and therefore the law ſays, be not *ready-handed* in a multitude, and do not take the obligation of another upon thee, without any thing being due to thee. *Welſh Laws.*

Llaweth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw) A handful.

Llawv, *s. f.*—*pl.* llovau (llaw) A hand; the palm of the hand.

Llawvaeth, *s. m.* (llaw—maeth) A feeding by hand. *a.* Brought up by hand.

Yn llyvn val yr oen llawvaeth.

Smooth like the *hand-fed* lamb. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Llawvaethawl, *a.* (llawvaeth) Hand-feeding.

Llawvaethedig, *a.* (llawvaeth) Nouriſhed by hand.

Llawvaethiad, *s. m.* (llawvaeth) A hand-feeding.

Llawvaethu, *v. a.* (llawvaeth) To nouriſh by hand, to rear by hand.

Llawvezyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llaw—mezyg) A chirurgeon.

Llawvezygawl, *a.* (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezygin, *a.* (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezyginiaeth, *s. m.* (llawvezyg) Chirurgery.

Llawvezyginiaethawl, *a.* (llawvezyginiaeth) Relating to chirurgery.

Llawvezyginiaw, *v. a.* (llawvezygin) To do ſurgery.

Llawvezygu, *v. a.* (llawvezyg) To perform ſurgery, to act as a ſurgeon.

Llawvoled, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw—moled) A handkerchief.

Llawvorwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaw—morwyn) A handmaid.

Llawvorwyn y vrenines, ei thîr a gaif yn rhyz: hi a zyly ei març preſwyl; a hen zillad y vrenines.

The *handmaid* of the queen, her land ſhe ſhall have freely: ſhe is entitled to her horſe in ordinary; and the old garments of the queen. *Welſh Laws.*

Llawen y carwni, can ni'm cerynt;
Llawvorwynion gwery, gwirion oezynt!

Joyfully I could love, though they would not love me; chaſte handmaids, they were innocent! *Cynzelw.*

Llawvrenin, *s. m.* (llaw—brenin) The play of queſtions and commands.

Llawvwyall, *s. f.*—*pl.* llvwvwyeill (llaw—bwyall) A hand-hatchet, a ſmall hatchet.

Llawvwyall, ceiniawg a dal.

A *hand-hatchet*, a penny is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Llawfer, *a.* (llaw—fêr) Strong-handed.

Llawfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* llawfyn (llaw—fon) A hand-ſtick.

Gwr diawg llawfon y diawl.

A lazy man is the devil's *walking-ſtick.* *Adage.*

Llawg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lly—awg) That is eager, or that has a craving, appetite, or longing; the ſwallow; a gulp.

Llawgaeda, *a.* (llaw—caead) Cloſe-fiſted, ſtingy.

Cybyziaeth yw—wedi cafai zyn za bydawl ei garu yn ormoz, neu vod yn llawgaead am dano.

Cupidity is, after a perſon has obtained worldly wealth the loving it to exceſs, or to be *cloſe-fiſted* with it. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Llawgaeth, *a.* (llaw—caeth) Having a reſtrained hand.

Llawgair, *s. m.* (llawg—gair) An earneſt word, a plighted troth, an oath. *Dywedoez ar ei lawg-air, ſev gan rozi ei lawgar ei zwyvron*, he ſpoke upon his honour, that is by putting his hand upon his breaſt. *Colloq.*

Llawgaled, *a.* (llaw—caled) Hard-handed, cloſe-handed.

Llawgallawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawgallorau (llaw—callawr) A hand-boiler; a faucepan.

Llawgallawr, deg-ar-ugaint a dal.

A *hand-boiler*, thirty pence is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Llawgar, *a.* (llaw—câr) Friendly-handed; charitable.

Yſtum llawgar yn rhânu.

In the manner of the *liberal-handed* diſtributing. *Adage.*

Hir hynt a çyrçu llawgar.

A long journey and then reſorting to the *hoſpitable.* *Adage.*

Llawgelvyz, *a.* (llaw—celvyz) Of an ingenious hand.

Llawgelvyzyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llawgelvyz) A handycraft, a mechanic art.

Llawgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw—cell) A pocket.

Llawgiſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (llaw—cîſt) A hand cheſt.

Llawhir, *a.* (llaw—hîr) Long-handed; profuſe; bounteous.

Gwir lawhir lyw mor a thirez Gweddiav.

The juſt and *bountiful* ruler of ſea and lands I will invoke. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Llawhual, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw—hual) A manacle.

Llawhualu, *v. a.* (llawhual) To manacle.

Llawiad, *s. m.* (llaw) A handing, a handling.

Llawiaw, *v. a.* (llaw) To hand, or to handle.

Llawiawg, *a.* (llaw) Handed, having hands.

Llawlaw, *adv.* (llaw *repeated*) Hand to hand.

Ymlazaſant ill dau ynghyd lawlaw; ac Oſſwy a gavcez y maes, ac a lazoez Oſſwyn.

They two fought together *hand to hand*; and Oſſwy got the field, and he killed Oſſwyn. *T. Pryſ, H. Prydain.*

Llawliain,

Llawliain, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawlieiniau (llaw—lliain) A hand towel, a napkin.

Llawliv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (llaw—lliv) A hand-ſaw.

Llawloſg, *s. m.* (llaw—lloſg) A burn in the hand.

Llawloſgi, *v. a.* (llawloſg) To burn in the hand.

Llawlyw, *s. m.* (llaw—llyw) The plough handle.

Llawn, *a.* (lly—awn) Full; complete, replete.

Alwar llawn dyſg a dawn.
Learning and talent make a *full* purſe. *Adage.*

Ni thŷr lleſtyr ni bo llawn.
A veſſel that is not *full* will not break. *Adage.*

Ni ŵyr yr hwç lawn pa wîç y wag.
The *full ſow* knows not the ſqueak of the empty one. *Adage.*

Yn llys——Lleiſiawn,
Yn llaw llew cad cyrn llâd llawn.
In the court of Lleiſion, in the hand of the lion of conflict there are the *full* horns of generous liquor.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Llawnad, *s. m.* (llawn) A filling, a making full.

Llawnaeth, *s. m.* (llawn) Impletion; plenitude.

Yn hyn y mae y gwahaniaeth rhyngom ni a çriſt; ſev bod y Tad wedi allwys arno ev anveidrawl lawnaeth o'r Ysbryd.
It is in this that the diſtinction is between us and Chriſt, namely that the Father has poured upon him infinite *plenitude* of the Spirit. *S. Trevredyn.*

Llawnall, *s. m.* (llawn—gall) Plenipotence.

Llawnallu, *s. m.* (llawnall) Plenipotence.

Llawnalluaw, *v. a.* (llawnallu) To endue with full power, to render plenipotent.

Llawnalluawg, *a.* (llawnallu) Plenipotent.

Llawnalluawl, *a.* (llawnallu) Plenipotent.

Llawnalluez, *s. m.* (llawnallu) Plenipotency.

Llawnalluezawg, *a.* (llawnalluez) Plenipotentiary.

Llawnalluezawl, *a.* (llawnalluez) Plenipotential.

Llawnalluogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawnalluogwyr (llawnalluawg—gwr) A plenipotentiary.

Llawnawd, *s. m.* (llawn) What is full, or complete, the whole.

Llawnder, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulneſs; abundance, plenty.

Llawndid, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulneſs, plenitude, plenty.

Llawndra, *s. m.* (llawn) Fulneſs; abundance, plenty.

Llawnzwys, *a.* (llawn—dwys) Full and general.

Llawnvryd, *s. m.* (llawn—brŷd) Full purpoſe.

Llawnhwda, *s. m.* (llawn—hŵda) A full taking; a nonplus, a dilemma.

Llawnhwde, *s. m.* (llawn—hwde) A nonplus.

Llawnlleuad, *s. m.* (llawn—lleuad) A full moon.

Llawnlleuadawl, *a.* (llawnlleuad) Plenilunary.

Llawnlloer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llawn—lloer) A full moon.

Llawnlloerawl, *a.* (llawnlloer) Plenilunary.

Llawnlluned, *s. f.* (llawn—lluned) The full moon.

Llawnt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (llawn) A ſmooth riſing hill, a lawn.

Vy mharadwys ar lwys lawnt.
My paradiſe upon a pleaſant *lawn.* *Ieu. Dyvi.*

Llawnwez, *s. m.* (llawn—gwez) A full form.

Gwr a gynnail y lloer yn ei llawnwez
A geniw pob tra trwyzi bervez;
O'i ganiad, o'i rád, a'i rinwez yn llawç,
Llewyçedig haul yn ei gyntez.
He that ſupports the moon in her *full form*, beholds every turn through her centre; by his permiſſion, by his grace, and his protecting attribute radiant is the ſun in his orbit.
Llygad Gwr.

Llawober, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llaw—gober) Manufacture.

Llawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lloriau (lly—awr) A floor, a ground plot, or area; the ground, the earth. *Nêv a llawr*, heaven and earth; *ar lawr*, upon the ground, down; *i lawr*, downwards; *dyro hwna i lawr*, put that down; *hyd lawr*, along the ground; *llawr ty*, a houſe floor; *llawr dyrnu*, a threſhing floor; *gwr llawr*, an ignoble man.

Llawrvaes, *s. m.* (llawr—maes) A bare plat of ground.

Llawrvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawrveirz (llawr—barz) A poetaſter.

Llawrgerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llawr—cerz) A baſe ſong.

Nis dwg lleidyr vy llawrgerz odid.
A thief will not ſteal my *rude ſong* hardly. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llawrig, *s. m.* (llawr) The periwinkle, a herb; otherwiſe called *eſgarlys byçan*, the leſſer birthwort.

Llawroz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaw—rhôz) What is preſented by the hand, a hand gift.

Llawroziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawroziaid (llawroz) A liberal-handed perſon.

Peunoeth, oez penav, gwedy pyner câd,
Can llary llawroziad llad a llwyrder.
Every night, moſt of all, after the toil of battle, had the mild *open-handed one* of enjoyment and plenty.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Llawroziawg, *a.* (llawroz) Liberal-handed.

Llawruz, *s. m.* (llaw—rhuz) A red, or bloody hand; a murderer. *a.* Having a red hand.

Llawruziad, *s. m.* (llawruz) A reddening the hand.

Llawruziaeth, *s. m.* (llawruz) A ſhedding of blood.

Llawruziaw, *v. a.* (llawruz) To redden the hand.

Llawruziawg, *a.* (llawruz) Having a red hand; bloody-handed; having ſhed blood.

Llawrwez, *s. m.* (llawr—gwez) A ground ſcene.

Triugain mlynez
Yd borthes lawrwez.
Three ſcore years I have ſupported an *earthly ſcene.*
Taliesin.

Llawrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llawrwyr (llawr—gŵr) A baſe, low, or ignoble man.

Llawrwyr am eryr yn ymeiriawl;
Llywelyn Lleyn llyw arzerçawl.
Low men round the eagle are ſeen craving; round Llywelyn the honourable leader of Lleyn.
Ein. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn II.

Llawrwyz, *s. m.* (llawr—gwyz) The laurel wood; alſo called *pren y-gerwin*, and *diodwyz*.

Llawrwyzawg, *a.* (llawrwyz) Having laurels, laurelled.

Llawrwyzen, *s. f.* (llawrwyz) A laurel tree.

Llawryd, *s. m.* (llawr) A tendency downwards, ſadneſs.

Llawrydez, *s. m.* (llawryd) Penſiveneſs, dejectedneſs.

Digawn llawrydez cyweſtwç a bez.
Enough of *ſadneſs* the viſitation of the grave. *Taliesin.*

Llawrydez vrydau,
Er Madawg ys mau!
Penſiveneſs of thoughts after Madog belong to me!
Gwalçmai.

Llawryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llaw—rhyz) A hand at liberty, or unchecked; one with an ungoverned hand, that has an unreſtrained hand.

Mwy yd gâr llawryz no llawgaeth.
More does he love the *open-handed* than the cloſe handed.
Cynzelw.

Llawryzawg, *a.* (llawryz) Having a liberal hand.

Llaws, *a.* (lly—aws) Alert, quick, briſk, ready.

Llaw llaws ar waith.
The *alert* hand at work. *Adage.*

Llawwaith, *s. m.* (llaw—gwaith) A manufacture.

Llawwſt, *s. m.* (llaw—gwſt) A chiragra, gout in the hand.

Llawwſtawl, *a.* (llawwſt) Chiragrical.

Llawŷniawg, *a.* (llaw—ŷniawg) Of energetic hand.

LLE, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* oz. A place, ſpace, ſpot, or ſituation; where; ſtead, room: It is alſo a prefix in compoſition: *Dyro bob peth yn ei le*, put every thing in its place; *av yno yn dy le di*, I will go there in thy ſtead; *cymmer hyn yn ei le*, take this much in lieu of it; *yn y lle*, preſently.

Lle, *adv.* (lle, *s.*) Where, at the place in which.

Lle blaena balçder y canlyn cywilyz.

Where pride precedes ſhame follows. *Adage.*

Gwell cybyz lle bo na hael lle ni bo.

Better a miſer *where* he is than the liberal *where* he is not. *Adage.*

Lle cafo Cymro cais.

The Welſhman will take *where* he can. *Adage.*

Lleâad, *s. m.* (lleâu) A placing, a location.

Llëad, *s. m.* (lle) A placing, a fixing a place, location.

Llead, *s. m.* (lla) A reading, or lecturing.

Lleadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (llead) A reader; a learned one.

Lleaduriaeth, *s. m.* (lleadur) Literature; reading.

Llëadwy, *a.* (llëad) That may be placed.

Lleain, *v. a.* (lla) To read, or to lecture.

Lleâu, *v. a.* (lle) To make a place, to fix a place; to place, to ſet, or lay.

Lleâ vi gan llu bedyziawl;
Na'm llea yn lle engiriawl.

Place me with the chriſtian hoſt; *place* me not in the dreadful ſpot. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llêaw, *v. a.* (lla) To read, or to lecture.

Llêawd, *s. m.* (lla) A reading, a lecturing.

Llêawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* llëodron (llêawd) A lecturer.

Llêawg, *a.* (lla) Splendid, bright, ſhining.

Clezyv lluç lleawg izaw rhyzycid;
Ac yn llaw Lleminawg yz edewid.

A *bright* gleaming ſword to him had been brought; and in the hand of Lleminog it was left. *Taliesin.*

Lleawl, *a.* (lle) Local, belonging to place.

Er rhoi o hono ev hanvod lleawl i'r enaid yn y corf, etto eve a rozoez izi ei hynt ysbrydawl ynzi ei hunan.

Though he may have given a *local* exiſtence to the ſoul in the body, yet he has given her a ſpiritual courſe in herſelf. *S. Trevredyn.*

Llêawr, *s. m.—pl.* llëorion (lla) A lecturer.

Lleb, *s. m.* (lly—eb) A pale yellow hue.

Lleban, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lleb) A lank ghaſtly figure.

Llebanaiz, *a.* (lleban) Somewhat lank and ghaſtly.

Llebaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (llebanaiz) Lank ghaſtlineſs.

Llebanes, *s. f.* (lleban) A pale lank woman.

Llebliw, *s. m.* (lleb—lliw) A pale yellow colour.

Buzvawr iawn hyzawn, heziw hawl dylyn
Yw haul dolyz llebliw.

Very profitable and bounteous, to-day a benefit to be followed, is the ſun over the dales of *yellow hue*. *Caſnodyn.*

Llecawd, *s. m.* (llêg) A flagging, or ſluggiſh ſtate.

Llecin, *s. m.* (llêg) The ſecond wort, in brewing.

Lleciad, *s. m.* (llêg) A lagging, a moving ſlowly.

Llecyn, *s. m. dim.* (llac) A ſmall quickſand.

Llêç, *s. f.—pl. t.* i, au (lly—eç) What lies flat, horizontal, or depreſſed; a covert, or hiding place; a being flat, or ſculking; adheſion of the liver; a tablet; a flat ſtone, ſlate ſtone, ſlate rock, ſlate; alſo lightning. *Lleç llavar, lleç levair, careg levair*, a ſounding ſtone, an echo; *lleç bobi, lleç graſu*, a bake ſtone; *bara lleç*, bread baked on a ſtone; *byz yna yn lleç*, be thou there ſecretly. It gives name to many places.

Ev á gyvyd un o çweç
Ar a vu yn hir yn lleç.

There ſhall ariſe one out of ſix that have been long in *concealment*. *Cyvoeſi Merzin.*

Cynhwrv tan lluç varan lleçau,
Cyvnewid newyz las-verau;
Cyvarv wyv o rwyv ruz lavnau y'ngniv,
Cyvoethawg cyniv cynvlaen cadau.

Like the tumult of the fire of the gleaming front of *lightnings* is the contact of the new blue ſhafts; completely am I armed by a leader of ruddy blades in the toil, the abundant torment of the foremoſt rank of battles. *Llygad Gwr, i Lywelyn* III.

Lleçad, *s. m.* (llêç) A flattening, a cloſing together.

Lleçaiz, *a.* (llêç) Somewhat flat, of a flat form.

Lleçawg, *a.* (lleç) Having a horizontal poſition; apt to be lying down, or ſculking; abounding with ſlate; flagged.

Lleçeira, *s. m.* (llêç—eira) The chilblains.

Lleçen, *s. f. dim.* (llêç) A flat piece; a ſlate.

Lleçenawg, *a.* (lleçen) Having any thing lying flat; having an adheſion of the liver.

Lleçva, *s. f.—pl.* lleçvëyz (llêç—ma) A place to lie down in, a lurking place, or covert.

Mal yd oezynt evelly yn ymlaz, enaçav Avarwy vab Lluz, a'i vyzin canthaw, yn cyvodi o'i leçva, ac o'r tu yn ei hol yn cyrçu byzin Caſwallawn.

As they were in that manner fighting, behold Avarwy the ſon of Lluz, and his body of troops with him, riſing out of his *ambuſcade*, and in their rear attacking the army of Caſwallon. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Lleçvaen, *s. m.—pl.* lleçveini (llêç—maen) A flat ſtone, a ſlate ſtone. *Bara llaçvaen*, bread baked on a flat ſtone.

Lleçvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llêç—man) A place to lie down in; a hiding-place, a lurking hole.

Lleçvod, *s. m.* (llêç—bôd) A lurking abidance.

Amſer ym ceri, ev carwn, Davyz,
Y devawd a'm lloçi:
Ni lwyz vy lleçvod hebdi.

As long as thou didſt love me, I loved, Davyz, the regulation, which cheriſhed me: without it my *lurking ſtay* will not ſucceed. *Gwalçmai, i D. ab Owain.*

Lleçgi, *s. m.—pl.* lleçgwn (llêç—ci) A ſculking dog.

Lleçgïaiz, *a.* (lleçgi) Like a ſculking dog.

Lleçiad, *s. m.* (lleç) A lying flat, a ſculking; that ſculks.

Nid lleçiad ond cyfylog.

There is no ſuch a *ſculker* as a woodcock. *Adage.*

Lleçlawr, *s. m.—pl.* lleçloriau (llêç—llawr) A flag-floor.

Lleçres, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llêç—rhês) A pedigree.

Un o ſaith gynnezyv gwr dewiſawl yw bod yn varz ar ei leçres.

One of the ſeven accompliſhments of a ſelect man is to be a bard upon his *pedigree roll*. *Devodau.*

Lleçu, *v. a.* (llêç) To lie along; to lurk, or to ſculk.

Nid llwryw ond à leço.

No one is a coward but he *that ſculks*. *Adage.*

Lleçwez, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (llêç—gwez) A flat, horizontal, or inclined aſpect; the ſteep or ſhelving of a hill; the ſide of the face from the cheekbone upward. It gives name to a great many places in *Wales*.

Lleçwezawl, *a.* (lleçwez) Of an inclinedappearance; penſile.

Lleçweziad, *s. m.* (lleçwez) A ſloping of a hill.

Lleçwezu, *v. n.* (lleçwez) To ſlope, to ſlant.

Lleçwen, *s. f.* (llêç—gwen) An inclining geſture. *Gwna leçwen i daro*, make a poſture for ſtriking. *Sil.*

Lleçwr,

Lleçwr, *s. m.—pl.* lleçwyr (llêç—gŵr) A ſculker.
Lleçwraig, *s. f.—pl.* lleçwreigez (lleç—gwraig) A woman that ſculks, or hides herſelf.
Lleçwrus, *a.* (lleçwr) Of a ſculking diſpoſition.

Lle y mae y dywyſoges elw—dynion lleçwrus iſel-graf oez yma gan mwyav.

Where the goddeſs Lucre dwelt, *ſculking* low-looking men were here for the moſt part. *Elis Wyn, S. Cwſg.*

Llêd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—ed) Breadth, width, latitude. *Ar lêd*, abroad, *lled llaw*, a hand-breadth.
Llêd, *adv.* (lly—ed) In the breadth; in the mean, in part, half, almoſt, partly. It is uſed as a compoſitive prefix.
Llêd, *a. (uſed for the comparative* lledaç, *and* lletaç. *Sil.)* Broader, wider.

Y mae'n lled i'm na llaw.
It is *broader* than my hand. *L. G. Cothi.*

Ev a zaw, od wyv zewin,
Eidion lled na'r dynell win.

There will come, if I am a prophet, a beaſt *broader* than the tun of wine. *Llawxen, i darw.*

Lledaç, *s. f.* (aç) A mean deſcent.
Lledaçawg, *a.* (lledaç) Of a mean deſcent.
Lledaçub, *s. m.* (açub) A half ſaving, or ſecuring.
Lledaçub, *v. a.* (açub) Partly to ſave, or keep.
Lledaçubawl, *a.* (lledaçub) Partly tending to ſave.
Lledaçubiad, *s. m.* (lledaçub) A partly ſaving.
Lledaçwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (açwyn) Half complaint.
Lledaçwyn, *v. a.* (açwyn) Partly to complain.
Lledaçwyniad, *s. m.* (lledaçwyn) A partly complaining.
Lledadnabod, *s. m.* (adnabod) Imperfect cognizance.
Lledadnabod, *v. a.* (adnabod) Partly to know.
Lledadrawz, *s. m.—pl.* lledadrozion (adrawz) A half recital.
Lledadrawz, *v. a.* (adrawz) Partly to relate.
Lledadwy, *a.* (llêd) Dilatable, or expanſible.
Lledazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) Partly to promiſe.
Lledazewid, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (lledazaw) A half promiſe.
Lledazved, *a.* (azved) Partly ripe, half ripe.
Lledazuediad, *s. m.* (lledazved) A half ripening.
Lledazvedu, *v. n.* (lledazved) Partly to ripen.
Lledagawr, *v. a.* (agawr) Partly to open.
Lledagored, *a.* (lledagawr) Partly open, half open.
Lledagwez, *s. f.* (agwez) An imperfect manner.
Lledagweziad, *s. m.* (lledagwez) A half faſhioning.
Lledagwezu, *v. a.* (lledagwez) Partly to faſhion.
Lledallu, *v. a.* (gallu) Partly to effect; to be half able.
Lledamgrain, *s. m.* (amgrain) A half crawling.
Lledamgreiniad, *s. m.* (lledamgrain) A partly crawling; a partly wallowing.
Lledamgreiniaw, *v. a.* (lledamgrain) Partly to crawl.
Lledammau, *v. n.* (ammau) Partly to ſuſpect.
Lledammheuaeth, *s. m.* (lledammau) A ſlight ſuſpicion.
Lledammheüus, *a.* (lledammau) Slightly ſuſpicious.
Lledammod, *s. f—pl. t.* au (ammod) That is partly a covenant.
Lledammodi, *v. a.* (lledammod) Partly to agree.
Lledan, *s. m.* (llêd) Breadth; alſo a flounder.
Lledanav, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (anav) Partly a blemiſh.
Lledanavu, *v. a.* (lledanav) Partly to maim.
Lledander, *s. m.* (lledan) Latitude, or breadth.
Lledanverth, *a.* (anverth) Somewhat illfavoured.
Lledanvoz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (anvoz) That is partly againſt the will.
Lledanvoziad, *s. m.* (lledanvoz) A partly diſpleaſing.
Lledanvoziaw, *v. a.* (lledanvoz) Partly to diſpleaſe.
Lledanvon, *v. a.* (anvon) Partly to ſend, or emit.
Lledanhawz, *a.* (anhawz) Somewhat difficult.
Lledaniad, *s. m.* (lledan) An expanding, expanſion.
Lledanial, *a.* (anial) Somewhat woody, or wild.
Lledanian, *s. f.* (anian) That is partly nature.
Lledannog, *s. m.* (annog) A half incitement.
Lledannogi, *v. a.* (lledannog) Partly to incite.
Lledannogiad, *s. m.* (lledannog) A partly inciting.
Lledanmrwd, *a.* (anmrwd) Being half raw.

Yr oez yr anghenvil hwnw â berweidiau o gîg moç coet ganzaw, wedi bwyta peth onazynt yn lledanmrwd.

That monſter had barrow-fulls of the fleſh of wild boar with him, after having eaten ſome of them *half raw.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Lledanu, *v. a.* (lledan) To expand, to make broad.
Lledangen, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (angen) A little neceſſity, a ſlight ſtate of want.
Lledarav, *a.* (arav) Somewhat ſlow, ſlowiſh.
Lledaravaiz, *a.* (lledarav) Somewhat ſlowiſh.
Lledaravu, *v. n.* (lledarav) To be a little ſlow.
Lledaravwç, *s. m.* (lledarav) A little ſlowneſs.
Lledaraws, *v. n.* (araws) Partly to ſtay; to linger.
Lledarçwaeth, *s. m.* (arçwaeth) Imperfect taſte.
Lledarçwaethiad, *s. m.* (lledarçwaeth) A partly taſting.
Lledarçwaethu, *v. n.* (lledarçwaeth) Partly to taſte.
Lledarzelw, *s. m.* (arzelw) A ſlight claim.
Lledarzelwad, *s. m.* (lledarzelw) A partly claiming.
Lledarzelwi, *v. a.* (lledarzelw) Partly to claim.
Lledarovyn, *s. m.* (arovyn) A half intention.
Lledarovyn, *v. a.* (arovyn) Partly to intend.
Lledarw, *a.* (garw) Somewhat rough, or harſh.
Lledarwain, *s. m.* (arwain) A partly leading.
Lledarwain, *v. a.* (arwain) Partly to lead.
Lledathraw, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (athraw) Half maſter.
Lledathrawiaeth, *s. f.* (lledathraw) Half inſtruction.
Lledathrawu, *v. a.* (lledathraw) To half inſtruct.
Lledau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llêd) Flat fiſh; flounders.
Lledawg, *a.* (llêd) Having breadth, or latitude.
Lledawl, *a.* (llêd) Relating to breadth, or latitude.
Lledbai, *a.* (pai) Inclining, aſkew, awry; ready to fall, unſtable, unſteady.
Lledban, *s. m.* (pàn) Half beaten, half milled.
Lledbàniad, *s. m.* (lledban) A half beating of cloth.
Lledbànu, *v. a.* (lledban) To half beat cloth.
Lledbeiad, *s. m.* (lledbai) An inclining, or going awry.
Lledbeiaw, *v. a.* (lledbai) To give an inclination, to bend downward; to become inclined, aſkew, or awry.
Lledbeiawl, *a.* (lledbai) Tending to incline, or ſlant.
Lledbeiez, *s. m.* (lledbai) A defluxure, a declenſion.
Lledbeirwyz, *s. m.* (lledbai) A defluxure; a ſteepneſs, or ſhelving downwards; a ſlope.
Lledben, *s. m.* (pen) One ſide of the head; a flat head, a numſkull.

Eizig gyw ſarug go ſur;
Lledben———

The jealous one, a harſh and ſurly chap; a numskull. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lledbobi, *v. a.* (pobi) To half bake, partly to bake.
Lledborthi, *v. a.* (porthi) Partly to ſupport.
Lledborthiad, *s. m.* (porthiad) A partly ſupporting.
Lledbrovi, *v. a.* (provi) Partly to taſte.
Lledbwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pwyll) Half reaſon.

Goçel lediaith, a lleddyb, a lledbwyll, a lledryw, herwyz mezwl, ac yſtyr, a çrebwyll.

Avoid impure language, and irrelavent fancy, and *ſlight reaſoning*, and incongruity, with reſpect to thought, and ſenſe, and invention. *Barzas.*

Lledbwyllaw,

Lledbwyllaw, *v. a.* (lledbwyll) To reaſon ſlightly.
Lledbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) That is ſomewhat weighty.
Lledbwyſaw, *v. a.* (lledbwys) Partly to preſs upon.
Lledbwyſiad, *s. m.* (lledbwys) A partly preſſing.
Lledçwaeth, *s. m.* (çwaeth) An imperfect taſte.
Lledçwal, *a.* (çwâl) Partly ſpreading, or parting.
Lledçwaliad, *s. m.* (lledçwal) A partly ſpreading.
Lledçwalu, *v. a.* (lledçwal) To half diſperſe.
Lledçwannawg, *a.* (lledçwant) Somewhat greedy.
Lledçwant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (çwant) A ſlight craving.
Lledçwanta, *v. a.* (lledçwant) To luſt after ſlightly.
Lledçwara, *v. a.* (çwara) To play partly; to play between jeſt and earneſt.
Lledçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) A half laugh, or grin.
Lledçwarcu, *v. a.* (lledçwara) To play partly.
Lledçwelan, *s. f.* (lledçwal) That is partly divided.

Tros vy ngran, ledçwelan liv,
Try deigr am wr tra digriv!

Over my cheek, *that is furrowed* with ſtream, the tear doth roll after a moſt pleaſant man! *D. ab Gwilym, m. G. Gryg.*

Lledçwennyç, *s. m.* (lledçwant) A half wiſh.
Lledçwennyç, *v. a.* (lledçwant) Partly to wiſh.
Lledçwerthin, *s. m.* (çwerthin) A half laugh.
Lledçwerthin, *v. a.* (çwerthin) To laugh partly.
Lledçwerthiniad, *s. m.* (lledwerthin) A laughing partly, a half laughing; a cold grinning.
Lledçwerw, *a.* (çwerw) Somewhat bitter.
Lledçwiblad, *s. m.* (lledçwibyl) A partly louring.
Lledçwiblaw, *v. a.* (lledçwibyl) To make louriſh, or tartiſh; to become ſomewhat ſour.
Lledçwibyl, *a.* (çwibyl) Somewhat ſharp, louriſh.
Lledçwidraw, *v. a.* (lledçwidyr) To make a little giddy; to become ſomewhat giddy.
Lledçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.
Lledçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To ſeek about a little.
Lledçwimiad, *s. m.* (çwimiad) A ſlightly moving.
Lledçwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwimiaw) To move ſlightly.
Lledçwith, *a.* (çwith) Somewhat awkward.
Lledçwithrwyz, *s. m.* (lledçwith) Slight awkwardneſs.
Lledçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (çwyl) A half turn.
Lleddaeniad, *s. m.* (taeniad) A partly ſpreading.
Lleddaenu, *v. a.* (taenu) To ſpread partly.
Lleddaliad, *s. m.* (taliad) A partly paying.
Lleddalu, *v. a.* (talu) Partly to pay, or reward.
Lleddanawl, *a.* (tanawl) Partly ſpreading.
Lleddaniad, *s. m.* (taniâd) A partly ſpreading.
Lleddanu, *v. a.* (tanu) Partly to ſpread.
Lleddarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A ſlight breaking out.
Lleddarzawl, *a.* (lleddarz) Slightly eruptive.
Lleddarziad, *s. m.* (lleddarz) Slight eruption.
Lleddarzu, *v. n.* (lleddarz) To break out ſlightly; to appear through ſlightly, to erupt ſlightly.
Lleddawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm.
Lladdawelu, *v. n.* (lleddawel) To calm a little.
Lleddebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat ſimilar, or like.
Lleddebygiad, *s. m.* (lleddebyg) A partly likening; a partly furmiſing; a being a little like.
Lleddebygu, *v. a.* (lleddebyg) Partly to liken; partly to gueſs; to be ſomewhat like.
Lleddozi, *v. a.* (tozi) To half diſſolve.
Lleddoziad, *s. m.* (toziad) A partly diſſolving.
Lleddrem, *s. f.* (trem) A half look, or glance.
Lleddremiad, *s. m.* (lleddrem) A ſlightly looking.
Lleddremiaw, *v. a.* (lleddrem) To look ſlightly.
Lleddremiawl, *a.* (lleddrem) Slightly looking.
Lleddremiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lleddremwyr (lleddrem—gŵr) One who ſlightly glances at.
Lleddring, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (dring) A ladder.
Lleddro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tro) A half turn.
Lleddröad, *s. m.* (lleddro) A partly turning.
Lleddröi, *v. a.* (lleddro) To turn round a little.
Lleddrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy; a little ſad.
Lleddrymu, *v. a.* (lleddrwm) To make a little heavy; to become rather heavy.
Lleddwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) A ſlight deceit, or fraud.
Lleddwyllaw, *v. a.* (lleddwyll) To deceive ſlightly.
Lleddwymnaw, *v. a.* (lleddwymyn) To warm ſlightly.
Lleddwymyn, *a.* (twymyn) Somewhat lukewarm.
Lleddyb, *s. m.* (tŷb) A ſlight fancy, or opinion.
Lleddybiad, *s. m.* (lleddyb) A partly faneying.
Lleddybiaw, *v. a.* (lleddyb) To half-ſuſpect; to furmiſe.
Lleddyniad, *s. m.* (tyniad) A partly pulling.
Lleddynu, *v. a.* (tynu) Partly to draw, or pull.
Lleddywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, darkiſh.
Lleddywyllu, *v. a.* (lleddywyll) To darken a little; to become rather dark.
Lledzal, *s. m.* (dàl) A half hold, a ſlight hold.
Lledzal, *v. a.* (dàl) To hold ſlightly.
Lledzaliad, *s. m.* (lledzal) A ſlightly holding.
Lledzall, *a.* (dall) Half-blind, nearly blind.
Lledzalliad, *s. m.* (lledzall) A half-blinding.
Lledzallu, *v. a.* (lledzall) To half blind.
Lledzannod, *s. m.* (dannod) A half reproach.
Lledzannod, *v. a.* (dannod) To reproach ſlightly.
Lledzannodiad, *s. m.* (lledzannod) A partly reproaching.
Lledzeiliaw, *v. n.* (deiliaw) Partly to foliate.
Lledzenu, *v. a.* (denu) Partly to entice, or allure.
Lledzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) A half furmiſe.
Lledzirnad, *v. a.* (dirnad) To half furmiſe.
Lledzov, *a.* (dôv) Somewhat tame, half tame.
Lledzovi, *v. a.* (lledzov) Partly to tame, or break.
Lledzoviad, *s. m.* (lledzov) A half taming.
Lledzwys, *a.* (dwys) Somewhat denſe, or cloſe.
Lledzwyſaw, *v. a.* (lledzwys) To make rather denſe.
Lledzwyſiad, *s. m.* (lledzwys) A making rather denſe, or heavy; to become rather denſe.
Lledzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) Partly to wiſh.
Lledzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Partly deſireable.
Lledzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A half wiſhing.
Lledzynwared, *s. m.* (dynwared) Half mimick.
Lledzynwared, *v. a.* (dynwared) Partly to imitate.
Lledzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Half learning, half inſtruction.
Lledzyſgiad, *s. m.* (lledzyſg) A half learning.
Lledzyſgu, *v. a.* (lledzyſg) To half inſtruct; to learn ſuperficially.
Lledeçwyrth, *a.* (eçwyrth) Half-ſtupified.
Llededryç, *s. m.* (edryç) A ſlight looking.
Llededryç, *v. a.* (edryç) To look ſlightly.
Llededryçiad, *s. m.* (llededryç) A ſlightly looking.
Lledeithav, *a.* (eithav) Nearly the utmoſt.
Lleden, *s. f. dim.* (lledau) A flat fiſh, a flounder. *Lleden goç, lleden vreç,* a plaice; *lleden zu,* a flounder; *lleden genawg,* a dab; *lleden tavawd yr hyz,* or *tavawd yr yç,* a ſole; *lleden çwith,* a turbot.

Mal mant lleden çwith.

Like the mouth of a *turbot.* *Adages.*

Lledenaiz, *a.* (lleden) Flat as a flounder.
Ledenig, *s. f. dim.* (lleden) A little flounder.
Ledenw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (enw) The antonomaſia, in rhetoric.
Ledenwad, *s. m.* (lledenw) A partly naming.

Llederw,

Llederw, *s. m.* (llêd—erw) Overgrowth of the liver, a diſeaſe in ſheep.

Y neb à wertho zevaid bid y danynt rhag tri haint: clavri, a llederw, a dwvyr rhuz.

Whoever ſells ſheep let him warrant them againſt the three diſeaſes: the ſcab, and *ſpreading of the liver*, and the rot. *Welſh Laws.*

Lledewig, *a.* (ew—ig) Partly gliding, or ooſing.
Lledewigwſt, *s. f.* (lledewig—gwſt) The hemorrhoids, or piles.
Lledvag, *s. m.* (mâg) That is half nurtured.
Lledvagu, *v. a.* (lledvag) Partly to rear.
Lledvan, *s. m.* (màn) That is ſprawling. *a.* Sprawling, flat on the ground.
Lledvanyw, *a.* (banyw) Half feminine.
Lledvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A ſlight judgement.
Lledvarnu, *v. a.* (lledvarn) To judge ſlightly.
Lledvarw, *a.* (marw) Half dead, partly dead.
Lledvarw, *v. n.* (marw) To become half dead.
Lledvaſw, *a.* (maſw) Somewhat wanton.
Lledvezal, *a.* (mezal) Somewhat ſoft, ſoftiſh.
Lledvezalu, *v. a.* (lledvezal) Partly to ſoften.
Lledvezawd, *a.* (mezawd) Fatuous, or ſtupid.
Lledvezodez, *s. m.* (lledvezawd) Fatuity, ſtupidity.
Lledvezodrwyz, *s. m.* (lledvezawd) Fatuity.
Lledvezw, *a.* (mezw) Half-drunk, tipſy, booſy.
Lledvezwi, *v. a.* (lledvezw) Partly to intoxicate.
Lledvegin, *a.* (lledvag) Partly reared, or nurtured; half tame, half domeſticated.
Lledveginaw, *v. a.* (lledvegin) Partly to rear; to half tame, to domeſticate partly.
Lledveginawl, *a.* (lledvegin) Half domeſticated.
Lledveginiad, *s. m.* (lledvegin) A partly rearing, or feeding in a domeſtic way.
Lledvegyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lledvag) A beaſt that is partly reared in a domeſtic way.

Ni zyly neb dalu galanas na gweithred lledvegyn: ſev yw lledvegyn, bu, neu beth a zover yn yſtavell; nid amgen elain, neu lwynawg, neu wyzlwdyn cynhebyg i'r rhai hyny.

No one ought to pay for the miſchief, nor the act of a *half tame animal*: this *half tame animal* is a kine, or what ſhall be tamed in a houſe; namely ſuch as a fawn, or a fox, or a wild beaſt ſimilar to thoſe. *Welſh Laws.*

Lledveiziad, *s. m.* (beiziad) A partly daring.
Lledveiziaw, *v. a.* (beiziaw) Partly to venture.
Lledvelys, *a.* (melys) Somewhat ſweet, ſweetiſh.
Lledvenawl, *a.* (lledvan) Procumbent; ſprawling.
Lledverw, *s. m.* (berw) A ſlight boiling; parboil.
Lledverwedig, *a.* (lledverw) Half-boiled, parboiled.
Lledverwi, *v. a.* (lledverw) To parboil; to ſimmer.
Lledvlawd, *s. m.—pl.* lledvlodau (blawd) A ſemifloret, a ſemifloſculus.
Lledvlodeuad, *s. m.* (blodeuad) A flowering imperfectly.
Lledvlodeuaw, *v. n.* (blodeuaw) To flower imperfectly.
Lledvlodeuawg, *a.* (blodeuawg) Semifloſculous.
Lledvlodeuawl, *a.* (blodeuawl) Semifloſcular.
Lledvozi, *v. a.* (bozi) Partly to drown, to half drown.
Lledvrith, *a.* (brîth) Somewhat variegated.
Lledvrwyſg, *a.* (brwyſg) Somewhat top-heavy; half-drunk, maudlin.
Lledvrwyſgaw, *v. n.* (lledvrwyſg) To get top-heavy.
Lledvrwyſgiad, *s. m.* (lledvrwyſg) A making half-drunk; a becoming ſomewhat top-heavy.
Lledvryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (brŷd) Liſtleſſneſs.

Cyglyu dôn drôm ei tholo,
Van, y rhwng graian a gro:
Crai vy mryd rhag lledvryd heno!

Hear the wave of heavy fall and loud, between the gravel and the beach: oppreſſed is my mind from *liſtleſſneſs* to-night! *Llywarç Hen.*

Lledvrydawg, *a.* (lledvryd) Having a liſtleſſneſs.
Lledvrydez, *s. m.* (lledvryd) Liſtleſſneſs; apathy.

Gnawd wedi llyn lledvrydez.

After liquor *depreſſion of ſpirits* is common. *Llywarç Hen.*

Lledvrydiad, *s. m.* (lledvryd) A rendering liſtleſs; a becoming liſtleſs.
Lledvrydig, *a.* (lledvryd) Diſpoſed to be liſtleſs.
Lledvrydu, *v. a.* (lledvryd) To make liſtleſs; to grow liſtleſs; to be half-minded; to be void of paſſion.
Lledvud, *a.* (mud) Somewhat dumb, half dumb.
Lledvyçan, *a.* (byçan) Rather little, ſmalliſh.
Lledvyçanu, *v. a.* (lledvyçan) Partly to diſparage.
Lledvyzar, *a.* (byzar) Somewhat deaf, half deaf.
Lledvyzaru, *v. a.* (lledvyzar) Partly to deafen.
Lledvyvyr, *a.* (myvyr) Half contemplative.
Lledvyvyriaw, *v. a.* (lledvyvyr) Partly to muſe.
Lledvyr, *a.* (byr) Somewhat ſhort, ſomewhat brief.
Lledvyru, *v. a.* (lledvyr) Partly to curtail.
Lledvyw, *a.* (byw) Half-alive, half animated.
Lledfel, *a.* (fèl) Somewhat cunning, or ſly.
Lledfer, *a.* (fer) Half-ſtrong; feeble, weak.

Ni dozynt tros vor etwaeth——
Gwyzyl, dievyl duon,
Yſgodogion, dynion lledfer.

They will not come over ſea again, the Gwyzelians, ſable devils, and the Scots, *enervated* men. *Meilyr.*

Lledfol, *a.* (fôl) Somewhat ſilly, half fooliſh.
Lledfrom, *a.* (from) Somewhat pettiſh, or peeviſh.

Pâam y cablant hwy wir Zuw,
Yr anwir annuw lledfrom?

Why will they provoke the true God, the *fretful* liars that are without God? *Edm. Pryſ.*

Lledfromi, *v. a.* (lledfrom) To act a little fretfully.
Lledfyz, *s. f.* (fyz) Slight faith, ſlight reliance.
Lledfyziaw, *v. n.* (lledfyz) To have ſlight faith.
Lledgaead, *a.* (caead) Half ſhut, half cloſed.
Lledgais, *s. m.* (cais) A ſlight attempt, or eſſay.
Lledgaled, *a.* (caled) Somewhat hard, hardiſh.
Lledgall, *a.* (call) Somewhat diſcreet; half witted.
Lledgallez, *s. m.* (lledgall) Half diſcretion.
Lledgam, *a.* (cam) Somewhat crooked, a little awry.
Lledgamu, *v. a.* (lledgam) Partly to bend, to half incline.
Lledgariad, *s. m.* (cariad) A cold affection.
Lledgarthu, *v. a.* (carthu) Partly to clear out.
Lledgaru, *v. a.* (caru) Partly to love, to love coldly.
Lledgas, *a.* (câs) Somewhat hateful, or odious.
Lledgaſâu, *v. a.* (lledgas) Partly to diſlike.
Lledgau, *v. a.* (cau) To half ſhut, partly to cloſe.
Lledgawz, *s. m.* (cawz) A ſlight indignity.

Nad ev daw ar eu llaw lledgawz.

May there not come upon their hand any *indignity*. *Cynzelw.*

Lledgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (lledgais) Partly to attempt.
Lledgelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Somewhat ingenious.
Lledgeliad, *s. m.* (celiad) A partly concealing.
Lledgelu, *v. a.* (celu) Partly to conceal, to half hide.
Lledgellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) A half joke and earneſt, a half banter.
Lledgellweiriad, *s. m.* (lledgellwair) A joking partly.
Lledgenvigen, *s. f.* (cenvigen) A little envy.
Lledgerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) An imperfect walk.
Lledgerzed, *v. a.* (cerzed) To walk imperfectly.
Lledgerzediad, *s. m.* (lledgerzed) A partly walking.
Lledgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Slight chaſtiſement.
Lledgeryziad, *s. m.* (lledgeryz) A ſlightly chaſtiſing.

Lledgeryzu,

Lledgeryzu, *v. a.* (lledgeryz) To chaſtiſe ſlightly.
Lledgil, *s. m.* (cîl) A half retreat; a ſlight receſs.
Lledgiliad, *s. m.* (lledgil) A partly receding.
Lledgiliaw, *v. a.* (ciliaw) Partly to recede.
Lledgipiaw, *v. a.* (cipiaw) Partly to ſnatch.
Lledglaer, *a.* (claer) Semipellucid, half tranſparent.
Lledglaerder, *s. m.* (lledglaer) Semidiaphaneity.
Lledglav, *a.* (clav) Slightly diſeaſed, half ſick.
Lledglau, *a.* (clau) Somewhat perſevering.
Lledglauar, *a.* (clauar) Somewhat mild, or warm.
Lledglauarez, *s. m.* (lledglauar) A medium temperature.
Lledglauaru, *v. a.* (lledglauar) To render temperately mild, or warm.
Lledglof, *a.* (clof) Somewhat lame, half lame.
Lledglofi, *v. a.* (lledglof) Partly to lame.
Lledglofiad, *s. m.* (lledglof) A ſlightly laming.
Lledglol, *s. f.* (clol) The hemicrania.
Lledglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) An indiſtinct hearing.
Lledglywed, *v. n.* (lledglyw) Partly to hear.
Lledgoç, *a.* (côç) Somewhat red, half red, reddiſh.
Lledgoçi, *v. a.* (lledgoç) Partly to redden.
Lledgoçiad, *s. m.* (lledgoç) A ſlightly reddening.
Lledgodi, *v. a.* (codi) Partly to raiſe; partly to riſe.
Lledgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A partly raiſing; a partly riſing.
Lledgozawl, *a.* (lledgawz) Slightly inſulting.
Lledgozi, *v. a.* (lledgawz) Partly to inſult.
Lledgoziad, *s. m.* (lledgawz) A ſlightly inſulting.
Lledgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (coel) A ſlight belief.
Lledgoeliad, *s. m.* (lledgoel) A ſlightly believing.
Lledgoeliaw, *v. a.* (lledgoel) To believe ſlightly.
Lledgov, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (côv) Slight remembrance.
Lledgoviad, *s. m.* (lledgov) A ſlightly remembering.
Lledgoviaw, *v. n.* (lledgov) Partly to remember.
Lledgoſa, *s. m.* (coſa) A ſlight remembrance.
Lledgoſa, *v. a.* (coſa) To remember ſlightly.
Lledgoſâad, *s. m.* (lledgoſa) A ſlightly remembering.
Lledgoll, *s. f.* (coll) A half or incomplete loſs.
Lledgolli, *v. n.* (lledgoll) Partly to loſe, to half loſe.
Lledgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A ſlightly ſcratching.
Lledgravu, *v. a.* (cravu) To ſcratch ſlightly.
Lledgraf, *a.* (crâf) Slightly impreſſive, ſomewhat keen.
Lledgrafiad, *s. m.* (lledgraf) A ſlightly impreſſing; a ſlightly kenning, or perceiving.
Lledgrafu, *v. a.* (lledgraf) To make a ſlight impreſſion; partly to ken.
Lledgras, *a.* (crâs) Somewhat criſp, or dried.
Lledgraſu, *v. a.* (lledgras) Partly to criſp, or parch.
Lledgrevyz, *s. f.* (crevyz) Cold devotion.
Lledgrin, *a.* (crîn) Somewhat brittle, or dry.
Lledgrinaw, *v. n.* (lledgrin) Partly to dry, or wither.
Lledgriniad, *s. m.* (lledgrin) A half drying, or withering.
Lledgroes, *a.* (croes) Somewhat tranſverſe.
Lledgroeſi, *v. a.* (lledgroes) Partly to croſs, or thwart.
Lledgroeſiad, *s. m.* (lledgroes) A partly thwarting.
Lledgrònawl, *a.* (crònawl) Partly aggregating.
Lledgròni, *v. a.* (cròni) Partly to collect together.
Lledgròniad, *s. m.* (cròniad) A partly collecting.
Lledgryno, *a.* (cryno) Somewhat compact.

Ar y dinod mewn haneſgerz, byzed yr iaith yn ver a lledgryno.

As to what is of little note in hiſtorical poetry, let the language be brief and *rather compact*.

Earzas.

Lledgrynôad, *s. m.* (lledgryno) A making rather compact.
Lledgrynôi, *v. a.* (lledgryno) To make ſomewhat compact.
Lledguz, *a.* (cuz) Somewhat hidden, half obſcure.
Lledguziad, *s. m.* (lledguz) A half obſcuring.
Lledguziaw, *v. a.* (lledguz) Partly to hide.
Lledgul, *a.* (cûl) Somewhat narrow or ſtrait.
Lledgulaw, *v. a.* (lledgul) To make rather narrow.
Lledguliad, *s. m.* (lledgul) A rendering rather narrow.
Lledgwla, *a.* (cwla) Somewhat debilitated.
Lledgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A half tumble, a ſtumble.
Lledgwyzaw, *v. n.* (lledgwyz) Partly to tumble.
Lledgwyziad, *s. m.* (lledgwyz) A partly tumbling.
Lledgwynaw, *v. a.* (cwynaw) To complain a little.
Lledgyva, *a.* (cyva) Half whole; nearly perfect.
Lledgyvan, *a.* (cyvan) Half whole; nearly perfect.
Lledgyvaniad, *s. m.* (lledgyvan) A making nearly whole.
Lledgyvanu, *v. a.* (lledgyvan) To make nearly whole.
Lledgyviawn, *a.* (cyviawn) Half juſt, half righteous.
Lledgyviawnâad, *s. m.* (lledgyviawn) A half juſtifying.
Lledgyviawnâu, *v. a.* (lledgyviawn) To half juſtify.
Lledgylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cylç) A ſemicircle.
Lledgylçawl, *a.* (lledgylç) half-circling; ſemicircular.
Lledgylçiad, *s. m.* (lledgylç) A half-circling.
Lledgylçu, *v. a.* (lledgylç) To half encompaſs.
Lledgymmod, *s. m.* (cymmod) Half reconcilement.
Lledgymmodawl, *a.* (lledgymmod) Half reconciling
Lledgymmodi, *v. a.* (lledgymmod) To half reconcile; to become partly reconciled.
Lledgynhes, *a.* (cynhes) ſomewhat warm.
Lledgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) Partly to ſupport.
Lledgynnaliad, *s. m.* (lledgynnal) A partly ſupporting; a ſlight ſupportation.
Lledgynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Rather exact, ſaving, or near.
Lledgynnilaw, *v. a.* (lledgynnil) To act rather with exactneſs; to become rather ſaving, or cloſe.
Lledgynt, *s. m.* (llad—cynt) A report, a rumor.

Gwenzyz, gwrandaw ledgynt.
Gwenzyz, liſten to a *rumor*.
Cyvoeſi Merzin.

Teneu awel, tew ledgynt.
Thin the gale, thick the *rumor*.
Llywarç Hen.

Effillyz Merwyz mawr, a lledgynt yw
Nad yñt vyw vegys gynt!
Llas llary vrodyr, gwyr gorvynt;
A çyd llezyd llazeſynt!

Great were the offſpring of Merwyz, and it is a *tale* that they are not alive as erſt they were! The mild brothers have been ſlain; and as they were ſlain they ſlew!
Cynzelw, m. T. O. Gwynez.

Lledgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) A little approach.
Lledgyrçawl, *a.* (lledgyrç) Partly approaching.
Lledgyrçiad, *s. m.* (lledgyrç) A partly approaching.
Lledgyrçu, *v. a.* (lledgyrç) Partly to approach.
Lledgyſon, *a.* (cyſon) Somewhat conſonant.
Lledgyſondeb, *s. m.* (lledgyſon) Slight conſonance.
Llegyſoni, *v. a.* (lledgyſon) Partly to harmonize.
Lledgyſwllt, *s. m.* (cyſwllt) A half junction.
Lledgyſylltiad, *s. m.* (lledgyſwllt) A partly joining.
Lledgyſylltu, *v. a.* (lledgyſwllt) To conjoin partly.
Lledgywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Somewhat ingenious.
Lledhoew, *a.* (hoew) Somewhat briſk, or alert.
Lledhoewi, *v. n.* (lledhoew) To become a little briſk.
Lledholi, *v. a.* (holi) To examine ſlightly.
Lledholiad, *s. m.* (holiad) A ſlightly examining.
Lledhòni, *v. a.* (hòni) Partly to aſſert, or affirm.
Lledhòniad, *s. m.* (hòniad) A ſlightly aſſerting.

Lledhuzaw,

Lledhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) Partly to cover over.
Lledhuziad, *s. m.* (huziad) A partly covering over.
Lledhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To ſleep partly.
Lledhurt, *a.* (hurt) Half mad, half frantic.
Lledhurtiad, *s. m.* (lledhurt) A half diſtracting.
Lledhurtiaw, *v. a.* (lledhurt) To make half mad; to become ſomewhat diſtracted.
Lledhynt, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hynt) Intent, purpoſe.
Lledíad, *s. m.* (llêd) A making broad, dilatation.
Lledíaeth, *s. m.* (llêd) Dilatation, diſpanſion.
Lledíaith, *s. f.—pl.* lledieithoz (iaith) A half-language, a corrupt or barbarous ſpeech.
Ledieithiawg, *a.* (lledíaith) Having a corrupt ſpeech.
Lledir, *a.* (îr) Somewhat freſh; half green; half raw.
Lledirdeb, *s. m.* (lledir) The ſtate of being partly freſh, green, or raw.
Lledlaith, *a.* (llaith) Somewhat moiſt, dampiſh.
Lledlâs, *a.* (glás) Somewhat blue, bluiſh; greeniſh.
Lledlaſu, *v. n.* (lledlas) To become blueiſh.
Lledled, *a.* (lled, *repeated)* Widely ſpreading.

Lledled rydau.
Fords *widely ſpreading.* *Adage.*
Llyw deivniawg llidiawg, lledled vyz ei blas.
The chief of flowing wrath, *widely ſpreading* will be his manſion. *Llygad Gwr.*

Lledlev, *s. m.* (llèv) An imperfect utterance; a barbariſm.
Lledlevawg, *a.* (lledlev) Of imperfect utterance.
Lledleithder, *s. m.* (lledlaith) A degree of dampneſs.
Lledleithiaw, *v. a.* (lledlaith) To make rather damp; to become ſomewhat damp.
Lledlenwad, *s. m.* (llenwad) A partly filling.
Lledlenwi, *v. a.* (llenwi) To fill in a degree.
Lledleſg, *a.* (lleſg) Somewhat feeble, or debilitated.
Lledleſgiad, *s. m.* (lledleſg) A ſlightly enfeebling.
Lledleſgu, *v. a.* (lledleſg) To enfeeble ſlightly; to become ſomewhat feeble, or debilitated.
Lledlipa, *a.* (llipa) Somewhat flabby, or drooping.
Lledlithraw, *v. a.* (llithraw) Partly to ſlip, or glide.
Lledlithriad, *s. m.* (llithriad) A partly ſlipping.
Lledlithrig, *a.* (llithrig) Somewhat ſlippery.
Lledloew, *a.* (gloew) Partly clear, ſemipellucid.
Lledloewder, *s. m.* (lledloew) Imperfect clearneſs.
Lledloewi, *v. a.* (lledloew) To make ſomewhat clear; to become rather clear, or pellucid.
Lledlóſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) A half-burnt ſtate.
Lledloſgi, *v. a.* (lledloſg) To burn ſlightly, to half-burn.
Lledloſgiad, *s. m.* (lledloſg) A ſlightly burning, a half-burning.
Lledluz, *s. m.* (lluz) A ſlight obſtruction.
Lledluziad, *s. m.* (lledluz) A ſlightly hindering.
Lledluziaw, *v. a.* (lledluz) To obſtruct ſlightly.
Lledlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llun) A ſemiform. *a.* Semiform, half formed.
Lledluniaw, *v. a.* (lledlun) To half form.
Lledlw, *s. m.—pl.* lledlyon (llw) A vain oath.

Ti Zuw, mazeu——
Ein lledlŷau,
A'n llidvrodau,
A'n lledvrydez.
Thou God, forgive our *vain oaths*, and our angry ſentences, and our apathy. *Gr. Gryg.*

Lledlwm, *a.* (llwm) Half bare, ſomewhat bare.
Lledlwyd, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, greyiſh.
Lledlwydaw, *v. n.* (lledlwyd) To grow greyiſh.
Lledlwydez, *s. m.* (lledlwyd) A ſlight greyneſs.
Lledlwyzaw, *v. n.* (llwyzaw) Partly to proſper.
Lledlwyr, *a.* (llwyr) Nearly entire, nearly all.
Lledlymder, *s. m.* (lledlwm) Half bareneſs.
Lledlymu, *v. a.* (lledlwm) To make half bare.
Lledlynawl, *a.* (glynawl) Half adhering.
Lledlyniad, *s. m.* (glyniad) A ſlightly adhering.
Lledlynu, *v. a.* (glynu) To adhere ſlightly.
Lledlyth, *a.* (llŷth) Somewhat enervated.
Lledlythiad, *s. m.* (lledlyth) A ſlightly growing feeble; a ſlightly enervating.
Lledlythu, *v. n.* (lledlyth) To grow ſomewhat feeble.
Llednacâad, *s. m.* (nacâad) A partly refuſing.
Llednacâawl, *a.* (nacâawl) Partly refuſing.
Llednacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) Partly to refuſe.
Llednais, *a.* (nais) Elegant, neat, nice.
Ledneiſiaw, *v. a.* (llednais) To render elegant.
Ledneiſrwyz, *s. m.* (llednais) Elegance.
Lledneithiad, *s. m.* (nerthiad) A ſlightly ſtrengthening.
Llednerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) Partly to ſtrengthen.
Llednoeth, *a.* (noeth) Half-naked, ſomewhat bare.

Gwae berçen cyvoeth,
A welo lednoeth
Onis cuzia!
Woe to the poſſeſſor of wealth, who ſees the *half naked*, if he does not cover him! *Ion. Mynyw.*

Llednoethez, *s. m.* (llednoeth) Half nakedneſs.
Llednoethi, *v. a.* (llednoeth) To make half naked.
Lledvoviad, *s. m.* (noviad) A partly ſwimming.
Lledvoviaw, *v. a.* (noviaw) Partly to ſwim.
Lledvyzawl, *a.* (nyzawl) Slightly twiſting.
Lledvyziad, *s. m.* (nyziad) A ſlightly twiſting.
Lledvyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To twiſt ſlightly.
Lledoçri, *v. a.* (lledoçyr) To edge a little ſideways; to be ſomewhat biaſſed.
Lledoçriad, *s. m.* (lledoçyr) An edging a little ſideways; a being ſlightly biaſſed.
Lledoçyr, *s. m.—pl.* lledoçrau (oçyr) A half lateral poſition; a ſlanting; a ſlight biaſs.
Lledozev, *v. n.* (gozev) Partly to endure.
Lledozevawl, *a.* (lledozev) Somewhat patient.
Lledozeviad, *s. m.* (lledozev) A ſlightly enduring.
Lledoer, *a.* (oer) Half cold, rather lukewarm.
Lledoerez, *s. m.* (lledoer) A half coldneſs.
Lledoeri, *v. a.* (lledoer) To render ſomewhat cold; to become nearly cold.
Lledoval, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (goval) Slight precaution.
Lledovalez, *s. m.* (lledoval) Slight precaution.
Lledovaliad, *s. m.* (lledoval) A ſlightly caring.
Lledovalu, *v. n.* (lledoval) To have a little care.
Lledover, *a.* (over) Rather futile, or uſeleſs.
Lledovera, *v. a.* (lledover) Partly to trifle.
Lledoverez, *s. m.* (lledover) Half triflingneſs.
Lledovid, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (govid) Slight anguiſh.
Lledovìdiaw, *v. a.* (lledovid) To cauſe a little anguiſh, or affliction; to be ſlightly afflicted.
Lledovnawg, *a.* (lledovyn) Rather fearful.
Lledovni, *v. a.* (lledovyn) Partly to fear or dread.
Lledovnus, *a.* (lledovyn) Somewhat timid.
Lledovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) A little fear, or dread.
Lledol, *s. m.* (ôl) A rearward, a hind part, a rear.
Lledoleu, *a.* (goleu) Half-lighted, half-illumed.
Lledoleuad, *s. m.* (lledoleu) A half illuming.
Lledoleuaw, *v. a.* (lledoleu) To light partly, to half illume.
Lledoli, *v. a.* (lledol) To place in the rearward.
Lledolrain, *s. m.* (olrain) A ſlight tracing.
Lledolrain, *v. a.* (olrain) Partly to trace.
Lledolrheiniad, *s. m.* (lledolrain) A ſlightly tracing.
Lledollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) Partly to drop, or let go.
Lledollyngiad, *s. m.* (lledollwng) A partly dropping.

Lledommez, *s. m.* (gommez) Slight refuſal.
Lledommez, *v. a.* (gommez) To refuſe ſlightly.
Lledommeziad. *s. m.* (lledommez) A ſlightly refuſing.
Lledorçuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorçuz) A ſlight cover.
Lledorçuziad, *s. m.* (lledorçuz) A ſlightly covering.
Lledorçuziaw, *v. a.* (lledorçuz) Partly to cover.
Lledorvod, *v. a.* (gorvod) Partly to overcome.
Lledorſen, *v. a.* (gorſen) To half finiſh, to end partly.
Lledorſwyll, *s. m.* (gorſwyll) Slight diſorder of mind.
Lledorſwyllaw, *v. n.* (lledorſwyll) To become ſlightly diſordered in mind, to be half mad.
Lledorſwylliad, *s. m.* (lledorſwyll) A becoming half mad, a becoming half diſtracted.
Lledorſwys, *s. m.* (gorſwys) A ſlight reſt, or reſpit.
Lledorſwyſaw, *v. n.* (lledorſwys) To reſt partly.
Lledorſwyſiad, *s. m.* (lledorſwys) A ſlightly reſting.
Lledormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gormes) Slight treſpaſs.
Lledormeſawl, *a.* (lledormes) Slightly treſpaſſing.
Lledormeſiad, *s. m.* (lledormes) A ſlightly treſpaſſing.
Lledormeſu, *v. a.* (lledormes) To treſpaſs ſlightly.
Lledorthreç, *s. m.* (gorthreç) Slight oppreſſion.
Lledorthreçiad, *s. m.* (lledorthreç) A ſlightly oppreſſing.
Lledorthreçu, *v. a.* (lledorthreç) Partly to oppreſs.
Lledorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Slightly oppreſſive.
Lledorthrymder, *s. m.* (lledorthrwm) Slight oppreſſion.
Lledorthrymiad, *s. m.* (lledorthrwm) A ſlightly oppreſſing, a partly tyrannizing.
Lledorthrymu, *v. a.* (lledorthrwm) Partly to oppreſs.
Lledorwez, *s. m.* (gorwez) Diſcumbency.
Lledorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) Partly to lie down.
Lledorweziad, *s. m.* (lledorwez) A half lying down, a partly reclining; diſcumbency.
Lledrad, *s. m.* (llâd—rhâd) Stealth, theft,

Celedig vy hun yn hir ovwy lle,
Yn lledrad vore, gan avarwy.

Secretly myſelf long viſiting a ſpot, by *ſtealth* in the morning, with grief. *Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Lledradaiz, *a.* (lledrad) Apt to be thieviſh.
Lledradawl, *a.* (lledrad) Stealing, thieving.
Lledraiz, *a.* (lledyr) Like leather; leathery.
Lledran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A half part.

Heb anſawz o angen mewn rhan, neu ledran, ni vyz i zim gyſevin a neilltuawl anſawz.

Without a character eſſential in part, or *half part*, nothing can have a primary and peculiar character. *Barzas.*

Lledranawg, *a.* (lledran) Partly participating.
Lledraniad, *s. m.* (lledran) A partly ſharing.
Lledranu, *v. a.* (lledran) To divide or ſhare partly.
Lledrata, *v. a.* (lledrad) To ſteal, or to thieve.
Lledrawg, *s. f.* (lledyr) A ſmall incloſure, a cloſe.
Lledred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llêd) Latitude; broadneſs.
Lledriad, *s. m.* (lledyr) A doing with leather.
Lledrin, *a.* (lledyr) Of leather, leathern.

Azwyn ezyſtyr yn nghebyſtyr lledrin;
Arall azwyn cyweithas brenin.

Splendid is the ſteed in a *leathern* rein; again more ſplendid the retinue of a king. *Taliesin.*

Lledrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhîth) A half or imperfect appearance; an illuſion, a diſguiſe; a phantom; a juggle, or deception.

Lledrith blawd gwenith a gâd.
The *ſemblance* of wheaten flour was found.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r eira.

Mae'n taeru, man y tiriwyv,
Mai lledrith y'Malldraeth wyv.

He aſſerts, where I land, that I am a *phantom* upon Malldraeth. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Lledrithiad, *s. m.* (lledrith) A partly appearing, an appearing illuſively; an appearing in diſguiſe.
Lledrithiant, *s. m.* (lledrith) Imperfect appearance; illuſion; diſguiſe.
Lledrithiaw, *v. a.* (lledrith) To half-appear; to appear illuſively; to appear in diſguiſe.
Lledrithiawg, *a.* (lledrith) Of indiſtinct appearance, or that is half viſible; having the power of illuſion; diſguiſed; magical.

Tri friv ledrithiawg Ynys Prydain: Coll mab Collvrewi, Menw mab Teirgwaez, a Dryç ail Cibzar.

The three chief *perſons having the power of illuſion* of the iſle of Britain: Coll the ſon of Collvrewi, Menw the ſon of Teirgwaez, and Dryç the ſon of Cibzar. *Trioæ.*

Y draenllwyn glas urzaſawl,
Lletty mwyn lle tyvai mawl,
Mab lledrithiawg arvawg wyd.

The dignified green thorn buſh, the lovely cell whence praiſe doth ſpring, a *phantaſtic* armed youth art thou. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lledrithiawl, *a.* (lledrith) Illuſory, illuſive.
Lledrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledrithwyr (lledrith—gwr) One who appears in diſguiſe.
Lledruz, *a.* (rhuz) Half ruddy, of a reddiſh hue.

Gwelid——
Y llavnawr lledruz uç gruz a grân.

The *ruddy ſtained* blades over the cheek and brow were ſeen. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Lledruzaw, *v. a.* (lledruz) To half-redden; to tinge with red.
Lledruziad, *s. m.* (lledruz) A giving a ruddy tinge.
Lledrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledrwyr (lledyr—gwr) A manufacturer of leather; a leather-ſeller.
Lledrybuz, *s. m.* (rhybuz) A ſlight notice.
Lledrybuziad, *s. m.* (lledrybuz) A giving ſlight notice, a ſlightly forewarning.
Lledrybuziaw, *v. a.* (lledrybuz) To warn ſlightly.
Lledryvez, *a.* (rhyvez) Somewhat wonderful.
Lledryvezu, *v. a.* (lledryvez) To wonder a little.
Lledryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lledyr) A ſmall ſlip of leather.
Lledryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhyw) An imperfect or degenerate kind; a mongrel race; a mean birth. *a.* Of a degenerate kind.

Blodau'r ſwyz, heb ledryw Sais.

The flower of the ſhire, untainted by a Saxon's *mongrel kind.* *T. Aled.*

Lledrywiad, *s. m.* (lledryw) A partly degenerating.
Lledrywiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lledryw) Degeneration.
Lledrywiaw, *v. a.* (lledryw) To degenerate.
Lledrywiawg, *a.* (lledryw) Of a degenerate kind.
Lledrywiawl, *a.* (lledryw) Tending to degenerate.
Lledrywiogaeth, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degeneracy.
Lledrywiogez, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degenerateneſs.
Lledrywiogi, *v. a.* (lledrywiawg) To render of a degenerate ſort; to become of mixt kind.
Lledrywiogrwyz, *s. m.* (lledrywiawg) Degenerateneſs.
Lledſain, *s. f.*—*pl.* lledſeiniau (ſain) A ſemitone.
Lledſarug, *a.* (ſarug) Somewhat ſurly, or harſh.
Lledſarugaw, *v. n.* (lledſarug) To be rather ſurly.
Lledſel, *s. m.* (sêl) A half glance, a half look.
Lledſeliad, *s. m.* (lledſel) A ſlightly glancing.
Lledſelu, *v. a.* (lledſel) To glance ſlightly.
Lledsèniad, *s. m.* (sèniad) A ſlightly taunting.
Lledsènu, *v. a.* (sènu) To taunt ſlightly.
Lledſerth, *a.* (ſerth) Somewhat declivous.
Lledſerthiad, *s. m.* (lledſerth) A ſlightly precipitating.
Lledſerthu, *v. a.* (lledſerth) To half precipitate; to become rather precipitous.
Lledſozi, *v. n.* (ſozi) To ſink in partly.

Lledſoziad,

Lledfoziad, *s. m.* (fozíad) A ſlightly ſinking.
Lledfom, *s. m.* (ſom) Slight diſappointment.
Lledfomi, *v. a.* (lledfom) To half-diſappoint.
Lledfomiad, *s. m.* (lledfom) A half-diſappointing.
Lledfomiant, *s. m.* (lledfom) Slight diſappointment.
Lledfon, *s. m.* (sôn) Slight report, ſlight rumor.
Lledfoniad, *s. m.* (lledfon) A ſlightly reporting.
Lledfoniaw, *v. a.* (lledfon) To report ſlightly.
Lledsòri, *v. n.* (sòri) To be ſlightly affronted.
Lledsòriad, *s. m.* (sòriad) A ſlightly ſulking.
Lledsòriant, *s. m.* (sòriant) Slight ſulkineſs.
Lledfuzaw, *v. n.* (fuzaw) Partly to ſink down.
Lledfuziad, *s. m.* (fuziad) A ſlightly ſinking.
Lledfur, *a.* (fur) Half-ſour, partly ſour, ſouriſh.
Lledfuraw, *v. n.* (lledfur) To grow half-ſour.
Lledfuriad, *s. m.* (lledfur) A partly ſouring.
Lledyç, *a.* (fyç) Somewhat dry, half dry.
Lledfyçiad, *s. m.* (lledfyç) A partly drying.
Lledfyçu, *v. a.* (lledfyç) To dry partly.
Lledfylw, *s. m.* (fylw) Slight obſervation.
Lledfylwad, *s. m.* (lledfylw) A ſlightly obſerving.
Lledfylwi, *v. a.* (lledfylw) To obſerve ſlightly.
Lledfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A partly propoſing.
Lledfyniaw, *v. a.* (fyniaw) Partly to propoſe.
Lledfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) Partly to propoſe.
Lledfyrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrthiad) A partly falling.
Lledfyrthiaw, *v. n.* (fyrthiaw) To fall partly.
Lledfyth, *a.* (fyth) Somewhat ſtiff, or erect.
Lledfythiad, *s. m.* (lledfyth) A partly ſtiffening.
Lledfythu, *v. n.* (lledfyth) To grow rather ſtiff.
Lledu, *v. a.* (llêd) To make broad, to widen, to make wider, to expand, to enlarge; to ſpread, to ſtretch out; to become broad or wide, to expand, to be enlarged; to be ſpread, or ſtretched out.
Lledunaw, *v. n.* (unaw) Partly to agree, or accord.
Lledunawl, *a.* (unawl) Partly according, half according.
Lledundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) A ſlight accordance.
Lledw, *s. m.* (lled) That extends, or deals out; abundance; good things; profuſion; enjoyment.

Llwyd-gun hael lledw gynneiliad.
A generous hoary chief, the ſupporter of *profuſion*.
D. ab Gwilym.

Lle da gwyr o'i lledw a'i gwin.
Where men are happy from her *profuſe dainties* and her wine. *G. Llwyd.*

Rhys——llin Syr Grufuz
(Lledw anant) Llwyd o Wynez.
Rhys, of the line of Sir Grufuz (the minſtrels' *bliſs*) Lloyd of Gwynez.. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Lledw, *a.* (llêd) Abundant, or profuſe.
Lledwad, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a veſſel to ſerve up liquors.
Lledwag, *a.* (gwâg) Partly empty, half empty.
Lledwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) That partly divides; a comma, in grammar.
Lledwahaniad, *s. m.* (lledwahan) A partly ſeparating.
Lledwahanu, *v. a.* (lledwahan) Partly to ſeparate.
Lledwar, *a.* (gwâr) Somewhat tame, half tame.
Lledwarâad, *s. m.* (lledwar) A partly taming.
Lledwarâu, *v. a.* (lledwar) To half tame.
Lledwaſgiad, *s. m.* (gwaſgiad) A ſlightly preſſing.
Lledwaſgu, *v. a.* (gwaſgu) To preſs ſlightly.
Lledwed, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a veſſel to ſerve liquor.
Lledwez, *s. f.* (llêd—gwez) Latitude; broadſide.
Lledwenawl, *a.* (gwenawl) Half ſmiling.
Lledweniaith, *s. m.* (gweniaith) Half flattery.

Lledwenieithiad, *s. m.* (lledweniaith) A partly flattering.
Lledwenieithu, *v. a.* (lledweniaith) To flatter ſlightly.
Lledwenu, *v. a.* (gwenu) To ſmile partly.
Lledwg, *s. m.* (gŵg) A ſlight frown, ſlight anger.

Na anghovia, o daw dîg,
Dylodion yn dy ledwg.
If anger ſhould ariſe, forget not the poor in thy *diſpleaſure*.
W. Middleton.

Lledwig, *a.* (lledw) Of a free, or eaſy nature; of a ſoft or mild quality.
Lledwigain, *a.* (lledwig) Of a mild eaſy temper, eaſily impoſed upon.
Lledwigen, *s. f.* (lledwig) A worm, a creeping thing.
Lledwigyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lledwig) A worm, or creeping thing.

Dyged y dyvrez ledwigyn ag enaid byw ynzo; a bid ehediaid ar y zaiar dan y nev:—dyged y zaiar enaid byw herwyz ei gene laeth, yſgrubyl a lledwigynod, a bwyſviloz, herwyz eu rhywogaeth.
Let the water bring forth every *creeping thing* with a living ſoul in it; and let there be winged creatures over the earth under heaven: Let the earth bring forth every living ſoul according to its kind, beaſt and *creeping things*, and wild animals, according to their kind. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Lledwirion, *a.* (gwirion) Being half an innocent; being half an idiot.
Lledwiriondeb, *s. m.* (lledwirion) Half idiotiſm.
Lledwlyb, *a.* (gwlyb) Somewhat wet, ſlightly wet.
Lledwr, *s. m.—pl.* lledwyr (llêd—gŵr) A ſpreader.
Lledwryw, *s. m.* (gwryw) Half maſculine.
Lledwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwŷz) Imperfect timber, or trees that are not good in their kind.
Lledwyl, *a.* (gŵyl) Somewhat baſhful.
Lledwyllt, *a.* (gwyllt) Half wild, rather wild.
Lledwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Somewhat white, whitiſh.
Lledwyneb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyneb) The ſuperfices; a page.

Pryderais troſi ac ymçwelyd y llyvyr Cymraeg hwnw yn Lladin; canys pe llanwn y lledwynebau o amgylçion geiriau, magu blinder a wnai hyny mwy no digrivwç, neu grynodeb i'r ai darlleai.
I have thought of turning and tranſlating that Welſh book into Latin; but if I were to fill the *pages* with amplifications of words, that would produce more vexation than amuſement, or information, to ſuch as ſhould read it. *G. ab Arthur.*

Lledwynebawl, *a.* (lledwyneb) Superficial.
Lledwynebiad, *s. m.* (lledwyneb) A forming of ſuperfices, a ſpreading over a ſurface.
Lledwynebu, *v. a.* (lledwyneb) To ſpread a ſurface.
Lledwynu, *v. a.* (lledwyn) To whiten a little, to make pale.
Lledwyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Somewhat oblique.
Lledwyrad, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A going ſlightly awry.
Lledwyraw, *v. a.* (lledwyr) To turn partly awry; to become ſlightly oblique.
Lledwyrz, *a.* (gwyrz) Somewhat green, greeniſh.
Lledwyrez, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A ſlight obliquity.
Lledymadael, *v. a.* (ymadael) Partly to leave off.
Lledymadaw, *v. a.* (ymadaw) Partly to forſake.
Lledymadawiad, *s. m.* (lledymadaw) A partly ſeparating one's ſelf from; a partly forſaking.
Lledymannog, *v. a.* (ymannog) To excite one's ſelf a little.
Lledymarbed, *v. a.* (ymarbed) Partly to ſave one's ſelf.
Lledymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) Partly to take a part, partly to join one's ſelf to a party.
Lledymçwal, *s. m.* (ymçwal) A half ſpreading one's ſelf.
Lledymçwalu, *v. a.* (lledymçwal) Partly to ſpread one's ſelf.

Lledymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) Partly to contend.
Lledymzangaws, *v. n.* (ymzangaws) To half appear, partly to appear.
Lledymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) The hypophora, a rhetorical figure producing the objection.
Lledymzwyn, *v. a.* (ymzwyn) Partly to comport.
Lledymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) A ſlightly comporting.
Lledymlusgaw, *v. a.* (ymluſgaw) Partly to drag one's ſelf, partly to crawl.
Lledymluſgiad, *s. m.* (ymluſgiad) A half crawling.
Lledymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To half expoſe one's ſelf; to make one's ſelf half naked.
Lledymnoethiad, *s. m.* (ymnoethiad) A making one's ſelf half naked; a half expoſing one's ſelf.
Lledymozev, *v. n.* (ymozev) Partly to bear.
Lledymozeviad, *s. m.* (lledymozev) A partly ſuffering one's ſelf; a partly bearing.
Lledymollwng, *v. n.* (ymollwng) Partly to let one's ſelf drop; to drop one's ſelf partly.
Lledymraniad, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A partly ſeparating one's ſelf; a becoming partly ſeparated.
Lledymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) Partly to ſeparate one's ſelf; to become half ſeparated.
Lledymrwyſtraw, *v. n.* (ymrwyſtraw) To hinder one's ſelf a little; to linger partly.
Lledymrwyſtriad, *s. m.* (ymrwyſtriad) A partly hindering one's ſelf, a partly lingering.
Lledymſeniad, *s. m.* (ymſeniad) A partly chiding one another.
Lledymsènu, *v. a.* (ymsènu) To chide one another ſlightly.
Lledymſythiad, *s. m.* (ymſythiad) A becoming half erect, a partly ſtraightening one's ſelf.
Lledymſythu, *v. a.* (ymſythu) Partly to ſtraighten one's ſelf; to become half erect.
Lledymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Partly to accord.
Lledymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A half denying one's ſelf.
Lledymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To half deny one's ſelf, to deny one's ſelf partly.
Lledymweled, *v. a.* (ymweled) Partly to viſit.
Lledymweliad, *s. m.* (ymweliad) A partly viſiting.
Lledymwylltiaw, *v. n.* (ymwylltiaw) A becoming half wild.
Lledymyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymyl) That is partly the edge, or rim; a border near the edge.
Lledynvyd, *a.* (ynvyd) Half fooliſh, rather fooliſh.
Lledynvydu, *v. n.* (lledynvyd) To grow half fooliſh.
Lledynwſt, *a.* (ynwſt) Somewhat dank, or moiſt.
Lledyr, *s. m.* (lled) Leather. *Côd ledyr*, a leather bag.
Lledyſawl, *a.* (yſawl) Half conſuming, half devouring.
Lledyſgythriad, *s. m.* (yſgythriad) A half lopping.
Lledyſgythru, *v. a.* (yſgythru) To half lop.
Lledyſiad, *s. m.* (yſiad) A half conſuming.
Lledyſtum, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (yſtum) A half form.
Lledyſtumiad, *s. m.* (lledyſtum) A half forming, a half faſhioning, or figuring.
Lledyſtumiaw, *v. a.* (lledyſtum) To half form.
Lledyſu, *v. a.* (yſu) To half conſume, to half devour.
Llez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lly—ez) A flat, or plain.

Yr hâv——
Pand oezyç yn wyç dy wêz,
Pôr glwys-liw 'n porio glas-lez!

The ſummer, wert thou not, with ſplendid countenance, ſord of beauteous colour, covering with herbage the verdant *plain!* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llezvad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening; an inclining, a drooping; a ſoftening.

Llezvawd, *s. m.* (llezyv) A flat, or inclining ſtate; the act of flattening, reclining; aſſuagement.

Oez ev vy nevawd i nôs galan,
Llezvawd ei gan, ri rhyvel eirian.

He was my law on the eve of the feſtival, his ſong was *ſolace*, the lord of ſplendid war. *Talieſin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Llezvawg, *a.* (llezyv) Having an oblique, or flat direction; of a ſoft, or aſſwaging quality.
Llezvawl, *a.* (llezyv) Warping; flattening; ſoftening.
Llezvbetrual, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llezyv—petrual) A rhomboid.
Llezvedig, *a.* (llezyv) Warped; flattened; aſſwaged.
Llezviad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening; a ſoftening, or aſſwaging.
Llezvlavariad, *s. m. pl.* llezvlavariaid, (llezyv—llavariad) A dipthong.
Llezvu, *v. a.* (llezyv) To warp, to put in an oblique poſition; to flatten, to become warped, or oblique; to become flat, to come down; to ſoften; to be aſſwaged. *Mae y çwyz yn llezvu*, the ſwelling is coming down; *mae y môr wedi llezvu*, the ſea is become calm.
Llezy, *a.* (llez) Inclining, drooping; of a pliant, or mild nature; ſoothing.
Llezyv, *a.* (llez) Having a declination, or inclined poſition; oblique; inclined; flat; alſo placid, calm; ſoft, tender. *Llezyv gywair*, A flat key in muſic.

Tri llezyv unben Ynys Prydain: Manawydan mab Llyr Llediaith; Llywarç Hen mab Elidyr Lydanwyn; a Gwgon Gwron mab Peredur: Ac ſey açaws y gelwyd hwynt yn llezyv unbyn, wrth na çeiſynt gyvoeth, ac na allai neb ei luzias izynt.

The three *diſintereſted* princes of the iſle of Britain: Manawydan the ſon of Llyr Llediaith; Llywarç Hen ſon of Elidyr Lydanwyn; and Gwgon Gwron ſon of Peredur: And the reaſon they were called *diſintereſted* princes was that they ſought not for power, and no one was able to debar them of it. *Triox.*

Y vun ail Enid——
Llazaï vîl a'i llezv olwg.

The fair one like to Enid, ſhe would kill a thouſand with her *ſoft* look. *S. Ceri.*

Llëen, *s. m.* (lla—en) Literature, ſcholarſhip, erudition.

Ofeiriad azwyn ei vuçez, heb ganzo haiaç o llëen.

A miniſter of holy life, not having a lack of *ſcholarſhip*. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Llëen, *a.* (lla—en) Literate, ſcholaſtic, erudite; clerical. *Gwyr llëen*, literary men; *gwyr llëen a gwyr llyg*, the clergy and the laity.

Yr etholedigion ofeiriaid, a meibion llëen, a'r Criſtonogion adanazynt a las yn can amled ag ehedezynt yn vyzinoz ar gwlad nêv.

The ſelect miniſters, and the *ſcholaſtics*, and the chriſtians under them, he ſlew in ſuch numbers that they flew in hoſts to the kingdom of heaven. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llëenaeth, *s. m.* (llëen) Literature, ſcholarſhip.
Llëenaiz, *a.* (llëen) Of a literary nature; ſcholaſtic.
Llëenawg, *a.* (llëen) Literate, having ſcholarſhip, learned. *Llëenogion*, literati.
Llëenawl, *a.* (llëen) Literary, learned, ſcholaſtic.
Llëenogaeth, *s. m.* (llëenawg) Literature.
Llëenu, *v. a.* (llëen) To purſue literature.
Llëenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llëen) A literary man.
Llëenyzawl, *a.* (llëenyz) Literary, ſcholaſtic.
Llëenyziaeth, *s. m.* (llëenyz) Scholarſhip.

Nis gellir cyvlawn vyvyrdawd heb zyſg a llëenyziaeth.

There can be no perfect ratiocination without learning and *ſcholarſhip*. *Barzas.*

Llêv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lly—ev) A voice, a cry.

Pan vyno y vrenines gerz oi gwrandaw yn ei hyſtavell, caned y barz teulu izi dri çwlwm o gerz trwy lev gymmedrawl, megys na rwyſtro ar y llys.

When the queen would have to liſten to a ſong in her chamber, let the domeſtic bard recite to her three ſtanzas of a compoſition, with a moderate *voice*, ſo that the court may not be incommoded. *Welſh Laws.*

Ban llev cwn yn nifaith.
Loud the *cry* of dogs in a deſert. *Llywarç Hen.*

Llevad,

Llevad, *s. m.* (llêv) A crying out, or uttering.
Llevadwy, *a.* (llevad) utterable, expreſſible.
Llevain, *v. a.* (llêv) To cry aloud, to cry out, to ſhout; to weep, to cry.

Rum gall unwaith, hyny oez llevain pan ym ganed.
I was wiſe once, that was in *crying* when I was born. *Adage.*

Llevain, *s. m.* (llêv) A loud cry, a ſhout; a weeping. *Careg levain*, an echo ſtone, *craig levain*, an echo rock, an echo.
Llevaint, *s. m.* (llevain) A loud utterance, or cry.
Llevair, *s. m.* (llev) A ſpeaking, a prating, or babbling.
Lleval, *s. m.* (mal) What is figured or fancied
Llevan, *s. m.* (llev) Utterance, cry, or ſhout.
Llevar, *s. m.* (llev) Utterance, voice, or ſpeech.
Llevarawg, *a.* (llevar) Having utterance.
Llevariad, *s. m.* (llevar) An uttering, a ſpeaking.
Llevaru, *v. a.* (llevar) To utter, to ſpeak, to ſay.
Llevarwr, *s. m.—pl.* llevarwyr (llevar—gŵr) A ſpeaker.
Llevawg, *a.* (llêv) Shouting, ſqualling. *Coryn llevawg*, a ſqualling imp.
Llevawl, *a.* (llêv) Crying, ſhouting, exclaiming.
Llevawr, *a.* (llêv) Clamorous, talkative.

Llidiogaç no neb lle digiai;
Llevorion Francod oll a vwriai.
More wrathful than any one where he ſhould be offended; the *talkative* French he would overthrow. *Gutyn Owain.*

Llevéliad, *s. m.* (lleval) A deviſing, or inventing.
Llevelu, *v. a.* (lleval) To deviſe, to invent.
Llevelyn, *s. m. dim.* (lleval) A ſtye on the eye.
Lleveni, *v. a.* (llevan) To exclaim exultingly.

Pan ytoez y vrân yn arzerçawg o bob cyvryw bluv, deçreu a orug gellweiriaw, a grëu, a lleveni ar yr adar oll.
When the crow was adorned with every kind of feathers, ſhe began to jeſt, and to croak, and *to exult* over all the birds. *Damegion.*

Llever, *s. m.* (llev) Utterance, noiſe, or cry.

Daeth i verç Morus wylovus lever;
Du yw gwiſg Annes diwag yſgyner.
S. Brwynawg.

Lleverawg, *a.* (llever) Having utterance, vocal.
Lleveryz, *s. m.* (llever) Utterance, voice, expreſſion; a vocable. *Dyſgu ar davawd leveryz*, to learn by the expreſſion of the tongue, to learn by heart; *lleveryz* nag, a refuſal; *lleveryz y llygad*, the expreſſion of the eye.

Dymgwallovwy Duw——
Yn awdur llavur lleveryz iawn,
I ganu marwnad i Gadwallawn!
May God perfect me a laborious author of juſt *expreſſion*, to compoſe an elegy to Cadwallon! *Cynzelw.*

Lleviad, *s. m.* (llêv) Enunciation; a vocative.
Lleviadawl, *a.* (lleviad) Enunciative; vocative.
Llevn, *a.* (*f. of* llyvn) Even, ſmooth, ſleek. *Y llevnau*, the reins.

Anſawz angeu y gyhydez levn yw ban ſeithſill; a rhiv bânau à vyner, eithyr o barth amrylev caniadaeth ei gaethu o bedwar i zeuzeg, rhag blinaw cluſt.
The eſſential quality of the *ſmooth* metricity is a verſe of ſeven ſyllables; and the number of the verſes to be at pleaſure, ſo that, for the ſake of variety of harmony, it be confined to from four to twelve, to prevent tiring the ear. *Barzas.*

Llevnyn, *s. m. dim.* (llavyn) A blade, a ſlab.
Llevod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lle—bod) State, ſituation.

Dyn á volir——yn ol ei gamp, herwyz ei levod yn y byd.
A man ſhall be praiſed, according to what he excels in, with reſpect to his *ſituation* in the world. *Barzas.*

Llevr, *a.* (*f. of* llwvr) Coward, timid, or faint.

Aed i ziawl, dragwyzawl dro,
Y galon levr a gilio!
To the devil go, for everlaſting, the *faint* heart that would retreat. *Gr. Gryg.*

Llevrin, *a.* (llavyr) That is of a ſpreading nature; that is freſh.

Llavyr pob llevrin.
Every thing *that is freſh* will ſpread. *Adage.*

Llevrith, *s. m.* (llavyr—ith) New milk, or ſweet milk.

Edwyn hên gath levrith.
An old cat knows the *ſweet milk*. *Adage.*

Nid arvaeth cafael llevrith i bawb, nes cafael bothau Rhinon Rin Barnawd, ni ſura vyth llyn yn ynt.
It is not poſſible to obtain *milk* for every body, until the bottles of Rhinon Rin Barnawd are gotten, in which liquor will never turn ſour. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Llevrithawg, *a.* (llevrith) Having ſweet milk.
Llevrithen, *s. f. dim.* (lle—brith) A ſtye on the eye.
Llêg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that claſps.

——Rhowç weithan çwithau,
Mae'r moes, ym aur a gwîn;
Mae'r llêg, wyd am iarll Godwin.
Do you alſo now beſtow gold and wine, it is cuſtomary; it is an *obligation*, thou art for Earl Godwin. *Ieu. Tew Ieuane.*

Llega, *s. m.* (llâg) One that lags, one that flags.
Llegaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (llâg) A ſluggiſh one.
Llegaç, *a.* (llâg) Sluggiſh; lazy; feeble; weak.

Coelied hen-wraç legaç lorv
çwedlau hen wraç ehud-lorv.
Let the old hag with *ſluggiſh* ſhank believe the tales of the old hag with nimble ſhank. *Gron. Owain.*

Llegai, *s. c.* (llâg) A ſluggiſh one, one that lags.
Llegeſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ceſt) That is all body, or belly, a gorbellied one; a lobſter, otherwiſe called *ceimwç*, and *gavyr y mor*.
Llegiad, *s. m.* (llêg) A whipping round, a claſping.
Llegu, *v. n.* (llâg) To flag; to be ſluggiſh, to lag.
Llegus, *a.* (llâg) Apt to flag, ſluggiſh. *Dyn llegus*, a lazy man; *yn llegus*, by and by, preſently; in the evening.
Llegynt, *s. m.* (llêg—hynt) A conſtrained courſe; oppreſſion.
Llegyr, *s. m.—pl.* llegrau (llêg) That braces, or claſps.
Llegyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (llêg—gyrn) A dwarf.
Lleiaç, *a.* (*comparative of* llai) Leſſer, or leſs.
Lleiad, *s. m.* (llai) A leſſening, a diminution.
Lleiadawg, *a.* (lleiad) Leſſening, diminutive.
Lleiadu, *v. a.* (lleiad) To diminiſh, to leſſen.
Lleiav, *s. m.* (*ſuperlative of* llai) The leaſt, *a.* leaſt, ſmalleſt. *O'r lleiav*, at the leaſt; *o'r hyn lleiav*, of the leaſt that can be, at the leaſtwiſe.

O'r deu-zrwg goreu y lleiav.
Of the two evils the beſt is the *leaſt*. *Adage.*

Lleiain, *a.* (llai) Of a dark gloomy hue.
Lleian, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llai) A grey one; a nun. *Y lleian*, the titmouſe; *y lleian gynſon hir*, the long tailed titmouſe; *y lleian wen*, the ſnew; *y lleian bengoç*, the red-headed ſnew.

Na vyz leian y gwanwyn.
Gwaeth yw lleianaeth no llwyn.
Be not a *nun* in the ſpring. The ſtate of a nun is worſe than the grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lleianaeth, *s. m.* (lleian) The life of a nun.

Er dy eirian leianaeth,
Eiriol roi——ymwared.
By thy glorious *recluſion*, intercede that deliverance may be granted. *D. ab Gwilym, i Zwynwen.*

Lleianaiz, *a.* (lleian) Like a nun; belonging to a nun. *Buçez leianaiz*, the life of a nun.
Lleianawl, *a.* (lleian) Belonging to a nun.
Lleiandy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lleian—ty) A nunnery.
Lleianu, *v. a.* (lleian) To lead the life of a nun; to enter into a nunnery, to take the veil.
Lleianyn, *s. m. dim.* (lleian) A wren.

Lleiâu, *v. a.* (llai) To leſſen, to diminiſh; to be leſſened, or diminiſhed.

Nid anhaws i'm o'i doniau
Llenwi llaw hael no'i lleiau.

It is not for me more difficult out of her gifts to fill the liberal hand than *to diminiſh*. *D. Eſgynt.*

Lleiaw, *v. a.* (llai) To make of a greyiſh brown, or dun; to become of a dun colour.

Lleiawg, *a.* (llai) That is of a greyiſh brown, or dun colour. *s. m.—pl.* lleiogion. A gray friar.

Lleibiad, *s. m.* (llaib) A licking, or lapping.

Lleibiadwy, *a.* (lleibiad) That may be licked.

Lleibiaw, *v. a.* (llaib) To lick, or to lap.

Lleibiawl, *a.* (llaib) Lambent, lapping.

Lleibiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lleibwyr (llaib—gŵr) A lapper.

Lleibus, *a.* (llaib) Lambent, lapping, licking.

Lleidawd, *s. m.* (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleidva, *s. f.* (llaid—ma) A clayey place.

Lleidiad, *s. m.* (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleidiaw, *v. a.* (llaid) To turn into clay, or mud.

Lleidiawg, *a.* (llaid) Lutulent, miry, muddy.

Lleidiawl, *a.* (llaid) Of a clayey nature.

Lleidiogi, *v. a.* (lleidiawg) To turn clayey.

Lleidiogrwyz, *s. m.* (lleidiawg) Muddineſs.

Lleidle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llaid—lle) A muddy place.

Lleidlyd, *a.* (llaid) Clayey; muddy, lutulent.

Lleidlydez, *s. m.* (lleidlyd) Muddineſs, lutulence.

Lleidlydiaw, *v. n.* (lleidlyd) To become lutulent.

Lleidlydrwyz, *s. m.* (lleidlyd) Muddineſs.

Lleidryn, *s. m. dim.* (lleidyr) A petty thief.

Lleidyr, *s. m.—pl.* lleidron (llâd) A thief. *Lleidyr cyvaxiev*, an arrant thief; *lleidyr crogadwy*, a thief that deſerves hanging; *lleidyr gwerth*, a thief liable to be ſold; *lleidyr camlyrus*, a thief that may be cleared by a compenſation fine; *lleidyr dirwyus*, a thief that may be freed by a common fine. *Welſh Laws:—Lleidyr pen forz*, a highwayman; *carn lleidyr*, an acceſſor to a thief, or the receiver of what is ſtolen.

Cyntav yn lleidyr cyntav yn vrenin.

The firſt that will be a *thief* the firſt that will be a king. *Adage.*

Ni bu haid ziawliaid zèlaç yn gwahoez,
Na thir vwy ladron, na threv leidraç.

There never was a more clowniſh ſwarm of devils in inviting, nor land more full of thieves, nor a town *more full of pilferers*. *L. G. Cothi, i Gaerlleon.*

Lleizawd, *s. m.* (llaiz) A ſluggiſh, or grovelling ſtate.

Lleiziad, *s. m.—pl.* lleiziaid (llâz) A ſlayer.

Angeu goleu pob gelyn
Angad leiziad Lywelyn.

The manifeſt death of every foe, the *ſlaughtering* hand of Llywelyn. *Gwgon.*

Lleied, *a.* (llai) So little, equally little.

Lleiedig, *a.* (llai) Diminiſhed, leſſened.

Lleiedigawl, *a.* (lleiedig) Diminutive.

Lleieingant, *s. m.* (lleian—cant) The circle of bluiſh gloom; an epithet for the ſea.

Dygorvu Cymru i beri cad;
A llwyth lliaws gwlad a gynnullant,
A lluman glan Dewi a zerçavant,
I dywyſaw Gwyzyl drwy lleieingant.

The Welſh were obliged to cauſe a battle; and the tribe of many a region they will collect together; and the holy banner of Dewi they will lift up, to lead the Gwyzelians through the *circle of the blue gloom*. *Gelyzzan, Arm. Prydain.*

Lleiviad, *s. m.* (llaiv) A cutting off, a reaping.

Lleiviaw, *v. a.* (llaiv) To cut, or to reap.

O dîr i dîr, drwy y dyz,
Ac o olud ei gilyz,
Huw a'i llaiv yn holl Llivon,
Heiniar y mab hanner Môn.

From region to region, through the day, and from the wealth of each, Hugh *will reap* it in all Llivon, the crop of the youth is half Angleſey. *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Lleigiad, *s. m.—pl.* lleigiaid (llag) One who flags, or droops; a ſculker.

Lleigiaw, *v. a.* (llâg) To flag; to lag; to ſculk.

Os i Loegyr y çais leigiaw,
Mi a wn dyb o'r man i daw.

If to England he ſhall attempt *to ſculk*, I know a gueſs from where he will come. *Ieu. Dyvi.*

Lleigiawg, *a.* (llaig) Abounding with bubbles.

Lleigiawl, *a.* (llaig) Producing bubbles, bubbling.

Lleigiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lleigwyr (llâg—gŵr) A lagger; a ſculker.

Lleigus, *a.* (llâg) Flagging, drooping; ſluggiſh, ſlow, creeping, gradual. *Yn lleigus*, preſently, by and by; in the evening.

Lleilai, *a.* (llai *repeated*) Leſs and leſs.

Lleilai lymaid gauav.
Leſs and leſs the draught of winter. *Adage.*

Lleill, *s. pl.* (llall) The others; the reſt.

Lleilldu, *s. m.* (llall—tu) A contrary ſide.

Lleinell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llain) A narrow ſlip, or patch.

Lleiniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llain) A blading.

Lleiniaw, *v. a.* (llain) To blade; to make into long ſtrips, or ſlips.

Lleion, *s. m. aggr.* (llai) A kind of marble, of a dark blue and black colour in the poliſh, which burns into good lime, and is like that of Kilkenny and the Giant's Cauſeway, in Ireland.

Lleipiaw, *v. a.* (llaib) To lick, or to lap up.

Lleipraw, *v. a.* (lleipyr) To make flabby; to droop.

Madyn——
Cinyn noeth lipryn, e'th leipra madrez.

Reynard, thou bare skin clout, corruption *ſhall make* thee *flabby*. *R. Goç Eryri.*

Lleiprawg, *a.* (lleipyr) Having a flaccid quality.

Lleipriad, *s. m.* (lleipyr) A turning flabby.

Lleiprog, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (lleipyr) The lamprey.

Lleipyr, *a.* (llaib) Flaccid, flabby, drooping, hanging, lolling; withered; feeble.

Lleirvryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llaer—bryd) Lively mind.

Neud wyr pawb yn llwyr, lleirvryd gynnal,
Nad hylithyr aur mâl mal oziwrthyd?

Does not every one perfectly know, keeping up a *lively imagination*, that the fine gold does not paſs ſo currently, as from thee? *Gw. Zu o Arvon, m. Sir Gr. Llwyd.*

Lleirwyd, *s. m.* (llaer—gwyd) Lecherwite, a fine for adultery or fornication.

Lleiſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llais) The uttering of the voice, a ſounding, a tonation; a counter tide.

Lleiſiaw, *v. a.* (llais) To utter a voice, or cry; to ſound; to make a noiſe; to ring; to be made vocal.

Aed i ofrwm——
Llun ei gèn yn Llangynin,
Llyſiau Mair, er lleiſiaw ei mîn.

Let her go to offer the form of her lip to Llangynin, of the herbs of Mary, for her mouth *to be made vocal*. *D. ab Edmwnd, i Vudes.*

Lleiſiawg, *a.* (llais) Having a voice, or utterance.

Lleiſiawl, *a.* (llais) Belonging to the voice, vocal.

Lleiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lleiſwyr (llais—gŵr) A bawler, a ſqualler.

Lleiſw, *s. m.* (llâs) A lixivium, or lye. *Lleiſw coed*, a lixivium of wood aſhes; *lleiſw corf*, ſtale urine.

Rhag gwendid emenyz, cymmer Gribau ſaint Fraid a gwna leiſw, a golç dy ben.

For a weakneſs of the braîn, take the ſawwort and make a *decoction*, and waſh thy head. *Ll. Meꝛyg.*

Lleiſwaiz, *a.* (lleiſw) Lixivial, of the nature of lye.

Lleiſwaw, *v. a.* (lleiſw) To make a lixivium.

Lleiſwawg, *a.* (lleiſw) Impregnated with lye.

Lleiſwawl,

Lleiſwawl, *a.* (lleiſw) Lixivious, lixiviated.

Lleithad, *s. m.* (llaith) A diſſolving; a turning dank, moiſt, or humid.

Lleithawd, *s. m.* (llaith) A diſſolution; a damping.

Lleithawg, *a.* (llâth) Having a ſeat, ſeated; enthroned.

Yvais gan deyrn o gyrn eurawg——
Yn llys Aberfraw, yr faw fodiawg;
Bum o du gwledig yn lleithawg.

I drank with a prince out of horns adorned with gold, in the court of Aberfraw, for the glory of the proſperous; I have been by the ſide of the ſovereign *enthroned*. *Meilyr.*

Lleithban, *s. m.* (llaith—pân) The ſoft row of fiſh.

Lleithder, *s. m.* (llaith) Humidity, moiſture.

Lleithdra, *s. m.* (llaith) Moiſture, dampneſs.

Lleithedig, *a.* (llaith) Moiſtened, or damped.

Lleithgar, *a.* (llaith) Apt to cauſe a diſſolution; ſlaying; of a dank tendency.

Lleithgarwç, *s. m.* (lleithgar) Aptneſs to cauſe diſſolution; a tendency to humidity.

Lleithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleithiaid (llaith) That cauſes diſſolution; a ſlaughterer.

Lleithawg Owain llwyth ogawn;
Lleithgar llym grym gryd,
Lleithiad cad cerz glyd
Cadernyd Caſwallawn.

Poſſeſſed of a throne is Owain, of a mighty race; the ſlaughtering and fierce energy of conflict; the *ſlaughterer* of battle and theme of ſong with the ſtrength of Caſwallon.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Lleithiannawl, *a.* (lleithiant) Tending to diſſolution.

Lleithiannu, *v. a.* (lleithiant) To cauſe diſſolution; to turn to a dank ſtate.

Lleithiant, *s. m.* (llaith) Diſſolution; a dank ſtate.

Lleithiar, *a.* (llaith) Of a diſſolving tendency.

Oez ing, oez angeu anghymhar;
Oez amheu i'r byd bod abar o honam
O henaint lleithiar!

There was trouble, there was a matchleſs ſcene of death; it was a doubt to the world if there was a remnant left of us for *decaying* old age! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Lleithiaw, *v. a.* (llaith) To moiſten, to damp; to diſſolve; to become moiſt, or damp.

Lleithiawg, *a.* (llaith) Having the power of diſſolving; having a damp or humid quality.

Lleithiawl, *a.* (llaith) Diſſolvent; tending to humidity.

Lleithig, *s. f. dim.* (llâth) A platform; a form, bench, or ſeat; a throne; a couch. *Lleithig neuaz*, a piece of timber croſſing the hall, dividing it into upper and lower, and which formed a ſtep to the upper part, which was the place of rank: *lleithig troed*, a footſtool.

Tri lleithig lwyth Ynys Prydain: Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Nghaerllion ar Wyſg, a Dewi yn ben eſgyb, a Maelgwn Gwynez yn ben hynaiv; Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Nghelliwig yn Nghernyw, a Bedwini yn ben eſgyb, a Caradawg Vreiçvras yn ben hynaiv; Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Mhenryn Rhionyz yn y Goglez, a Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn ben eſgyb, a Gwrthmwl Wledig yn ben hynaiv.

The three tribes of the *throne* of the iſle of Britain: Arthur the ſupreme king in Caerllion upon Usk, and Dewi the primate biſhop, and Maelgwn Gwynez the firſt elder; Arthur the ſupreme king at Celliwig in Cornwall, and Bedwini the primate biſhop, and Caradoc Vreiçvras the firſt elder; Arthur the ſupreme king at Penryn Rhionyz in the North, and Cyndeyrn Garthwys the primate biſhop, and Gwrthmwl Wledig the firſt elder. *Trioꝛ.*

Gwelai dair morwyn yn eiſtez ar leithig: ac ef a aeth atynt i'r lleithig.

He obſerved three damſels ſitting upon a *ſeat*: and he went to them to the *ſeat*. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Yn y neuaz yr oez—dau yacwy yn gwareu y wyzbwyll ar y lleithig aur.

In the hall there were two youths playing at cheſs upon the golden *ſeat*. *Br. Max. Wledig—Mabinogion.*

Yr oez y gwrda da dîg,
A'r ael uthr, ar ei leithig;
A'i wreigza, gul vul voel-driſt,
Wrth y tan.——

The good and irritable gentleman, with the frowning brow, was upon his *couch*; and the good woman, lean, modeſt and with bare dejected head, by the fire. *Ieu. Fenllyn, i gyby*ꝛ.

Lleithin, *s. f.* (llaith—hîn) Humid weather.

Lleithineb, *s. m.* (lleithin) Humidity, moiſture.

Lleithion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llaith) Moiſtures; liquids.

Lleithlyd, *a.* (llaith) Apt to be damp, or wet.

Lleithlydrwyz, *s. m.* (lleithlyd) Dampiſhneſs.

Lleithlydu, *v. a.* (lleithlyd) To render damp; to become of a damp quality.

Lleithon, *s. m. aggr.* (llaith) The ſoft roe, or ſpawn of fiſh; otherwiſe called *lleithban*, and *bòl mezal*. *Lleithon a gronell*, the ſoft roes and hard roe.

Lleithrid, *s. m.* (llathyr) A flaſh of lightning.

Lleithrwyz, *s. m.* (laith) Dampneſs, moiſtneſs.

Llelo, *s. m.* (llo) A dolt, a blockhead. *Taw, y llelo gwirion!* Hold thy tongue, thou fooliſh blockhead! It is uſed, in South Wales, as the diminutive of the name of *Llywelyn*.

Llem, *a.* (*f. of* llym) Sharp, pungent, ſevere.

Cenaw yn ei wâl a gâſt lem.

A puppy in his kennel and a *fierce* bitch. *Adage.*

Llemain, *v. a.* (llam) To hop, ſkip, or dance about.

Llemeinig, *a.* (llemain) Of a roving ſtate.

Bu Lywarç yn zibarç zig;
Bu lwm iawn, bu lemeinig.

Llywarç was without reſpect and irritated; he was very naked, he was *in a wandering ſtate*. *Sir Gr. Vyçan.*

Llawer gorwyz blawr yn Llanvawr llogawd,
Llemeinig yn lonawr.

Many a grey ſteed in the ſtable of Llanvor, *prancing* in January. *Cynzelw.*

Llemidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llamid) One that bounds, leaps, or ſprings; the porpoiſe.

Llemitior, *ſub.* (llam) To be trodden; to be treading.

Pob llwyr llemitior arno
Every coward *will be trodden* upon. *Llevced.*

Llemwſt, *s. m.* (llem—gwſt) Sharp perception.

Llemyſten, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (llemwſt) A ſparrow-hawk; otherwiſe called *llymyſten*, *gwalçes*, *gwiſtia*, *cudyll*, and *ſtilan*.

Llên, *s. m.* (llëen) Literature, ſcholarſhip, erudition.

Gwell y gwyr llen no henaint.
The *learned* knows better than old age. *Adage.*
Gwell no llen pwyll cynhenid.
Better than *learning* is natural talent. *Adage.*

Llèn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (lly—en) A veil; a curtain, or hangings. *Llèn yr ymyſgar*, the caul, or omentum.

Llenawg, *a.* (llèn) Having a veil, veiled.

Llênawg, *a.* (llên) Literate, having ſcholarſhip.

Oed Criſt 959, y tores Owain ab Hywel Za gor Llan Illtud yn Ngorwennyz, açaws cael ynzi lenogion pendevig o Saeſon.

The year of Chriſt 959, Owain ſon of Hywel the Good, deſtroyed the choir of Saint Illtud in Gorwennyz, on account of finding in it learned men, of the Saxon nobility.
Carad. Llangarvan.

Llenawl, *a.* (llèn) Tending to veil, veiling.

Llênawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llênorion (llên) A ſcholar.

Cyn bum llênawr.
Before I was a *ſcholar*. *Taliesin.*

Llencyn, *s. m. dim.* (llanc) A ſtripling, a little lad.

Llengel, *s. f.* (llèn—cêl) A veil hiding; a veil.

Llwyr drîſt eſgar!
Llengel dawel do
A guz gruz agro!

Altogether ſad the ſeparation! a ſilent covering *veil* hides the penſive cheek. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Llenguz, *s. f.* (llèn—cûz) A veil covering.

Llenguziaw, *v. a.* (llenguz) To cover with a veil.

Lleniad, *s. m.* (llèn) A veiling, a covering with a veil.

Lleniedig,

Lleniedig, *a.* (lleniad) Veiled, having a veil.
Lleniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lleniad) A veiler.
Llenig, *s. f. dim.* (llèn) A ſmall veil, a veil.
Llenlath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llèn—llâth) A curtain-rod.
Llenlian, *s. m.* (llèn—llian) Sheet-cloth, ſheeting.

Ei lenlian a gaif yr yngnad llys i gan y vrenines yn waſtad.

His *ſheets* the judge of the palace ſhall have from the queen always. *Welſh Laws.*

Llènu, *v. a.* (llèn) To veil, to envelop.

Daeth mai odiaeth mwyn,
Ir dyviant ar dwyn,
A dail yn glas-darzu ſy'n llenu pob llwyn.

The ſupremely charming May is come, freſh vegetation on the brake, and the verdantly ſpringing leaves are *veiling* every grove. *D. Williams.*

Llenwad, *s. m.* (llanw) A filling, a repleniſhing.
Llenwedig, *a.* (llanw) Filled, or repleniſhed,
Llenwedigaeth, *s. m.* (llenwedig) The act of filling.
Llenwi, *v. a.* (llanw) To fill, to repleniſh; to become full; to flow in; to flow, as the tide.

Ni lenwir ufern eithyr ag azewidion da.

Hell *will* not *be filled* except with fair promiſes. *Adage.*

Gwedi ei lenwi o Wrgant Varv Twrç dievoz ei vuçez ysgyd a thangnevez a hezwç ev a glazwyd yn Nghaer Llion ar Wyſg.

After Gwrgant Varv Twrç *had* been *filled* with the days of his life with tranquillity and peace, he was buried in Caer Llion upon Uſk. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llenwiail, *s. pl. aggr.* (llèn—gwiail) Curtain rods.
Llenwialen, *s. f.* (llenwiail) A curtain rod.
Llênwr, *s. m.—pl.* llênwyr (llên—gŵr) A learned man; a clergyman.
Lleng, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (lly—eng) A legion.

Tair lleng a zaethant liant leſtri,
Tair praf priv lynges wy bres brovi.

Three *legions* came by the veſſels of the flood, three ample and chief of fleets haſtily to aſſail him. *Gwalſmai.*

Llengawl, *a.* (lleng) Belonging to a legion, legionary.
Llengig, *s. f.* (llèn—cîg) The midriff, the diaphragma. *Toriad llengig*, a rupture.
Lleoldeb, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, the ſtate of being local.
Lleolder, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, the ſtate of being local.
Lleolrwyz, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, or localneſs.
Llêoriaeth, *s. m.* (llêawr) Literature; ſcholarſhip.
Llepiad, *s. m.* (lleb) A lapping, or licking.
Llepian, *v. a.* (lleb) To lap, or to lick.
Llepiaw, *v. a.* (lleb) To lap, to lick up with the tongue.

Pob un à lepio a'i davawd, val y llepio ci.

Every one that *ſhall lap* with his tongue, as a dog *laps*. *Judges 7. 5.*

Llepiawl, *a.* (lleb) Lambative; lapping, licking.
Llepiwr, *s. m.—pl.* llepwyr (lleb—gŵr) A lapper.
Ller, *s. m.* (lly—er) That is ſtretched, or drawn out; that is nice, fine, delicate, or ſubtile; nicety; fatiety; the lolium, cockle, or darnel. *Mae clevyd y ller arnav*, I am oppreſſed with languor, or I am tired. *Sil.*

Bez Gwrgi gwyçyz, a Gwyndodyz ler;
A bez Llawr illu ovid,
Yn ngwarthav Gwanas, gwir yſſid.

The grave of Gwrgi the hero, and the *pride* of the Gwyndodians; and the grave of Llawr the affliction of armies, are on the ſummit of Gwanas, this is truth.
Taliesin, Eng. B. Milwyr.

Llerc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (ller) A friſk; a fit of loitering, or lurking.
Llercian, *s. m.* (llerc) A friſking backwards and forwards; a loitering; a lurking.
Llercian, *v. a.* (llerc) To loiter about; to lurk.
Llercianawl, *a.* (llercian) Loitering; lurking.
Llerciaw, *v. a.* (llerc) To loiter about; to lurk.
Llerciwr, *s. m.—pl.* llercwyr (llerc—gŵr) One who friſks about; a ſaunterer; one who lingers about; a lurker.
Llercyn, *s. m. dim.* (llerc) A loiterer; a lurker.
Llercyna, *v. a.* (llercyn) To friſk about; to loiter.
Llercynawl, *a.* (llercyn) Loitering; lurking.
Llercynwr, *s. m.—pl.* llercynwyr (llercyn—gŵr) A loiterer, a ſaunterer; a lurker.
Lleren, *s. f. dim.* (ller) A cockle, or darnel.

Gwenith tyner heb leren,
Gwyn had tywyſogion hên.

Delicate wheat without *one cockle*, the fair ſeed of ancient princes. *Sim. Vyçan.*

Llerv, *a.* (ller) Fine, ſubtile; ſharp, acerb.
Llerpyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (llarp) A ſhred, a rag.
Llerpyna, *v. a.* (llerpyn) To tear to rags, to ſhred.
Llerpyniad, *s. m.* (llerpyn) A tearing to rags.
Llerpynu, *v. a.* (llerpyn) To rent into ſhreds.
Llerth, *s. m.* (ller) Extreme fineneſs or ſubtilty; an extreme agitation, or frenzy. *a.* Frantic.

Sev yw llerth cynzeiriawg.
A being *frantic* is being mad. *Ll. Mexyg.*

Llerthawl, *a.* (llerth) Tending to a frenzy.
Llerthiad, *s. m.* (llerth) A turning frantic.
Llerthrwyz, *s. m.* (llerth) A frantic ſtate.
Llerthu, *v. a.* (llerth) To turn frantic, or mad.
Llerthus, *a.* (llerth) Tending to be frantic.
Llerthuſaw, *v. n.* (llerthus) To turn frantic.
Lleru, *v. a.* (ller) To make nice, fine, or ſubtile; to be nice; to become ſqueamiſh; to be cloyed, to be weary; to become delicate; to become ſubtile.
Llerw, *s. m.* (ller) That is nice, fine, delicate, or ſubtile. *Malwen yn gadel llerw ar ei hol*, a ſnail leaving her track behind her.
Llerw, *a.* (ller) Nice, ſmart, delicate, fine; ſubtile; ſqueamiſh, eaſily diſguſted.

Dy guſan——
Calenig lerw zierwin.

Thy kiſs, a *nice* preſent, in no wiſe harſh. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dwv llerw dan devyll lrwyz.

A *delicate* growth beneath the green-wood glades.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llerwçwimp, *a.* (llerw—çwimp) Of a ſmart turn, of a nice briſk gait.
Llerwzyn, *s. c.—pl. t.* ion (llerw—dyn) A nice perſon, or delicate perſon; a ſmart perſon.

Llerwzyn dan vantell orzu.

A *delicate fair one* under a ſable-bordered mantle.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llerwvalç, *a.* (llerw—balç) Nicely-proud. *Llerwvalç varçawg*, a punctiliouſly-proud knight.
Llês, *s. m.* (lly—es) Benefit, advantage, good, profit, intereſt, ſervice.

Lles dihirwç yn zivlannawl, lles cywirdeb yn dragywyzawl.

The gain of iniquity is evaneſcent, the gain of probity is eternal. *Adage.*

Cas à gasâo ei lês er avles i'w gymmydawg.

Odious is he who foregoes his own *advantage* for the ſake of diſadvantage to his neighbour. *Adage.*

Llesawl, *a.* (llês) Beneficial; advantageous.
Llesg, *a.* (lly—esg) Feeble, faint, weak, ſluggiſh, ſlothful. *Cenad lesg*, a feeble meſſenger.
Llesgâad, *s. m.* (llesg) A weakening; a becoming weak, or debilitated.
Llesgaiz, *a.* (llesg) Somewhat weak, or faint.
Llesgar, *a.* (llesg) Feeble, debilitated or faint.
Llesgarwç, *s. m.* (llesgar) Feebleneſs, debility.
Llesgâu, *v. n.* (llesg) To become, feeble, faint, or ſluggiſh; to debilitate.

Lleſgdrwm, *a.* (lleſg—trwm) Feebly heavy.
Lleſgdrymez, *s. m.* (lleſgdrwm) Feeble heavineſs.
Lleſgez, *s. m.* (lleſg) Feebleneſs, weakneſs, debility; ſluggiſhneſs; ſlothfulneſs; liſtleſſneſs.

Sev yw lleſgez peth à goller o wall.

Sluggiſhneſs conſiſts in loſing a thing from neglect. *Welſh Laws.*

Lleſgez, ceingau y peçawd hwnw ynt eſgeuluſaw gwaſanaethu Duw yn yr amſer i dylyo, tori gozuned, anobeithiaw am drugarez, triſtau er colli da bydawl, neu zynion, a'r cyfelybedigion weithredoz hyny.

Slothfulneſs, the branches of that ſin are, the neglecting the ſervice of God in the proper time, the breaking a vow, deſpairing of mercy, ſorrowing for the loſs of worldly good, or friends, and ſimilar acts to thoſe. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Lleſgezain, *a.* (lleſgez) Having a wearineſs.
Lleſgen, *s. f.* (lleſg) A ſluggiſh, or ſlothful ſit.
Lleſgenaiz, *a.* (lleſgen) Of a ſluggiſh or inactive diſpoſition.
Lleſgeneizrwyz, *s. m.* (lleſgenaiz) Sluggiſhneſs.
Lleſgiad, *s. m.* (lleſg) A weakening, a debilitating.
Lleſgrwyz, *s. m.* (lleſg) Feebleneſs, debility.
Lleſgu, *v. a.* (lleſg) To weaken, to debilitate; to become weak, feeble, or debilitated.

Gwedi llawer o amſer, a deçreu o Lyr leſgu o henaint, y zau ragzywededig zovion a gyvodaſant yn ngwrthwyneb izo, ac a oreſgynaſant yr holl deyrnas.

After a length of time, and when Llyr had began *to grow feeble* with age, the two beforementioned ſons in law roſe up in oppoſition to him, and they ſubdued the whole kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Lleſgyn, *s. m. dim.* (lleſg) A weakling, a feeble one.
Lleſiad, *s. m.* (llês) A benefiting, a doing good.
Lleſiannawl, *a.* (lleſiant) Beneficial, advantageous.
Lleſiannu, *v. a.* (lleſiant) To make beneficial.
Lleſiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſiannau (llês) Benefaction.
Llesmar, *s. f.*—*pl.* lleſmeiriau (lles—mar) A ſwoon, a fainting fit.
Lleſmeiriad, *s. m.* (lleſmar) A ſwooning, a fainting.
Lleſmeiriaw, *v. n.* (lleſmar) To ſwoon, to faint.
Lleſmeiriawl, *a.* (lleſmar) Swooning, fainting.
Lleſt, *s. m.* (lly—eſt) That keeps from ſeparating.
Lleſtair, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſteiriau (lleſt) An obſtruction, let, or hindrance.

Ni byz lleſteiriaç y forz er gwrandaw oferen.

The way will not be the *more obſtructed* for hearing maſs. *Adage.*

Lleſteiriad, *s. m.* (lleſtair) A retarding, an obſtructing, or hindering; a retardment.
Lleſteiriaw, *v. a.* (lleſtair) To obſtruct, to hinder.
Lleſteiriawg, *a.* (lleſtair) Having obſtruction.
Lleſteiriawl, *a.* (lleſtair) Obſtructing, retarding.
Lleſteiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſteirwyr (lleſtair—gŵr) An obſtructer, a hinderer.
Lleſtraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſtreidiau (lleſtyr) A veſſelfull; a meaſure containing two buſhels and a half, uſed in *Glamorgan.*
Lleſtriad, *s. m.* (lleſtyr) A putting in a veſſel.
Lleſtru, *v. a.* (lleſtyr) To put into a veſſel.
Lleſtrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſtrwyr (lleſtyr—gŵr) One who puts into a veſſel.
Lleſtryn, *s. m. dim.* (lleſtyr) A ſmall veſſel.
Lleſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſtri (lleſt) A veſſel. *Lleſtyr emenyn*, a butter pot; *lleſtyr ſriz*, an earthen veſſel; *lleſtyr tan hwyl*, a veſſel under ſail; *buwç yn bwrw y lleſtyr*, a cow dropping the matrix.

Lleſtyr a ervyll wirawd y penhebogyz yn y llys, can ni zyly eve namyn tòri ei ſyçed; ſev açaws yw hyny, rhag gadael gwall ar ei adar.

A *veſſel* ſhall receive the liquor of the head falconer in the hall, as he ought only to quench his thirſt; the reaſon of that is, leſt he ſhould leave his birds in want. *Welſh Laws.*

Lleſu, *v. a.* (llês) To benefit, to advantage.
Lleſwyr, *s. m.* (llaſwyr) Aërial freſhneſs.
Lleſwyra, *v. a.* (lleſwyr) To gather freſhneſs, to take the air; to follow a ſcent,

Lletbai, *a.* (llet—pai) Oblique, bending, pliant.
Lletbeiad, *s. m.* (lletbai) A turning oblique.
Lletbeiaw, *v. a.* (lletbai) To render oblique; become oblique, or awry.
Lletbeirwyz, *s. m.* (lletbai) Obliqueneſs, wryneſs.
Letrawg, *s. f.*—*pl.* lletrogau (lledyr) A cake.
Llettrawd, *s. m.* (lled—trawd) A traverſe. *a.* Traverſing.

Lliwelyz llettrawd dy voliant;
Llywelyn a Llywarç a'i cant.

Over Lliwelyz *widely ſpreading* thy praiſe;
Llywelyn and Llywarç ſing it. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Llettrodawl, *a.* (llettrawd) Wandering abroad.
Llettrodi, *v. a.* (llettrawd) To wander abroad.
Lletty, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lled—ty) A lodging.

Y dyn à wertho ei dy, yn mha wlad y ceif letty?

The perſon who ſells his houſe, in what country will he obtain a *lodging?* *Adage.*

Y penteulu, ei letty yw y ty mwyav yn y drev, a çymhervezav.

The patron of the family, his *lodging* is the largeſt houſe in the town, and the moſt centrical. *Welſh Laws.*

Llettŷa, *v. a.* (letty) To lodge, to take lodging.

Gwyr y cadno yn zigawn da
Pa le mae'r gwyzau yn llettya.

The fox knows well enough where the geeſe *do lodge.* *Adage.*

Llettŷad, *s. m.* (letty) A lodging, a quartering.
Llettŷaeth, *s. m.* (letty) The practice of lodging.
Llettŷawg, *a.* (letty) Having a lodging.
Llettŷawl, *a.* (letty) Relating to lodging.
Llettŷedig, *a.* (llettŷad) Lodged, or quartered.
Llettŷu, *v. a.* (letty) To lodge; to quarter.
Llettŷua, *v. a.* (llettŷu) To lodge, to take lodging.
Llettŷugar, *a.* (llettŷu) Apt to lodge; hoſpitable.
Llettŷugarwç, *s. m.* (llettyugar) Hoſpitality.
Llettŷwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llettŷwyr (letty—gŵr) A manlodger, a lodger.
Llettŷwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* llettywreigez (letty—gwraig) A woman lodger.
Llettŷwriaeth, *s. m.* (llettŷwr) The practice of lodging.
Lletwed, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, or large ſpoon.
Llety, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lle—ty) Houſe room, lodging.
Letŷa, *v. a.* (llety) To lodge, to take lodging.
Letŷad, *s. m.* (llety) A lodging, a quartering.
Letŷaeth, *s. m.* (llety) The practice of lodging.
Letŷawl, *a.* (llety) Relating to lodging.
Letŷedig, *a.* (llety) Lodged, or quartered.
Letynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (lled—hynt) Intent.
Letŷu, *v. a.* (llety) To lodge, to take a lodger.
Letŷugar, *a.* (letŷu) Apt to lodge; hoſpitable.
Letŷugarwç, *s. m.* (letyugar) Hoſpitality.
Letŷwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* letŷwyr (llety—gŵr) A lodger.
Letŷwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* letŷwreigez (llety—gwraig) A woman lodger.
Letŷwriaeth, *s. m.* (letŷwr) The practice of lodging.
Letŷyz, *s. m. pl. t.* ion (llety) A lodger.
Lêth, *a.* (*f. of* llŷth) Flabby; drooping, feeble; low.
Llethadwy, *a.* (lleth) That may be flattened; that may be overlayed.
Llethawl, *a.* (lleth) Flattening; overlaying.
Llethbegwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llethbegynau (lleth—pegwn) A flattened pole.
Llethbegynawl, *a.* (llethbegwn) Having a flattened pole; oblate.
Llethedig, *a.* (lleth) Flattened; overlayed.
Llethgrwn, *a.* (lleth—crwn) Spheroidal, oblate.
Llethiad, *s. m.* (lleth) A flattening, an overlaying.
Llethrawd, *s. m.* (llethyr) That ſlopes; a heap of rubbiſh.
Llethrawg, *a.* (llethyr) Having a declivity.

Llethrawl, *a.* (llethyr) Declivous, penſile.
Llethredig, *a.* (llethyr) Being made declivous.
Llethrez, *s. m.* (llethyr) A ſloping ſtate.
Llethriad, *s. m.* (llethyr) A making declivous; a ſloping, or ſloping down.
Llethrid, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (llathyr) A gleam, a flaſh of lightning, coruſcation.
Llethridaw, *v. a.* (llethrid) To render gleaming.
Llethridawg, *a.* (llethrid) Gleaming, coruſcant.
Llethridvawr, *a.* (llethrid) Greatly gleaming. *Ysgwydawr llethridvawr llathraid*, ſhields of brightly gleaming poliſh.
Llethridiad, *s. m.* (llethrid) A gleaming, coruſcation.
Llethridiannawl, *a.* (llethridiant) Productive of coruſcation.
Llethridiannu, *v. a.* (llethridiant) To render coruſcant, to produce coruſcation.
Llethridiant, *s. m.* (llethrid) A coruſcation.
Llethru, *v. n.* (llethyr) To ſlope down ſteeply.
Llethu, *v. a.* (lleth) To preſs flat; to overlay.
Llethwr, *s. m.—pl.* llethwyr (llêth—gŵr) One who preſſes down; an overlayer
Llethyr, *s. f.—pl.* llethrod (lleth) A ſlope, a declivity, a ſteep; a cliff, or ſteep ſide of a hill. *Llethyr gruz*, the fall of the cheek bone.

"Piau y bez yn llethyr y bryn?"
Llawer nis gwyr ai govyn:
Bez i Coel mab Cynvelyn.

"Whoſe is the grave in the *declivity* of the hill?" many who know not do ask: it is the grave of Coel, ſon of Cynvelyn. *Englynion Bezzau Milwyr.*

Lléu, *v. a.* (lla) To explain, to read, to lecture.

Vy ngherzau, vy llyvrau llëer.
My ſongs, my books *will be read.* *Talieſin.*

"çwi a lëwc y zezyv, ac nis dëellwç", mez Elen wrth yr Iuzewon. "Ni ai llëwn, ac ai dëallwn", eb hwyntau.

"You do *read* the law, and you do not underſtand it," ſaid Helen to the Jews. "*We do read it*, and we do underſtand it," they replied. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Llëu, *v. a.* (lle) To place, to ſet, or to lay.
Lleua, *v. a.* (llau) To louſe, or to hunt for lice.
Lleuad, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lléu) The moon. *Cynnyz y lleuad*, the increaſe of the moon; *eil y lleuad*, the wane of the moon. *See* Lloer.

Nid gwreſawg ond yr haul; nid oer ond y lleuad.
Nothing is ſo hot as the ſun; nothing is ſo cold as the *moon.* *Adage.*

Trifeth a newidiant yn vynyç; y lleuad, y gwynt, a mezwl gwraig.
Three things often change; the *moon*, the wind, and a woman's mind. *Adage.*

Lleuadawl, *a.* (lleuad) Lunar, belonging to the moon.
Lleuadglav, *a.* (lleuad—clâv) Moon-ſick, lunatic.
Lleuadiad, *s. m.* (lleuad) A lunation, or an entire revolution of the moon.
Lleuadlys, *s. m.* (lleuad—llys) The lunaria.
Lleuan, *s. f. dim* (llau) A ſingle louſe, a louſe.
Lleuawg, *a* (llau) Abounding with lice, louſy.
Lleudid, *s. m.* (lléu) Splendor, or brightneſs.
Lleuen, *s. f.* (llau) A ſingle louſe, a louſe.
Lleuer, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lleu—er) Light; ſplendor. *Lleuer y llygad*, the light of the eye; *lleuer dar*, a little bird of the ſize of a wren, with ſhort legs.

Aſtrus vu'r feneſtyr ——
Lle rhoed i zwyn lleuer haul!
Vexatious was the window, where it was placed to conduct the *light* of the ſun! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lleuerad, *s. m.* (lleuer) A ſhedding of light.
Lleuerawd, *s. m.* (lleuer) A ſhedding a light.
Lleuerawg, *a.* (lleuer) Luminous; glittering.
Lleuerawl, *a.* (lleuer) Illuminating; ſhining.
Lleuerog, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (lleuer) A luminary.
Lleucru, *v. n.* (lleuer) To ſhine, to ſhed light, to glitter.
Lleuerwç, *s. m.* (lleuer) A luminous ſtate.
Lleuerwg, *s. m.* (lleuer) A luminous ſtate.
Lleueryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lleuer) One that ſheds light, one that illumes; a luminary.
Lleuver, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lleu—mer) Light; ſplendor.

Llywiawdyr, amerawdyr môr a lleuver,
I zyliv cynniv cynhebycer.
The governor and the ſovereign of the ſea and of *light*, to the conflicting torrent he is compared. *Ein. ab Gwgawn.*

Eilwaith yr euthym yn negeſawg,
O leuver llyw cammawn, iawn dywyſawg.
A ſecond time I have gone a meſſenger, from the *ſplendor* of the chief of conflict, the righteous prince. *Meilyr, m. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Talu dylyed i'r anian a orug Gorvyniawn; ac o'r llevner hon yd aeth, ac yn nghaer Lundain y clazwyd.
The debt of nature was paid by Gorvynion; and he paſſed from this *ſtate of light*, and in the City of London he was buried. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Lleuverâad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An enlightening.
Lleuverâawl, *a.* (lleuver) Illuminative.
Lleuverad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illuminating.
Lleuverâu, *v. a.* (lleuver) To enlighten, to illume.
Lleuverawd, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illumination.
Lleuverawg, *a.* (lleuver) Luminous; ſplendid.
Lleuverawl, *a.* (lleuver) Illuminating; ſhining.
Lleuveriad, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illumination.
Lleuverogrwyz, *s. m.* (lleuverawg) Lightſomeneſs.
Lleuveru, *v. n.* (lleuver) To illumine; to ſhine.

Peunyz cylç elvyz haul a hwylia;
Yn uçel ozuçom lloer lleuvera.
Daily around the elements the ſun revolves; high above us the moon *reflects a light.* *Ionas Mynyw.*

Lleuveryz, *s. m.* (lleuver) An illuminator.
Lleuogrwyz, *s. m.* (lleuawg) Louſineſs, a louſy ſtate.
Lleurwyz, *s. m* (lléu) Brightneſs, reſplendency.
Llew, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lly—ew) That ſwallows, that takes in, or devours; a lion. *Y llew gwyn gwyllt*, the wild orach; *Y llew gwyn dov*, the garden orach; alſo called *llewyn*, and *llygwyn.*

Glew a vyz llew hyd yn llwyd.
The *Lion* will be brave until he is grey. *Adage.*

I Lywarç y bu lewod;
A gwae wyr byw Lloegyr eu bod.
To Llywarç there were *lions*; and woe to the men of England that they were. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llewa, *v. a.* (llew) To ſwallow, to devour, to take food, to eat.

Llewid bwyd ni bo beiçiawg.
She that is not pregnant *has ſwallowed* victuals. *Adage.*

Llewais wirawd
Gwin a bragawd.
I ſwallowed of beverage wine and bragget. *Talieſin.*

Eryr Eli ban ei lev;
Llewſai gwyr lyn:
Crau calon Cynzylan wyn!
The eagle of Eli loud his ſcream; *he had devoured* freſh beverage: the heart's blood of fair Cynzylan! *Llywarç Hen.*

Llewad, *s. m.* (llew) A ſwallowing, a devouring.
Llewadwy, *a.* (llewad) That may be devoured.
Llewaiz, *a.* (llew) Like a lion, leonine.
Llewawd, *s. m.* (llew) The act of devouring.
Llewawl, *a.* (llew) Swallowing, or devouring.
Llewedig, *a.* (llewad) Being ſwallowed, or devoured.
Llewen, *s. m.* (llew) A point that takes in, or to which any thing verges; a focus.
Llewenyz, *s. m.* (llewen) A verging point; the occident. *Llewenyz haul*, ſun ſet. *Sil.*
Llewes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llew) A lioneſs, a ſhe lion.
Llewi, *v. a.* (llew) To ſwallow, to take in.
Llewig, *a.* (llew) Having the nature of a lion.
Llewin, *a.* (llew) Tending down, or into; occident.

Llewinaw,

Llewinaw, *v. a.* (llewin) To verge; to go weſtward.
Llewinawl, *a.* (llewin) Occiduous, occident.
Llewiniad, *s. m.* (llewin) A verging, a falling to the extreme point; a weſting.
Llewyç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lla—gwyç) Light, brightneſs, ſplendor; hue, colour; aſpect, appearance. *Mae dy lewyç yn burion*, thy look is very well.

Ev gwnaeth haul hwylvawr lewyçu;
Ev gwnaeth lloer, a llewyç arzu;
Ev gwnaeth trai a llanw; a llwyr vezu byd,
A bydoz wledyçu.

He made the ſun to *light* a mighty round; he made the moon, and the ſable-hued *aſpect*; he made the ebb and flood; the univerſe he owns, and governs worlds. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llewyçad, *s. m.* (llewyç) A reflecting a light, a ſhining.
Llewyçadwy, *a.* (llewyçad) Capable of reflecting light.
Llewyçator, *ger.* (llewyçad) In illuminating.
Llewyçawd, *s. m.* (llewyç) Reflection of light.
Llewyçawl, *a.* (llewyç) Tending to reflect light.
Llewyçedig, *a.* (llewyç) Shining, or glittering.
Llewyçedigaeth, *s. m.* (llewyçedig) A ſhining.
Llewyçedigawl, *a.* (llewyçedig) Illuminative.
Llewyçvawr, *a.* (llewyç) Reſplendent; glorious.
Llewyçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llewyç) A ſhining, a glittering.
Llewyçiannawl, *a.* (llewyçiant) Illuminative.
Llewyçiannu, *v. a.* (llewyçiant) To illuminate.
Llewyçiant, *s. m.* (llewyç) Illumination; ſplendor.
Llewyçitor, *ſup.* (llewyç) To be illuminated.
Llewyçoldeb, *s. m.* (llewyçawl) Lightſomeneſs.
Llewyçolder, *s. m.* (llewyçawl) Lightſomeneſs.
Llewyçoli, *v. a.* (llewyçawl) To make luminous.
Llewyçu, *v. a.* (llewyç) To give light, to illumine; to ſhine; to glitter.

Am a rygaravi, cen ni'm carwy——
Neud llawer ym lliw lliev amaerwy tôn
Ban llewyç i bron gyr i breiçrwy!

For the object that I love to exceſs, ſince ſhe will not love me, doth ſhe not greatly conſume, who is of the hue of the foam-border of the wave, when her breaſt *glitters* by her bracelet. *Cynzelw, i Eva v. Madawg.*

Llewyçus, *a.* (llewyç) Lightſome, luminous.
Llewyçuſaw, *v. a.* (llewyçus) To make lightſome; to become lightſome.
Llewyz, *s. m.* (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point.
Llewyzawl, *a.* (llewyz) Verging to a focus.
Llewyziad, *s. m.* (llewyz) A radiating to a focus.
Llewyzu, *v. a.* (llewyz) To verge to a focus, to tend weſtward.
Llewyg, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (llew) A ſwoon, a trance, or fainting fit. *Llewyg y blaiz*, lupins; *llewyg yr iâr*, henbane; alſo called, *fon y bugel, crys y brenin, ſa y moç, ſarvyg*, and *bele.*
Llewygawl, *a.* (llewyg) Swooning, or fainting.
Llewygiad, *s. m.* (llewyg) A ſwooning, a fainting.
Llewygu, *v. n.* (llewyg) To ſwoon, or to faint.

Byz—dynion yn llewygu gan ovyn, a dyſgwyl am y pethau ſyz yn dyvod ar y zaiar.

There ſhall be men *dying* with fear, and looking for the things that are coming upon the earth. *Luke* 21, 26.

Llewygus, *a.* (llewyg) Tending to ſwoon, or faint.
Llewyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point: alſo the herb orach.

Arv eryr gwyr llewyr llewyn
Aer gymid——

The weapon of the eagle of men is the ſplendor of the *gleam* of the darting of ſlaughter. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Llewynad, *s. m.* (llewyn) A verging to a focus; a reflection of rays.

Llewynawl, *a.* (llewyn) Verging to a focus.
Llewyniad, *s. m.* (llewyn) A radiating to a focus.
Llewynu, *v. a.* (llewyn) To verge to a focus; to tend weſtward.
Llewynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llewyn) A verging point; the occident.
Llewyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lla—gŵyr) Radiance, ſplendor.
Llewyraw, *v. n.* (llewyr) To radiate, to ſparkle.
Llewyrawl, *a.* (llewyr) Radiant; ſparkling.
Llewyrç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llewyr) Reflexion of light, a ſhining; complexion, aſpect. *Wyt yn burion dy lewyrç*, thy look is very well.
Llewyrçad, *s. m.* (llewyrç) A reflecting a light, a ſhining.
Llewyrçawl, *a.* (llewyrç) Reflecting light, ſhining.
Llewyrçedig, *a.* (llewyrçad) Illumed, made to ſhine.
Llewyrçiad, *s. m.* (llewyrç) A reflecting a light.
Llewyrçiannawl, *a.* (llewyrçiant) Illuminative.
Llewyrçiannu, *v. a.* (llewyrçiant) To cauſe a light; to illuminate.
Llewyrçiant, *s. m.* (llewyrç) An illumination.
Llewrçu, *v. a.* (llewyrç) To reflect light, to ſhine.
Llewyrçus, *a.* (llewyrç) Lightſome, luminous.
Llewyrçuſaw, *v. a.* (llewyrçus) To make lightſome; to become lightſome.
Llewyrdeb, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiantneſs; a glitter.
Llewyriad, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiation; a ſparkling.
Llewyriannawl, *a.* (llewyriant) Tending to radiate.
Llewyriannu, *v. a.* (llewyriant) To caſt a ſplendor.
Llewyriant, *s. m.* (llewyr) Radiation; a ſparkling.
Llewyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llewyr) A fiery exhalation, or meteor, an ignis fatuus.

Rhys Meigen ——
Euawg, drum lleuawg, drem llewyrn.

Rhys Meigen, guilty, louſy-backed having the aſpect of a *will with a wiſp.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llewyrnaiz, *a.* (llewyrn) Like a meteor, meteorous.
Llewyrnawg, *a.* (llewyrn) Abounding with meteors.
Llewyrnawl, *a.* (llewyrn) Meteorous, having the quality of a meteor; producing meteors.
Llewyrnu, *v. a.* (llewyrn) To produce meteors.
Llëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lla) A reader, a lecturer.
Llëyzawl, *a.* (llëyz) Belonging to reading.
Lleyziad, *s. m.* (llëyz) A reading, a lecturing.
Llëyziaeth, *s. m.* (llëyz) Literature; ſcholarſhip.
Lleyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lle) That is local, or ſtationary; a layman.
Lleygiawl, *a.* (lleyg) Laical, laic, or lay.
Lleyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lla) A long ſlip, or ſtripe; a ſtripe or tongue of land.
Lleynlys, *s. m.* (lleyn—llys) The ſcurvy-graſs.
LLI, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* on. A flux, a flood, a ſtream.
Lliad, *s. m.* (lli) A fluxing, a flowing; a ſtreaming.
Llian, *s. m.—pl.* lliciniau (lli) A web; linen-cloth, linen; a towel, or napkin. *Llian cri*, unbleached cloth; *llian brâs*, coarſe cloth; *llian main*, fine linen; *llian brith*, check cloth; *llian hwyl*, ſail cloth; *llian bwrz*, or *llian bwyd*, table cloth; *llian amdo*, a ſhroud cloth.
Lliant, *s. m.* (lli) A fluxion, a flux; a torrent, flood, or ſtream.

Gwylain yn gware ar wely lliant,
Lleithrion eu pluawr, pleidiau ezrin.

The ſea-mews playing on a bed of *flood*, glittering their plumage, in love united groups. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhwng Mynyw a'r môr, mawr o dröau
A vyz ar eu liu wy lliw dyz golau;
Collant a'r llygaid, a'r eneidiau;
Ni welant na lliant, nac eu llongau.

Between Mynyw and the ſea, great the events, which ſhall come upon their hoſt by the clear light of day; they ſhall fail in their eyes, and in their ſouls; they ſhall behold nor the *flood*, nor their ſhips. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Lliant, *a.* (lli) Fluent, fluid, or flowing.

Cyvarvu yſgwn ag eſgarant aer,
Llas maer, lloſged caer ger môr lliant.

The exalted one met with the ſcattered runaways from ſlaughter, the leader was ſlain, a town was burnt near the *flowing* ſea. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Llias, *s. m.* (lli—as) A ſtate of proceeding from, or flowing from; a parted ſtate.

———O lias
Dewr egin dwyrëoez yn zas.

From the *parting off* the vigorous ſeed it roſe up a ſtack. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Lliaſawg, *a.* (llias) Being in a ſtate of proceeding from; being ſeparated, or put away.

Lliaſawl, *a.* (llias) Tending to ſeparate from; privative.

Lliaſiad, *s. m.* (llias) A cauſing to proceed or flow from; a ſeparating, or putting away; privation.

Lliaſu, *v. a.* (llias) To proceed from; to part off, to ſeparate; to become ſeparated.

Lloegyr âl am aur mâl melyn,
Er llias Duw, ni llas dyn.

The goal of England for fine yellow gold, though God *put* him *away*, yet man ſlew him not.
Cynzelw, m. O. ab Madawg.

Lliaſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lliaſwyr (llias—gwr) One who ſeparates.

Lliaw, *v. a.* (lli) To cauſe to flow, or proceed from. *Dôs i liaw yr wyn,* go to part the lambs away. *N. Wales.*

Lliaws, *s. f.*—*pl.* llioſyz (lli—aws) A multitude, a great many; a great quantity.

Agaws yw'r lliaws i'r llall.

Near is the one *multitude* to the other. *H. Davi.*

Lliaws, *a.* (lli—aws) Many, frequent, much.

Cevais liaws awr aur a fali
Gan vreuawl rïau er eu hoſi.

I obtained *many* a time gold and velvet, from frail chiefs, for loving them. *Meilyr.*

Annhywallt ei lys o liaws eirçiaid
Pan arçant emys.

Inexhauſtible his court of the *multitude* of ſuitors, when they ask for ſteeds. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Llib, *s. m.* (lly—ib) A flaccid, ſoft, or limber ſtate.

Llibin, *a.* (llib) Flaccid, ſoft; limber, pliant.

Llibinaiz, *a.* (llibin) Somewhat flaccid, or lank.

Llibiniad, *s. m.* (llibin) A turning flabby, or lank.

Llibiniaw, *v. a.* (llibin) To make flabby and lank; to become flabby, or looſe; to drag looſely.

Llibinrwyz, *s. m.* (llibin) Flabbineſs, lankneſs.

Llibinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llibinwyr (llibin—gwr) A lank ſlender man; a fribble.

Llibyn, *s. m. dim.* (llib) A lank one; a fribble.

Llíd, *s. m.* (lly—îd) A violent effuſion or guſh; wrath, indignation; anger.

Llid ac ynydrwyz dau enw i'r un diawl

Wrath and fooliſhneſs are two names for the ſame devil. *Adage.*

Ys drwg mitawr o bei litawr.

It is bad playing if there be *ſhewing of anger.* *Adage.*

Gwedi gweled o Arthur ei luryg, a'i darian, ac arvau yn coçi can ei waed, ennynu o lid, a gwyçyr irllonez, a orug.

When Arthur beheld his corſelet, and his ſhield, and his weapons reddening with his blood, he kindled with *anger*, and heroic indignation. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llidvrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* llidvrodau (llîd—brawd) An angry judgement, an angry ſentence.

Llidiad, *s. m.* (llîd) A raiſing indignation; a becoming angry.

Llidiannawl, *a.* (llidiant) Of an irritating nature.

Llidiannu, *v. a.* (llidiant) To render irritating; to become irritating.

Llidiant, *s. m.* (llîd) The ſtate of being angry.

Llidiawg vu genti
(Llidiant rwyziant ri)
Beiziaw ei henwi
Pan i henwais.

She was affected with wrath, (*anger* a power at command) that I ſhould dare to name her, when I called her.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.

Llidiaw, *v. a.* (llîd) To raiſe anger, to inflame; to be angry, to be enraged; to be inflamed.

Llidiawg, *a.* (llîd) Wrathful, enraged, inclined to anger, angry; inflamed.

Llidiawl, *a.* (llîd) Tending to anger, wrathful.

Llidiogi, *v. n.* (llidiawg) To become angry, to become enraged; to become inflamed.

Llidiogrwyz, *s. m.* (llidiawg) Wrathfulneſs, indignation.

Llidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llidwyr (llîd—gwr) An angry one.

Llidus, *a.* (llîd) Inclined to anger, wrathful.

Llieingig, *s. f.* (llian—cîg) The midriff, or diaphragm.

Llieiniad, *s. m.* (llian) A putting on of linen.

Llieiniawg, *a.* (llian) Having linen, wearing linen.

Llieinrwd, *s. m.* (llian—rhwd) Lint; alſo called *nâz llian.*

Llieinwe, *s. f.* (llian—gwe) A piece of linen.

Llieinwerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llieinwerthwyr (lliain—gwerthwr) A linen draper.

Llieinwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (llian—gwiſg) A linen garment.

Llieinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llieinwyr (llian—gwr) A dealer in linen, a linen draper.

Llieinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llian) A linen draper.

Llîv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lli) A flood, a deluge.

Lliv yn avon hinon vyz.

A *flood* in the river ſhews that fair weather will come. *Adage.*

Dewiſais vy ngherz yn nghynvaran cynniv
O du llanw, a lliv, a llev dylan.

I have choſen my courſe in the foremoſt rank of tumult, by the ſide of the tide, and the *flood*, and the noiſe of the ſhore.
Blezyn Varz.

Lliv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (lly—iv) A ſaw. *Lliv unllaw,* a hand ſaw; *lliv draws,* a croſs-cut ſaw; *lliv hir,* a whip ſaw.

Llivad, *s. m.* (llîv) A fluxion, a flowing, a ſtreaming.

Llivaid, *a.* (lliv) Ground, ſharpened, whetted. *Clezyvawr llivaid,* ſharpened ſwords.

Llivaw, *v. a.* (llîv) To cauſe to flow, or run out; to flow; to overflow, to deluge.

Llivaw, *v. a.* (lliv) To grind; to whet; to file.

Llivawg, *a.* (llîv) Having fluidity; ſtreaming.

Llivawl, *a.* (llîv) Fluent, flowing, fluid; ſtreaming.

Llivzwvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llivzyvroz (lliv—dwvyr) A ſtream of water, a torrent.

Llived, *s. m.* (lliv) That is ſharpened by grinding.

Hil Ednyved lived lavyn.

The offſpring of Ednyved with the blade of *ſharpneſs.*
Iolo Goç.

Llivedig, *a.* (llived) Being ſharpened by grinding.

Llivedigaeth, *s. m.* (llivedig) The act of grinding to an edge.

Gwenwyn awç——
Nis gorug gov ei guriaw;
Nis gwnacth llivedigaeth llaw.

A poiſonous edge, which was not moulded by a ſmith; it has not been made by the *art of grinding* by hand.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Carlad.

Lliveidrwyz, *s. m.* (llivaid) Sharpneſs by grinding.

Lliveiriad, *s. m.* (lliver) Defluxion, an overflowing.

Lliveiriain, *d.* (lliver) Flowing in a torrent.

Lliveiriant, *s. m.* (lliver) A torrent, an inundation.

Lliveiriaw,

Lliveiriaw, *v. n.* (lliver) To flow; to overflow. *Gwlad yn lliveiriaw o laeth a mêl,* a country flowing with milk and honey.

Lliveiriawl, *a.* (lliver) Flowing, or ſtreaming.

Lliver, *s. m.* (llîv) A flux, flow, or confluence.

Lliviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llîv) A ſawing, a cutting with a ſaw.

Lliviannad, *s. m.* (lliviant) A flowing; a defluxion.

Lliviannaiz, *a.* (lliviant) Defluous; fluid.

Lliviannawl, *a.* (lliviant) Apt to flow, defluous.

Llivianneizrwyz, *s. m.* (lliviannaiz) The ſtate of flowing away; conſumptiveneſs.

Lliviannu, *v. a.* (lliviant) To wear away, to grind; to conſume.

Awen maen lliviannu.
The genius of a grinding ſtone. *Adage.*

Lliviannus, *a.* (lliviant) Having a flowing tendency; defluous; conſumptive.

Lliviant, *s. m.* (llîv) A fluxion; an overflow; defluxion.

Lliviant o'i çyvoeth a zaeth atan.
An *overflow* of her wealth is come to us. *H. ab Owain.*

Lliviaw, *v. a.* (lliv) To ſaw; to cut with a ſaw; to file.

Lliviedig, *a.* (lliviad) Being ſawed; being filed.

Llivion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lliv) Saw-duſt; filings.

Lliviwr, *s. m.—pl.* lliviwyr (lliviaw—gŵr) A ſawyer.

Llivweli, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llîv—gweli) An iſſue.

Llivwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (lliv—gwŷz) Boards, or planks.

Llivwyzen, *s. f.* (llivwyz) A ſawed plank, a board.

Llig, *s. m.* (lly—îg) That ſhoots, or glides through.

Llill, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (lly—ill) An epithet for a goat.

Llillen, *s. f.* (llill) A young goat; a goat.

Pam i rhoed y pymwyr hen
Wrth holl allu 'n werth llillen?

Why were the five old men put, with all that could be done, as of the value of a *goat?* *R. ab Rhys Brydyz.*

Llim, *s. m.* (lli) That is ſmooth and gliding.

Llimp, *a.* (llim) Sleek, ſmooth, gloſſy, poliſhed.

Tagell aur teg yw a llimp,
Alarçaiz zyn.——

The double chin, fair it is and *ſoft,* the ſwan-like fair one. *Syſyn Cyveiliawg.*

Llimpraeth, *s. m.* (llimpyr) Spoon-meat. *Sil.*

Llimpraw, *v. a.* (llimpyr) To ſup, to ſup ſpoon-meat.

Llimpraw val hwç yn llimpraw huven.
To ſup like a ſow ſupping cream. *Adage.*

Llimprin, *s. m.* (llimpyr) Spoon-meat.

Llimpyr, *s. m.* (llimp) That is ſmooth and ſoft.

Llîn, *s. m.* (lly—in) Fine thread or fibre; a line; the grain of wood; flax.

Mal y llin ar y maen.
Like the *line* on the ſtone. *Adage.*

Arglwyzi lin o lin ynt.
They are lords from *line* to *line.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Llînaiz, *a.* (llîn) Like a fine thread; fibrous; flaxen.

Llinar, *a.* (llîn—ar) Of a ſmooth, even, or free nature; genial, ſoothing, mild.

I mae i çwi gâr, linar lwyth,
Iaç coed tal, o'ç cyd tylwyth.

To you there is a friend, of a *mild* tribe, tall healthy trees, of the ſame family with you. *Edm. Prys, i V. Llwyd.*

Llinariad, *s. m.* (llinar) A making ſmooth, or free; a rendering genial; a ſoftening, or aſſuaging.

Llinaru, *v. a.* (llinar) To render ſmooth, or free; to ſoften, to aſſuage, to mitigate.

Llindag, *s. m.* (llîn—tâg) A ſtrangle, a throttle.

Llindagiad, *s. m.* (llindag) A ſtrangling, a throttling.

Llindagu, *v. a.* (llindag) To ſtrangle, to throttle.

Llindagwr, *s. m.—pl.* llindagwyr (llindag—gŵr) A ſtrangler, a throttler.

Llindro, *s. m.* (llîn—tro) The plant called dodder.

Llindys, *s. pl. aggr.* (llîn—tys) Caterpillar; alſo called *pryv y dail, pryv cadaçawg, pryv y gwinwyz,* and *pryv melvedawg. Llindys yr yd, pryv y gwellt,* the locuſt.

Llinell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llîn) A line; a ſtreak.

Llinellawg, *a.* (llinell) Abounding with lines.

Llinellawl, *a.* (llinell) Lineal, linear, lined.

Llinelledig, *a.* (llinell) Being lined, or ruled.

Llinelliad, *s. m.* (llinell) A making lines, a lining.

Llinellu, *v. a.* (llinell) To draw lines, to line.

Llinen, *s. f.* (llîn) A ſtick, or piece of wood ſplit with the grain.

Llinhad, *s. pl. aggr.* (llîn—hâd) Linſeed, flax-ſeed. *Llinhad y dwvyr, llinos y dwvyr, bwyd yr hwyaid,* and *cyvlavan,* duckweed.

Llinheſg, *s. pl aggr.* (llîn—hêſg) A kind of graſs.

Llinin, *a.* (llîn) Conſiſting of flax, flaxen.

Llinon, *s. f.* (llîn—on) The grain of aſh; the grain of wood; a ſtrait line, or rule; a ſhaft. *Fôn linon,* a ſtaff of ſplit aſh.

Llawenyz i'r braiç, a'r llinon caled;
Llazed; goſteged vrith goſtogion.

Joy to the arm, and the hard *aſhen ſhaft;* let him kill; let him ſilence the motley rabble. *T. Penllyn, i wyr Caer.*

Llinos, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llîn) A linnet, otherwiſe called *aderyn y llin;* alſo an epithet for a fine woman. *Llinos velen, melynog,* and *peneurin,* the yellowhammer; *llinos werz, y gegid,* the greenfinch; *llinos bengoç,* red-headed linnet; *llinos vynyz,* mountain linnet:—*Llinos y dwvyr,* the duckweed.

Llinoſaiz, *a.* (llinos) Like a linnet; ſweet, as a linnet.

Llinoſen, *s. f. dim.* (llinos) A little linnet.

Llinwr, *s, m.—pl.* llinwyr (llîn—gŵr) A flax dreſſer.

Llinwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (llîn—gwŷz) The liverwort; alſo called *cynglenyz yr avon, llavanog,* and *cluſt yr aſyn.*

Llinyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llîn) A line; a ſtring. *Llinyn cyhydez,* equatorial line; *llinyn genwair, llinyn ſyſgota,* a fiſhing line; *llinyn clytiaw,* cobbling thread.

Mal y ſaeth o'r llinyn.
Like the arrow from the *ſtring,* *Adage.*

Attal ſaeth, nid dilys hyn
A el unwaith o linyn.

To ſtop an arrow is no feaſible matter, once it is gone from the *ſtring.* *T. Aled.*

Llinynawg, *a.* (llinyn) Having ſtrings; ſtringy.

Llinyniad, *s. m.* (llinyn) A ſtringing, a cording.

Llinyniaw, *v. a.* (llinyn) To draw lines, to line.

Llinynogi, *v. n.* (llinynawg) To become ſtringy.

Llinynogrwyz, *s. m.* (llinynawg) Stringineſs, ropineſs.

Llinynu, *v. a.* (llinyn) To tye with a ſtring, to cord.

Llinynwr, *s. m.—pl.* llinynwyr (llinyn—gŵr) A ſtringer.

Llinynyn, *s. m. dim.* (llinyn) A ſmall ſtring.

Llinys, *s. m.* (llin) A line of deſcent, a lineage.

Tri ſantaiz linys Ynys Prydain: llinys Joſef o Arimathea, a llinys Cuneza Wledig, a llinys Bryçan Bryçeiniawg.

The three holy *lineages* of the iſle of Britain: the lineage of Joſeph of Arimathea, the *lineage* of Cuneza Wledig, and the *lineage* of Bryçan Bryçeiniog. *Trioz.*

Lling, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lly—ing) A ſkin or coating; the fiſh called ling.

Llion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lli) A multitudinous flux, an aggregate of floods. *Llyn llion*, the lake of ſtreams, an inexhauſtible collection of waters, popularly ſuppoſed to be in the earth, and the ſource of the ſea, rivers, and ſprings. *Toriad llyn llion*, the irruption of the lake of ſtreams, a traditionary alluſion of the bards, to ſome ancient cataſtrophe, by a deluge.

Un o dair engir ziçwain ynys Prydain, toriad Llyn Llion, a myned bawz hyd wyneb yr holl diroz, oni vozes yr holl aynïon, namyn Dwyvan a Dwyvaç, a ziangafant mewn llong wcel, ac o honynt hwy yz adepiliwyd ynys Prydain.

One of the three awful events, the breaking out of the *Lake of Streams*, and all the lands becoming inundated, ſo that all the people were drowned, except Dwyvan and Dwyvaç, who eſcaped in a bare ſhip, and from whom the iſle of Britain was repeopled. *Trioz.*

Lle'r gwïn, mal lloer ar gynnyz,
Llawn vyth val llyn llion vyz.

The ſtore for wine, like a moon upon the increaſe, ever full like the lake of *multitudinous ſtreams* it will be.
Ior. Vynglwyd.

Eingyl ar gyçwyn rhag llion Llyçlyn.

The Angles on their departure before the floods of Lochlin.
Talieſin.

Lliosadwy, *a.* (lliaws) Multipliable, that may be augmented in number.
Lliosator, *ger.* (lliaws) In multiplying.
Lliosawg, *a.* (lliaws) Multitudinous, manifold. *Canu yn lliosawg*, to ſing in full harmony.

Llueſt Cadwallawn ar Dâv,
Ys lliosawg y gwelav;
Cyvrein vraiſg nav.

The camp of Cadwallon upon Tâv, *multitudinous* it ſeems to me; the quota of a powerful chief. *Llywarç Hen.*

Lliosbaladrawg, *a.* (lliosbaladyr) Conſiſting of many blades, or ſpires.
Lliosbaladru, *v. n.* (lliosbaladyr) To ſhoot out, or grow, in many blades.
Lliosbaladyr, *a.* (paladyr) Of many blades, or ſpires.
Lliosbarth, *a.* (parth) Conſiſting of many parts.
Lliosbarthiad, *s. m.* (lliosbarth) A dividing into many parts.
Lliosbarthu, *v. a.* (lliosbarth) To render multipartite.
Lliosben, *a.* (pen) Conſiſting of many heads.
Lliosbenu, *v. a.* (lliosben) To make of many heads.
Lliosbig, *a.* (pîg) Conſiſting of many points.
Lliosbigawg, *a.* (lliosbig) Having many points.
Lliosbleth, *a.* (pleth) Of many plaits, or wreaths.
Lliosblethiad, *s. m.* (lliosbleth) A making of many plaits, wreaths, or doubles.
Lliosblethu, *v. a.* (lliosbleth) To make of many wreaths.
Lliosblyg, *a.* (plyg) Of many folds, or doubles.
Lliosblygiad, *s. m.* (lliosblyg) A making of many folds.
Lliosblygu, *v. a.* (lliosblyg) To make of many folds.
Lliosbraiz, *a.* (praiz) Having many herds.
Lliosbrawv, *a.* (prawv) Having many proofs.
Lliosçwyl, *a.* (çwyi) Multivagant, multivagous.
Lliosdaith, *a.* (taith) Multivious, multivagous.
Lliosdrem, *a.* (trem) Of many ſights, multocular.
Lliosdroed, *s. m.* (troed) A multipede. *a.* Having many feet, many-footed.
Lliosfarn, *a.* (darn) Conſiſting of many pieces.
Lliosfedig, *a.* (lliaws) Multiplied, or increaſed.
Lliosfez, *s. m.* (lliaws) Multiplicity; multitude.
Lliosfenw, *a.* (enw) Multinomial, multinominal.
Lliosfged, *a.* (cêd) Of many gifts, many-gifted.
Lliosfgeg, *a.* (cêg) Having many mouths.
Lliosfgell, *a.* (cell) Conſiſting of many cells.
Lliosfgib, *a.* (cîb) Multicapſular, having many ſeed veſſels.

Lliosfhil, *a.* (hîl) Multiparous, producing many.
Lliosfhiliad, *s. m.* (lliosfhil) A producing many.
Lliosfhynt, *a.* (hynt) Multivious, multivagous.
Lliosfi, *v. a.* (lliaws) To multiply, to increaſe.

Llaw Ieſu ai lliosfo.
May the hand of Jeſus *increaſe* her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lliosfiad, *s. m.* (lliaws) A multiplying, an increaſing; an increment.
Lliosfitor, *ſup.* (lliaws) To be multiplying.
Lliosflad, *a.* (llâd) Of many gifts, many-gifted.
Lliosfliw, *a.* (lliw) Having many colours.
Lliosflun, *a.* (llun) Multiform, of many forms.
Lliosflunez, *s. m.* (lliosflun) Multiformity.
Lliosfluniad, *s. m.* (lliosflun) A making multiform.
Lliosfluniaw, *v. a.* (lliosflun) To make multiform.
Lliosfoçyr, *a.* (oçyr) Multilateral; many-ſided.
Lliosfogadwy, *a.* (lliosfawg) Multiplicable.
Lliosfogai, *s. m.*—*pl.* lliosfogeion (lliosfawg) A multiplicand, or multiplicator.
Lliosfogawl, *a.* (lliosfawg) Tending to multiply.
Lliosfogedig, *a.* (lliosfawg) Being multiplied.
Lliosfgoez, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multitude, a multiplicity.
Lliosfogi, *v. a.* (lliosfawg) To multiply, to increaſe.
Lliosfogiad, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multiplying.
Lliosfogrwyz, *s. m.* (lliosfawg) A multitude.
Lliosfogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lliosfogwyr (lliosfawg—gŵr) A multiplier.
Lliosfogyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lliosfawg) One who augments, or multiplies.
Lliosfraz, *a.* (grâz) Of many degrees, or kinds.
Lliosfran, *a.* (rhan) Multipartite, of many parts.
Lliosfranawg, *a.* (lliosfran) Having many parts.
Lliosfranawl, *a.* (lliosfran) Of many parts.
Lliosfraniad, *s. m.* (lliosfran) A making of many parts.
Lliosfranu, *v. a.* (lliosfran) To make of many parts.
Lliosfred, *a.* (rhêd) Of many courſes or ways.
Lliosfrith, *a.* (rhîth) Of many appearances, multiform.
Lliosfryw, *a.* (rhyw) Of many ſorts or kinds.
Lliosfseiniad, *s. f.*—*pl.* lliosfeiniaid (feiniad) A dipthong.
Lliosfill, *a.* (ſill) Polyſyllabic, of many ſyllables.
Lliosfillawg, *a.* (lliosfill) Having many ſyllables.
Lliosfwr, *a.* (lliaws—gŵr) Having many huſbands. *a.* (gwraig) Having many wives.
Lliosfwreica, *v. a.* (lliosfwraig) To marry many wives.
Lliosfwreigeza, *v. n.* (lliosfwraig) To have many wives.

Mae Iuzewon a çenedloz wedi dodi eu bryd ar y zrygarver o lioſwreigeza yn dra çyfredin.

The Jews and Gentiles have given themſelves up to the bad cuſtom of *having many wives* very frequently. *Ier. Owain.*

Llipa, *a.* (llib) Flaccid, flagging, flapping.
Llipâad, *s. m.* (llipa) A turning flaccid, or limp.
Llipaiz, *a.* (llib) Of a flaccid, or flabby quality.
Llipan, *s. c.* (llib) One that is limp, or glib.
Llipaniad, *s. m.* (llipan) A rendering glib, or ſmooth.
Llipanu, *v. a.* (llipan) To make glib, or ſmooth.
Llipâu, *v. n.* (llipa) To grow flabby, to flag, to droop, to hang down, to grow lank.
Llipryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (llipyr) Any thing flabby, flagging, hanging, or drooping; a fribble.
Lliprynaiz, *a.* (llipryn) Of a flabby tendendency.
Llipryneiziad, *s. m.* (lliprynaiz) A turning flabby, a becoming of a drooping quality.
Llipryneiziaw, *v. n.* (lliprynaiz) To become flabby, or drooping.

Llipryneizrwyz,

Llipryneizrwyz, *s. m.* (llipryneiz) A flabby ſtate.
Llipryniad, *s. m.* (llipryn) A turning flaccid.
Lliprynrwyz, *s. m.* (llipryn) Flabbineſs, limpneſs.
Llipryny, *v. a.* (llipryn) To render flabby, or limp; to become flabby; to droop.
Llipyr, *s. m.* (llib) That is limp, glib, or ſoft.
Llîth, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lly—îth) What attracts, what ſerves to draw to, or allure; a leſſon, a lecture; a lure; a bait; meal ſoaked in water, or maſh.

Llaith Owain llîth brain braiz vrys ei varan,
Avarwy, Aez vab Clys.

The ſlaughtering of Owain was the *lure* of ravens, whoſe front ranks haſtens the prey, like Avarwy, and Aez ſon of Clys. *Cynzelw, m. O. ab Madawg.*

Tyngu trwy llîth nebun.

Swearing through the *enticement* of any one. *Welſh Laws.*

Cerz ziçwith bob llith o'r llên.

A ſong free from blemiſh every *leſſon* of the lore.
M. ab Gron. Gethin.

Llithiad, *s. m —pl. t.* au (llîth) An alluring, or enticing; allectation, allurement; perſuaſion, a lecturing; a baiting, or alluring with food.
Llithiaeth, *s. m.* (llîth) Allectation; lectureſhip.
Llithiannawl, *a.* (llithiant) Allective; attractive.
Llithiannu, *v. a.* (llithiant) To make an enticement, to make an attraction; to make alluring.
Llithiant, *s. m.* (llîth) Allectation, enticement.
Llithiaw, *v. a.* (llîth) To draw to, to attract; to entice, or to allure; to lecture; to bait, to allure with food.

Teulu Madawg, mur Prydain,
Yn llwythawg, yn llithiaw brain.

The family of Madog, the bulwark of Britain, fully burthened *alluring* the ravens. *Cynzelw, i V. ab Mareduz.*

Llithiawd, *s. m.* (llîth) Allectation, allurement.
Llithiawg, *a.* (llîth) Attractive, allective, full of allurements; being enticed, or allured; baited, or having a bait.
Llithiawl, *a.* (llîth) Allective, attractive, alluring.
Llithiedig, *a.* (llithiad) Being allured, enticed, or attracted; perſuaded; lectured.
Llithiogi, *v. a.* (llithiawg) To render alluring.
Llithiogrwyz, *s. m.* (llithiawg) Alluringneſs.
Llithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* llithiwyr (llîth—gŵr) One who allures, or attracts; a baiter, or one who allures with food.
Llithle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llîth—lle) A lure.
Llithlyvyr, *s. m.—pl.* llithlyvrau (llith—llyvyr) A legend book; a miſſal.
Llithlyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llith—llyn) A lure pond.
Llithraw, *v. n.* (llithyr) To glide along, to ſlip.

Pan yd oez Llyr yn llithraw parth a henaint, mezyliaw a orug pa wez yd adawhai i cyvoeth oi verçed gwedi ev.

When Llyr was *gliding onward* towards old age, he began to think in what manner he ſhould leave his dominion to his daughters after him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

A wnelo hyn ni llithra vyth;
Ve gaif y zilyth goron.

He that ſhall do this *ſhall* never *ſlip*; he ſhall obtain the never-fading crown. *Edm. Prys.*

Llithrawl, *a.* (llithyr) Gliding; ſlipping, ſliding.
Llithred, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llithyr) A glide; a ſlip.
Llithredawr, *s. m.* (llithred) That is full of gliding.

Alav, yn ail mail am lad
Lli hredawr llyry, llon cawed,
A dwvyn ryd; berwyd bryd brâd!

Wealth, like a bowl round the cheering beverage, the *gliding* ſnake, the refreſhing ſhower, and the deep ford; it ſtirs the mind to treachery. *Llywarç Hen.*

Llithrediad, *s. m.* (llithred) A gliding; a ſlipping.
Llithredig, *a.* (llithred) Being ſlipped, or elapſed.
Llithredigaeth, *s. m.* (llithredig) The act of ſlipping.
Llithredigrwyz, *s. m.* (llithredig) Slipperineſs.

Llithredyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llithred) One who ſlips.
Llithrva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (llithyr—ma) A ſlide.
Llithriad, *s. m.* (llithyr) A gliding; a ſlipping.
Llithriannawl, *a.* (llithriant) Lubricous.
Llithriannu, *v. a.* (llithriant) To lubricitate.
Llithriant, *s. m.* (llithyr) Lubricity; ſlippancy.
Llithricâad, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubrification.
Llithricaw, *v. a.* (llithrig) To lubricate, to make ſlippery; to become ſlippery.
Llithrig, *a.* (llithyr) Sliding, gliding; ſlippery.

Annoeth llithrig ei davawd.
Unwiſe the one with *ſlippery* tongue. *Adage.*

Llithrigaw, *v. a.* (llithrig) To lubricitate, to lubricate, to make ſlippery.
Llithrigawl, *a.* (llithrig) Lubricious, tending to make ſlippery, tending to become ſlippery.
Llithrigder, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubricity; ſlippancy.
Llithrigdra, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubriciouſneſs.
Llithrigez, *s. m.* (llithrig) Slipperineſs.
Llithrigva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (llithrig) A ſlippery place.
Llithrigiad, *s. m.* (llithrig) Lubrifaction.
Llithrigrwyz, *s. m.* (llithrig) Slipperineſs.
Llithrlath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llithyr—llâth) A ſliding rule.
Llithrwr, *s. m.—pl.* llithrwyr (llithyr—gŵr) One who ſlips.
Llithryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llithyr) One who ſlips.
Llithwalç, *s. m.—pl.* llithweilç (llith—gwalç) A bird of the lure.
Llithwr, *s. m.—pl.* llithwyr (llith—gŵr) A lecturer.
Llithyr, *s. m.* (llith) A glide; a ſlip; a lapſe.
Lliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lli) That glides through, that pervades; a ſtain, a hue, a colour; a figure, form, or manner.

Goleu vreuzwyd a welir liw dyz.
It is a manifeſt dream that is ſeen by day *light.* *Adage.*

Nid gorthaw a wnav wrth à garwyv,
Celadwy lywy, liw ton am rwyv.

I will not be ſilent with the one I love, the ſecluded fair one, of the *hue* of the wave round the oar. *Cynzelw.*

Tri lliw, neu fugyr, y ſyz yn ymadrawz, i wahanu iawn ymadrawz, ac i eſguſaw dros gamymadrawz.

There are three *forms*, or figures in diſcourſe, for diſtinguiſhing juſt expreſſion, and for excuſing a faulty expreſſion.
Edeyrn Davawd Aur.

Lliwad, *s. m.* (lliw) That gives a colour; that expoſes; an evidence, a witneſs.

Dyly yr hawlwr zwyn y lliwad rhag bron yr yngnad, cymmeryd crair, a govyn izo, 'a'i ti y ſyz liwad?'

The proſecutor ought to bring the *evidence* before the judge, take a relick, and ask him, 'art thou an *evidence*?'
Welſh Laws.

Lliwadwy, *a.* (lliwad) Colourable, that may be coloured.
Lliwaw, *v. a.* (lliw) To give a hue, or colour; to ſtain; to ſtigmatize; to give evidence.

Mae genyv ai gweles, ac a'i lliwa lygad yn llygad, yn y wez y barno cyvraith orau.

I have one who ſaw it, and that *will make it apparent* eye to eye, in the manner, which the law ſhall judge beſt.
Welſh Laws.

Lliwdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lliw—tŷ) A dying houſe.
Lliwed, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (lliw) That pervades; that covers the ſurface; a multitude; a nation.

Ac o rodriawg rwyv lliwydoz
Rodri rad gymryd.——

And from a Rodrian leader of *hoſts* Rodri obtains the bleſſing.
Gwalçmai.

Boed ev——
Can lleng engylion, cain liwed!

Let him be with a hoſt of angels, a ſplendid *throng!*
Ll. P. Moç.

Lliwedawr,

Lliwedawr, *s. m. aggr.* (lliwed) Multitudes, throngs.

Cyn noc argyvrain ei waed i lawr,
Gwerth mez yn nghyntez gan liwedawr,
Cynaid Hir ermygir tra vo cerzawr.

Before his blood was ſprinkled upon the ground, the price of mead in the hall amongſt the *multitudes*, Cynaid Hir will be celebrated, as long as there ſhall be a minſtrel. *Aneurin.*

Lliwedig, *a.* (lliwed) Being coloured, or dyed.

Lliwedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lliwedig) A colouring.

Lliwez, *s. m.* (lliw) The ſtate of being coloured.

Lliwen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (lliw) An epithet for a goat.

Lliwgar, *a.* (lliw) Having colour, of good colour.

Lliwgarwç, *s. m.* (lliwgar) Goodneſs of colour.

Lliwiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lliw) A colouring; a dying.

O'i mynediad———
Gwelir ar lawer galar liwiad.

For her departure, there will be ſeen upon many the *colour* of mourning. *D. ab Gwilym, m. Angharad.*

Lliwiannawl, *a.* (lliwiant) Staining; ſtigmatiſing.

Lliwiannu, *v. a.* (lliwiant) To make a ſtain, to give a colour; to ſtigmatiſe.

Lliwiant, *s. m.* (lliw) A ſtain, a reproach.

Lliwiaw, *v. a.* (lliw) To colour, to give a tint, or hue, to dye; to bluſh. *Lliwiaw lledrad*, to deſcribe a thing ſtolen.

Y lliwyz a'm gwnai'n llawen;
Lliwyd Duw vi 'n wr llwyd hen!

The colouriſt would make me glad; *may* God *colour* me a grey old man! *I. Zu, i'r Gwn Coç.*

Lliwiawg, *a.* (lliw) Having a colour, coloured, high-coloured.

Lliwiawl, *a.* (lliw) Tending to colour, or ſtain.

Lliwied, *v. a.* (lliw) To ſtain, to caſt a ſlur, to reproach, to upbraid, to twit.

Na liwia i neb ei dynged;
Heb vai nid neb a aned.

Stigmatiſe no one with his deſtiny; without a fault no one was born. *Llywarç Hen.*

Lliwiedig, *a.* (lliwiad) Being coloured, or ſtained.

Lliwiog, *s. f.* (lliw) A ſtainer. *Y liwiog las*, woad.

Lliwiogi, *v. a.* (lliwiawg) To make to abound with colour; to become coloured, or full of colour.

Lliwion, *s. pl.—aggr.* (lliw) A collection of hues.

Lliwionen, *s. f. dim.* (lliwion) A delicately tinted ſurface.

Ni bu îs coed heb wiſg wen;
Ni bu lwyn heb liwionen.

Nothing below the wood was without a white robe; there was not a grove without a *finely tinted veil.*
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Eira.

Lliwiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lliwiwyr (lliw—gŵr) A colouriſt, one who colours; a dyer.

Lliwlas, *a.* (lliw—glâs) Of a blue colour.

Lliwlaſu, *v. a.* (lliwlas) To make of a blue tint.

Velly——i lyvaſu
Vy lliwlaſu,
A'm lliaſu,
Em lliofyz!

Thus to dare to *make* me *pale*, and to diſcard me, the jewel of the multitudes! *Ior. ab y Cyriog.*

Lliwlys, *s. m.* (lliw—llys) Dying plant; woad.

Lliwus, *a.* (lliw) Coloured; well coloured, of good complexion.

Lliwuſaw, *v. a.* (lliwus) To make well coloured.

Lliwuſrwyz, *s. m.* (lliwus) Goodneſs of colour.

Lliwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lliw) A colourer, a dyer.

Lliwyziaeth, *s. m.* (lliwyz) The art of dying.

LLO *s. m. r.—pl. t.* i. That is thrown out, or ejected, an ejected maſs; a calf. *Llo lleuad*, a moon calf, or falſe conception: *Llo mezav, llew mezi*, I talk of chalk, you talk of cheeſe. *Colloq.*

Dangaws y llo, ac na zangaws y llaeth.
Shew the *calf*, and do not ſhew the milk. *Adage.*

Llòb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llo) An unwieldy lump; a dull fellow, a blockhead.

Llobiaw, *v. a.* (llòb) To teaſe; to be impertinent

Lloc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (lly—oc) A mound, a goal, or mark; a dam, a confined place, a fold.

Balç y lloc rhag y lliveiriant.
Towering is the *dam* againſt the flood. *Cynzelw.*

Breiniawg loc leudir cyvannez
Meivod wen; nid meiwyr a'i mez.

Privileged the fold of the common clear land of fair Meivod; it is not poſſeſſed by warriors. *Cynzelw.*

Os bwyv yn azev,
Yn araws y llev,
Y lloc a acev
Açes wrthi.

If I ſhould be in my dwelling, waiting for the call, the *goal* I will ſecure, there is need of it. *Meilyr.*

Llociad, *s. m.* (lloc) A making a mound, or dam; a confining, or penting up; a folding.

Llociaw, *v. a.* (lloc) To make a mound, to dam; to pent up; to fold.

Llociawg, *a.* (lloc) Having a mound, or dam; having a fold.

Llociedig, *a.* (lloc) Being mounded, or dammed; folded.

Llociwr, *s. m.—pl.* llociwyr (lloc—gŵr) One who makes a mound; or dam, one who folds.

Lloçes, *s. f. pl. t.* au (llawç) A covert, a place of ſafety, a hiding place, a refuge.

Lloçeſawg, *a.* (lloçes) Having a covert, or refuge.

Lloçi, *v. a.* (llawç) To encourage; to protect; to make much of; to fondle.

Ve a edwyn mab a'i llawç,
Ac nid edwyn mab a'i car.

A child knows who *fondles* him, and he does not know who loves him. *Adage.*

Barz Llywelyn hael, hyd ym gelwir,
Anwar vy lluçvar oni'm lloçir.

The bard of the generous Llywelyn, ſince I am called, my gleaming wrath is not ſtill if I am not *protected.* *Cynzelw.*

Lloçiad, *s. m.—pl.* lloçiaid (llawç) One that encourages, a protector, one who makes much of; a fondler.

Oni zaw i mewn o'r mez gorau oll,
Gwirawd o ban, dy ben vazau
Ar llaw Voreizig lloçiad cerzau!

If there does not come in of the beſt of all the mead, a beverage from the goblet, thy head ſhall anſwer; let it come to the hand of Moreizig the *encourager* of ſongs. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Lloçiator, *ger.* (lloçiad) In encouraging, in fondling.

Lloçitor, *ſuſt.* (llawç) To be encouraging, or fondling.

Lloçle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llawç—lle) A place of refuge.

Lloçwes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llawç—gwes) A covert.

Lloçwyd, *s. m.* (llawç—gwyd) A ſecret covert.

Lloçwydaw, *v. a.* (lloçwyd) To ſeek a covert; to take refuge; to ſculk, or lurk about.

Lloçwydgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (lloçwyd—ci) A lurking dog.

Lloçwyz, *s. m.* (llawç—gwyz) A protecting preſence.

Lloçwyta, *v. a.* (lloçwyd) To lie in a covert, to ſeek a covert; to lurk, or to hide one's ſelf.

Llod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—od) That is forcibly uttered.

Llodez, *s. m.* (llawd) A ſtate of growing, or ſhooting out; a ſtate of craving, or want.

Llodes, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llawd) A girl, a young woman.

Llodi, *v. a.* (llawd) To reach out; to crave.

Llodiad, *s. m.* (llawd) An extending out; a craving.

Llodig, *a.* (llawd) Having a craving; brimming. *Hwç lodig*, a brimming ſow.

Llodigaw, *v. n.* (llodig) To be in a brimming ſtate.

Llodigiad, *s. m.* (llodig) A being brimming.

Llodigrwyz, *s. m.* (llodig) A brimming ſtate.

Llodineb, *s. m.* (llawd) Lewdneſs, lechery.

Llodinebus,

Llodinebus, *a.* (llodineb) Tending to be lewd.
Llodraw, *v. a.* (llawdyr) To cover the breech; to bedaggle.
Llodrawg, *a.* (llawdyr) Having breeches, breeched.
Llodreuawg, *a.* (llawdyr) Having breeches.
Llodri, *v. a.* (llawdyr) To breech; to make breeches.
Llodriad, *s. m.* (llawdyr) A breeching; a making breeches.
Llodrwr, *s. m.—pl.* llodrwyr (llawdyr—gŵr) One who breeches; a breeches-maker.
Llodryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llawdyr) A breecher.
Llodryn, *s. m. dim.* (llawdyr) A little breeches.
Llodw, *a.* (llod) Spirting, or ſquirting.
Llodwez, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llawd—gwez) A mite, a farthing.

Un a bryn, er na bai'r wez,
Delw o wydr er dwy lodwez.

One does buy, though there ſhould be no form, an image of glaſs for two mites. *L. G. Cothi, i'r mynaçod.*

Llodwy, *s. m.* (llodw) A ſpirt, a ſquirt.

Herwlong lwyd, nwyd neidyr
Haint glas lodwy, hynt eglwyſleidyr.

A dusky roving ſhip, having the nature of a ſnake with the peſtilence of the blue ſpirt and the courſe of a ſacrilegious thief. *Rhys Nanmor.*

Llozawd, *s. m.* (llawz) The act of ſoothing; ſolace.
Llozawg, *a.* (llawz) Abounding with ſolace, or comfort.
Llozedig, *a.* (llawz) Solaced, comforted, ſoothed.
Llozi, *v. a.* (llawz) To ſolace, to comfort, to ſoothe; to amuſe, to pleaſe, to delight.

Cadwallawn, cyn noi golli,
Nid oez â lludw y llozai vi!

Cadwallon, before he was loſt, it was not with aſhes that *he would* greet me. *Gwalçmai.*

Lloziad, *s. m.* (llawz) A ſolacing, a ſoothing.
Lloziannawl, *a.* (lloziant) Of a ſolacing tendency.
Lloziannu, *v. a.* (lloziant) To render ſolacing.
Lloziant, *s. m.* (llawz) Solace, comfort.
Llozwr, *s. m.—pl.* llozwyr (llawz—gŵr) A ſolacer, a ſoother.
Lloeg, *a.* (llo—eg) Having a tendency to open, or break out.
Lloegraiz, *a.* (lloegyr) After the way of Lloegyr.
Lloegrwr, *s. m.—pl.* lloegrwyr (lloegyr—gwr) A man of Lloegyr, a Loegrian.
Lloegrwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (lloegyr—gwys) The ancient inhabitants of *Lloegyr*; the *Loegrians*: The Engliſh, or the inhabitants of modern *Lloegyr*, are always called *Saeſon*, and never *Lloegrwys*, after the name of the country.
Lloegyr, *s. f.* (lloeg) That opens or breaks out; that part of ancient Britain, which was inhabited by the *Belgians*, properly ſpeaking; alſo England, ſouth of the Humber, excluſive of Wales, Cornwall, and Devon; but now it is the popular name for England in general:—*Loegria.*
Lloer, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lly—oer) The moon. *Llawn lloer, llawn lluned, llawn lleuad*, the full moon; *hanner lloer*, half moon; *tair lloer*, three moons, or three months; *lloer ganaid*, the ſhining moon; *vy lloer wen*, my fair Cynthia; *un a rhyw loerlaŭ arno*, one troubled with ſome mad fits.

Y lleuad, pan vo lleiav,
Ai llai y rhed na lloer hâv?

The moon, when it is the leaſt, will it run the leſs than the *moon* of ſummer? *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Lloeraiz, *a.* (lloer) Of the nature of the moon.
Lloeran, *s. f. dim.* (lloer) A lunette; a round ſpot.
Lloerawg, *a.* (lloer) Having the moon's influence.
Lloerawl, *a.* (lloer) Lunar, belonging to the moon.
Lloercen, *s. f.* (lloer—cen) A mooncalf; a dolt; the green and yellow woodpecker. *Lloercen o zyn*, a ſimpleton of a man.
Lloeren, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (lloer) A lunette; a round ſpot, or circular ſpace.
Lloerenawg, *a.* (lloeren) Having round ſpots.
Lloerenu, *v. a.* (lloeren) To form round ſpots; to become covered with round ſpots.
Lloergan, *s. m.* (lloer—can) Moonſhine, moonlight.

Py fynawn a ziwg
Uç argel tywyllwg,
Pan yw calav can,
Pan yw nôs lloergan?

What fountain breaks out above the covert of darkneſs, when the reed is white, when it is the *moonlight* night? *Talieſin.*

Lloergant, *s. m.* (lloer—cant) The orb of the moon.

Cyd arçwyv ym llyw y lloergant yn rhoz
Ev a'm rhyz yn geugant.

Though I ſhould ask of my chief the *lunar orb* as a gift, he will certainly give it me. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Lloergynnyz, *s. m.* (lloer—cynnyz) The moon's increaſe.
Lloeriad, *s. m.* (lloer) A lunation, a complete revolution of the moon.
Lloerig, *a.* (lloer) Lunatic, influenced by the moon; crackbrained.
Lloerigaw, *v. n.* (lloerig) To become lunatic.
Lloerigiad, *s. m.* (lloerig) A becoming lunatic.
Lloerigen, *s. f. dim.* (lloerig) A female lunatic.
Lloerigrwyz, *s. m.* (lloerig) Lunacy, the ſtate of being influenced by the moon.
Lloerigyn, *s. m. dim.* (lloerig) A male lunatic.
Lloerni, *s. m.* (lloer) The influence of the moon.
Lloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llo—es) That is ejected, or uttered; a ſigh, a groan; anguiſh, pang.
Lloeſawg, *a.* (lloes) Having a throwing out; having ſighs; having pangs.
Lloeſez, *s. m.* (lloes) A ſtate of throwing out; a ſtate of groaning; languiſhment.
Lloeſi, *v. a.* (lloes) To eject, to throw out, to exhauſt, pour out, to utter groans. *Dos i loeſi y dwr yma allan*, go and empty this water out.
Lloeſiad, *s. m.* (lloes) A throwing out, emptying, or exhauſting; exhauſtion; a ſuffering anguiſh.
Llôv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llo) A polypus; a kind of excreſcence, or diſorder, in the cleft of the hoofs of cattle.
Llovan, *s. m.* (llôv) That branches or ſhoots out.
Llovel, *s. m.* (llawv) A coax with the hand.
Lloveliad, *s. m.* (llovel) A ſtroking, a coaxing.
Llovelu, *v. a.* (llovel) To coax with the hand.

Llovelwç gi çwerw.
You muſt ſtroke a ſurly dog. *Adage.*

Lloven, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llôv) A burbot, a ſort of fiſh covered with prickles; it is alſo called *Llovenan.*
Llovenan, *s. c.* (lloven) The fiſh called a burbot.
Llovi, *v. a.* (llawv) To handle; to reach with the hand; to beſtow.

Rodri mawr! rhwym llawr rym lloves!

Great Rodri! the ground binds him *who extended bounty* to me! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Lloviad, *s. m.* (llawv) A handling; a reaching with the hand; a beſtowing.
Llovion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawv) Things picked out by hands.

Llovlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llawv—llen) The palm, or graſp.

Llazai——
Rhuz ònen o'i lovlen law.

The ruddy aſh would kill from his *graſping* hand.
Cynzelw, m. I. ab Cedivor.

Gwyſtlid rhad, llithrid llathreid-ruz lavnawr
O lovlen mab Grufuz.

Grace was pledged, the ruddy glittering blades were glided from the *graſp* of the ſon of Gruſuz. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llovlenan, *s. f. dim.* (llovlen) A weaſel.

Llovres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llawv—rhês) The branching out of the ribs from the breaſt; the region under the arm.

A'i lyvrau yn ei lovres.
With his books under his arm. *Gw. Tew.*

Llovruz, *a.* (llawv—rhuz) Red-handed; bloody-handed. *s. m.—pl. t.* ion. One who imbrues his hand in blood, a ſlayer; a murderer.

Dyvrydez i veirz varw acluz Einiawn
Dor breiſg-lawn, brwyſg lovruz!——
Un llovruz Prydain, pryderwn ei gerz;
Pryderus y canwn!

A mournful thing for bards the death covering of Einion, the full and maſſy bulwark, the overwhelming *ſlaughterer!* The one *ſlaughterer* of Britain, we will ſadly muſe his ſong; penſively we will ſing! *Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Izon.*

Llovruziad, *s. m.* (llovruz) An imbruing the hand in blood; a ſlaying; a murdering.

Llovruziaeth, *s. m.* (llovruz) Homicide; murder.

Llovruziaiz, *a.* (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruziaw, *v. a.* (llovruz) To redden the hand, to imbrue the hand in blood; to murder.

Llovruziawg, *a.* (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruziedig, *a.* (llovruziad) Being ſlaughtered.

Llovruziwr, *s. m.—pl.* llovruziwyr (llovruz—gŵr) One who reddens his hand; a murderer.

Llovryz, *a.* (llawv—rhyz) Of unreſtrained hand. *s. m.—pl. t.* ion. One of unreſtrained hand; a criminal; a felon.

Llovryziad, *s. m.* (llovryz) A committing a crime; a committing felony.

Llovryziaeth, *s. m.* (llovryz) A felonious act.

Llovryziaw, *v. a.* (llovryz) To commit felony.

Llovryziawg, *a.* (llovryz) Guilty of felony.

Llovyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llawv) A wiſp; a lock, or braid of hair.

Duw a livoez dy lovyn.
God made thy *braid* to ſhoot out.
D. ab. Gwilym, i wallt merç.

Llovynawg, *a.* (llovyn) Having a wiſp; having locks of hair.

Lof, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llo) That is ſtrewed.

Llofa, *s. m.* (llof) A gleaning, or leaſing.

Lofa, *v. a.* (llof) To glean, to pick up leavings.

Llofiad, *s. m.* (llof) A gleaning, a picking up leavings.

Llofwr, *s. m.—pl.* llofwyr (llof—gŵr) A gleaner.

Llofwraig, *s. f.—pl.* llofwreigez (llof—gwraig) A woman gleaner.

Llofyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llof) A gleaner, or leaſer.

Llofyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llof) A bundle of gleanings.

Llôg, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lly—og) That is attached to, an augment; a compact; benefit, ſervice, intereſt; hire. *Maen llôg*, the ſtone of covenant, or the altar of a bardic circle; alſo called, *maen cynghrair, maen gorſez*, and *maen aberth*: —*Llôg arian*, intereſt of money; *llôg o dir*, twenty yards of land, or nearly four acres.

Rhag myned un llog o'r ty.
Leſt there ſhould one *loan* go out of the houſe. *Adage.*

Llwm yç llog.
Bare is the ox of *hire*. *Adage.*

Llogail, *s. m.—pl.* llogeiliau (llog—ail) An attached ſtructure; a crib, a pen; a fence, wattled with rods to keep the corn floor, in a barn; a wattle dpartition. *Llogail y bargod*, the eaves beam, or the beam that receives the rafters.

Llogawd, *s. f.—pl.* llogodau (llôg) A ſpace parted off, or a partition; a cloſet, a private room; a buttery; a pantry; a cupboard; a drawer. *Llogawd eglwys*, a chancel of a church.

Mon ——
Llogawd gwin, llygad Gwynez.

Angleſey, the *repoſitory* for wine, the eye of North Wales.
I. Mon Hen.

Llogawl, *a.* (llôg) Relating to a compact; relating to hiring; relating to intereſt.

Llogedig, *a.* (llôg) Being covenanted; hired; borrowed, or lent, at intereſt.

Llogeilwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (llogail—gwyz) The timberwork, or beams that ſupport the eaves of a building.

Llogell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llôg) An attached receptacle, a depoſitory, or place for holding any thing; a cloſet; a drawer; a partition in a cabinet; a pocket.

Llygad y wlad, a'i llogell;
Llygad y bervezwlad bell.

The eye of the country, and its *depoſitory*; the eye of the extenſive central country. *Iolo Goç.*

Llogellaid, *s. f.—pl.* llogelleidiau (llogell) The contents of an attached receptacle; a pocketful.

Llogellawg, *a.* (llogell) Having a partitioned receptacle, cloſet, or drawer; having partitions; having pockets.

Llogellu, *v. a.* (llogell) To cloſet; to put up, to pocket.

Llogi, *v. a.* (llôg) To make a compact; to hire, to borrow, or lend, at intereſt.

Llogiad, *s. m.* (llôg) A making a compact; a hiring; a borrowing, or lending, at intereſt.

Llogwr, *s. m.—pl.* llogwyr (llôg—gŵr) A covenanter; a hirer; a borrower, or lender, at intereſt.

Llogwrn, *s. m.—pl.* llogyrnod (llôg—gwrn) A pigmy.

Dyvod a wnaeth——
Llogwrn lledanverth, ſerth ſail,
O begor, yn rhith bugail.

There came a *ſquat pigmy* rather of unſightly form, a chap tottering on his baſe, in a ſhepherd's guiſe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llogwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (llog—gwyz) A chancel.

Llogyrnaiz, *a.* (llogwrn) Of a ſquat pigmy form.

Llòl, *s. f.* (llo) Fooliſh idle talk, tattle.

Llol oer o vòl lwli'r vall;
Llol ſur wrth loew-lais arall.

A chilling *peal* from the belly of the lullaby finger of old nick; a ſour *peal* another clear voice rejoins.
Gr. Hiraethawg, i gath.

Lloliad, *s. m.* (llòl) A babbling, a prattling.

Llolian, *v. a.* (llòl) To babble, to tattle, to prate.

Lloliaw, *v. a.* (llòl) To babble, to talk nonſenſe; to lull.

Lloliwr, *s. m.—pl.* lloliwyr (llol—gŵr) A babbler.

Llolyn, *s. m. dim* (llòl) A fooliſh babbler, or tattler.

Llòm, *a.* (*f. of* llwm) Bare, naked, or expoſed.

Llomen, *s. f. dim.* (llòm) A naked female.

Llomi, *v. a.* (llòm) To make bare, or naked.

Llòn, *a.* (lly—on) Expreſſive of inward ſatisfaction and pleaſure; tranquil; inwardly glad; whiſtfully pleaſed; chearful. *Llygad llòn*, an eye expreſſive

expreſſive of inward pleaſure: *Lòned dy olygon!* how expreſſive of pleaſure thy eyes!

Neud llôn ëos lle troſai;
Llavar yw màn adar mai!

How *whiſtfully* ſleaſing the nightingale where ſhe roves; vocal the ſmall feathered choir of May! *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Llonaid, *s. m.* (llawn) The full of any thing, fullneſs.

Ni eing mewn lleſtyr ond ei lonaid.

A veſſel will contain no more than its *fill.* *Adage.*

Llònaiz, *a.* (llòn) Of a chearful tendency.
Llònawl, *a.* (llòn) Tending to ſolace, comfortable.
Llonc, *s. f.* (lly—onc) That draws, or ſucks in; a gulp, or ſwallow.
Llonc, *a.* (lly—onc) Tending to draw, or ſuck in; of a ſoft nature; mild.
Llòndeb, *s. m.* (llòn) Inward pleaſure; chearfulneſs.
Llònder, *s. m.* (llòn) Inward joy, chearfulneſs.
Llòndra, *s. m.* (llòn) Chearfulneſs, eaſe of mind, placid chearfulneſs.
Llònedig, *a.* (llòn) Solaced, comforted, cheared.
Llònedigawl, *a.* (llònedig) Of a chearing tendency.
Llònez, *s. m.* (llòn) Chearfulneſs; animated ſoftneſs.
Llòneiziad, *s. m.* (llònaiz) A rendering of a pleaſing, or chearful tendency.
Llòneiziaw, *v. a.* (llònaiz) To render of a pleaſing tendency, to become chearful.
Llòneizrwyz, *s. m.* (llònaiz) Chearfulneſs, gladneſs.
Llòni, *v. a.* (llòn) To give inward pleaſure; to chear, to make chearful; to be whiſtfully pleaſed, to feel inward ſatisfaction; to be chearful.

Vy ngelynion ſy'n llòni,
A ças wez, o'm haçaws i.

My enemies are *feeling a ſecret pleaſure*, with a hateful countenance, upon my account. *W. Middleton.*

Llòniad, *s. m.* (llòn) A giving ſecret pleaſure; a making chearful; a becoming chearful.
Llòniannawl, *a.* (llòniant) Of a chearful tendency.
Llòniannu, *v. a.* (llòniant) To turn to an inward ſatisfaction; to become a ſecret pleaſure.
Llòniant, *s. m.* (llòn) Comfort, ſolace, heartfelt pleaſure; refreſhment.
Lloniar, *a.* (llon) Of a ſoothing tendency.
Lloniarawl, *a.* (lloniar) Tranquillizing; aſſuaſive.
Loniariad, *s. m.* (lloniar) A tranquillizing, a ſolacing, a ſoothing; a mitigating, or aſſuaging.
Lloniaru, *v. a.* (lloniar) To tranquillize, to ſolace, to ſooth; to aſſuage, to mitigate.
Llonw, *s. m.* (llawn) A fill, or fulneſs.
Llonwaith, *s. m.* (llawn—gwaith) Full work.
Llonweithus, *a.* (llonwaith) Full of work, buſy.
Llonwi, *v. a.* (llonw) To fill, or to repleniſh.
Llonwç, *s. m.* (llon) Inward ſatisfaction, or pleaſure.
Llonyçawl, *a.* (llonwç) Of a chearing tendency.
Llonyçdawd, *s. m.* (llonwç) Placid chearfulneſs.
Llonyçiad, *s. m.* (llonwç) A yielding inward joy.
Llonyçu, *v. a.* (llonwç) To make chearful; to become chearful.
Llonyz, *a.* (llawn) At eaſe, at reſt, tranquil, calm, quiet.

O bob ymryſon y byz
Dervyn llawn drwy vyw'n llonyz.

Of every diſpute there will be a complete end by living *quietly.* *Ed. Morus.*

Llonyzawg, *a.* (llonyz) Having a quiet nature.
Llonyzawl, *a.* (llonyz) Of a quieting tendency.
Llonyzedig, *a.* (llonyz) Being eaſed, or quieted.
Llonyzedigawl, *a.* (llonyzedig) Tending to quietude.
Llonyziad, *s. m.* (llonyz) A cauſing to be at eaſe, a tranquillizing, a calming, a quieting; a becoming quiet.
Llonyzrwyz, *s. m.* (llonyz) A ſtate of reſt, quietneſs.
Llonyzu, *v. a.* (llonyz) To tranquillize, to appeaſe, to calm, to quiet; to become quiet, or appeaſed.
Llonyzus, *a.* (llonyz) Of a quiet diſpoſition.
Llonyzuſaw, *v. a.* (llonyzus) To render of a quiet nature; to become of a quiet diſpoſition.
Llonyzwç, *s. m.* (llonyz) Tranquillity, quietneſs.

A vyno lonyzwç govyned genad ei davawd.

He that would wiſh for *quietneſs* let him get permiſſion of his tongue. *Adage.*

Llonyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llonyzwyr (llonyz—gŵr) One who makes quiet, or ſtill; a tranquillizer.
Llong, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (*f. of* llwng) A ſhip.

Un o dri madgyrvinyz Ynys Prydain: Corvinwr barz Ceri Hir Lyngwyn, a wnaeth long hwyl a llyw gyntav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three good inventors of the iſle of Britain: Corvinwr the bard of Ceri of the Long Lake, who firſt made a ſhip with ſail and rudder, for the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Ceiſied pawb zwr i'w long.

Let every one ſeek water for his *ſhip.* *Adage.*

Llong, *a.* (*f. of* llwng) Opening a paſſage; yawning, ſwallowing.

Pawb a zaw i'r zaiar long;
Pobyl vyçain druain a dreing!

Every one will come to the *ſwallowing* earth; men low and miſerable will periſh! *D. Benvras.*

Llongaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llongeidiau (llong) A ſhip-full.
Llongan, *s. f. dim.* (llong) A ſmall ſhip, a veſſel.
Llongawg, *a.* (llong) Abounding with ſhips.
Llongawl, *a.* (llong) Pertaining to a ſhip, naval.

Mwyav gwraig â garai Gwythlaç oez y vorwyn a'r vynaſai Bran; ac wrth hyny i doethoez ev i'w erlid ev; ac yn ziannod ymlaz a gwnaethant o longawl vrwydyr.

The woman moſt beloved by Gwythlaç was the damſel, whom Bran had taken away; and therefore he came to purſue him; and without delay they fought a *naval* battle. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llongborth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llong—porth) A harbour for ſhips.
Llongdor, *s. m.* (llong—tor) A ſhipwreck.
Llongdori, *v. n.* (llongdor) To ſhipwreck.
Llongdoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llongdor) A ſhipwrecking.
Llongzrylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llong—drylliad) A ſhipwrecking.
Llongzrylliaw, *v. n.* (llong—dryliiaw) To ſhipwreck.
Llonges, *s. f. dim.* (llong) A ſmall ſhip, a veſſel.
Llonggoll, *s. f.* (llong—coll) A loſs of ſhip.
Llonggolli, *v. n.* (llongoll) To loſe a ſhip.
Llonggolliad, *s. m.* (llonggoll) A loſing a ſhip.
Llongi, *v. a.* (llong) To ſhip; to go on board ſhip.

Wrth longi o hanam, i'n llwythefant â fethau angenrheidiawl.

As we were *going on board the ſhip*, they loaded us with neceſſary things. *W. Saliſbury, Acts* 28.

Llongiad, *s. m.* (llong) A ſhipping; a going on board ſhip.
Llongiadaeth, *s. m.* (llongiad) Navigation.
Llongiadawl, *a.* (llongiad) Belonging to navigation.
Llongiadu, *v. a.* (llongiad) To navigate.
Llongiadwy, *a.* (llongiad) That may be navigated, navigable.
Llongig, *s. f. dim.* (llong) A ſmall ſhip, a veſſel.
Llonglwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (llong—llwyth) A ſhip's cargo, a ſhip's load.

Llongſaer, *s. m.—pl.* llongſeiri (llong—ſaer) A ſhipwright, a ſhip carpenter.
Llongſaeriaeth, *s. m.* (llongſaer) Ship-building.
Llongſeirniaeth, *s. m.* (llongſaer) Naval architecture.
Llongwr, *s. m.—pl.* llongwyr (llong—gŵr) A ſhip-man; a ſailor, a mariner.
Llongwriad, *s. m.* (llongwr) A working a ſhip.
Llongwriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llongwr) Navigation, ſailing; ſeamanſhip.

Hir longwriaeth i vawz.
Long *ſailing* to him that is to be drowned. *Adage.*

Llongwriaw, *v. a.* (llongwr) To work a ſhip.
Llongwriawl, *a.* (llongwr) Belonging to a ſeaman.
Llongwyſtlad, *s. m.* (llongwyſtyl) A charging bottomry upon a ſhip.
Llongwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (llongwyſtyl) To charge bottomry upon a ſhip.
Llongwyſtyl, *s. m.—pl.* llongwyſtlon (llong—gwyſtyl) Bottomry.
Llop, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llo) A buſkin; a boot.
Llopan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llop) A ſort of high ſhoe, a ſock.

Llopanau mawr am ei draed.
Great *buſkins* on his feet. *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Lludw hen lopanau ſy za rhag y cîg drwg.
The aſhes of old *ſhoes* are good againſt proud fleſh. *Ll. Mexyg.*

Llopanawg, *a.* (llopan) Having buſkins.
Llopandrwm, *a.* (llopan—trwm) Heavy-footed.
Llopaniad, *s. m.* (llopan) A wearing buſkins.
Llopanu, *v. a.* (llopan) To wear buſkins.
Llopanwr, *s. m.—pl.* llopanwyr (llopan—gŵr) A buſkin maker.
Llopanyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llopan) Buſkin maker.
Llopawg, *a.* (llop) Having buſkins; buſkined.
Llôr, *s. m.* (lly—or) That ſtretches out; a bulb.
Lloraid, *s. m.—pl.* lloreidiau (llawr) A floor-full.
Llorv, *s. f.—pl.* llyrv (lloryv) A pillar, or prop; a ſhank, a ſhin-bone; a gelding.
Llorv, *a.* (*f. of.* llwrv) Yielding, falling headlong; timid.
Llorvawg, *a.* (llorv) Having a pillar, or ſhank.
Llorvdant, *s. m.—pl.* llorvdannau (llorv—tant) A ſtring of the octave next to the poſt, in a harp; a baſe ſtring.
Llorvedig, *a.* (llorv) Being propped; ſhanked.
Llorviad, *s. m.* (llorv) A furniſhing with a ſhank.
Lloriad, *s. m.* (llawr) A flooring, a laying a floor.
Lloriaw, *v. a.* (llawr) To floor, to lay a floor; to fall to the floor, to ſink down.
Lloriawg, *a.* (llawr) Having a floor, floored; on the floor, grovelling. *Dyn lloriawg*, a low deſigning fellow.

Deçreuav, gweuav gywyz
It' gnav lloriawg, wingawg wyz.
I will begin, I will combine a ſong to thee, thou *grovelling* knave, thou wriggling gooſe. *Huw Ednyved.*

Lloriedig, *a.* (llawr) Being floored, laid as a floor.
Llorion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr) Sweepings; bottoms.
Llorlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llawr—llen) A floorcloth.
Llorp, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llor) A ſhank, or leg. *Llorp câr*, the ſide beam of a drag.

Llorpau gwraç ar dudvaç du.
The *ſhanks* of a hag on a black crutch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llorpawg, *a.* (llorp) Having a ſhank, ſhanked.
Llorpiad, *s. m.* (llorp) A furniſhing with ſhanks.
Llorpyn, *s. m. dim.* (llorp) A ſmall ſhank, or leg.
Llorwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr—gwyz) Laurel-wood.

Llorwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (llorwyz) A laurel-tree.
Lloryv, *s. f.—pl.* llorvau (llor) A pillar, poſt, or prop; a ſhank; the ſhin-bone. *Lloryv eneidiau.*

Goronwy——
Ced loryv coryv cymhrain.
Cain cyviawnav.
Goronwy the *pillar* of magnificence to the body of ſociety, ſplendid and moſt juſt. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Llos, *s. m.* (lly—os) That has a tendency to do or take away; that tends to conſume.
Lloſg, *s. m.* (llos) A burning, a heat, an inflamation. *Lloſg eira*, *malaith*, *malerth*, and *benziged goſi*, the chilblains.
Lloſgaberth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lloſg—aberth) Burnt ſacrifice.
Lloſgaberthiad, *s. m.* (lloſgaberth) An offering burnt ſacrifice, a burning ſacrifice.
Lloſgaberthu, *v. a.* (lloſgaberth) To offer burnt ſacrifice, to burn ſacrifice.
Lloſgaberthwr, *s. m.—pl.* lloſgaberthwyr (lloſgaberth—gŵr) One who offers burnt ſacrifice.
Lloſgaç, *s. m.* (lloſg) Unnatural luſt; inceſt.
Lloſgadwy, *a.* (lloſg) That may be burnt, combuſtible.
Lloſgawg, *a.* (lloſg) Abounding with combuſtion.
Lloſgawl, *a.* (lloſg) Of a burning quality.
Lloſged, *s. m.* (lloſg) That is burnt, or calcined.
Lloſgedig, *a.* (lloſged) Being burnt, ſcorched.
Lloſgedigrwyz, *s. m.* (lloſgedig) A burnt ſtate.
Lloſgez, *s. m.* (lloſg) A ſtate of combuſtion.
Lloſgen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lloſg) That inflames; a bliſter, in pharmacy.
Lloſgva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (lloſg) A place that is burnt.
Lloſgvaen, *s. m.* (lloſg—maen) Brimſtone, ſulphur.
Lloſgval, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (lloſg—bal) A volcano.
Lloſgvalus, *a.* (lloſgval) Volcanic, relating to a volcano.
Lloſgveinin, *a.* (lloſgvaen) Brimſtony, ſulphurous.
Lloſgi, *v. a.* (lloſg) To burn; to be burning.

Gwell y llyſg dau etewyn noc un.
Two brands *will burn* better than one. *Adage.*

Llwyth byd lloſgetawr,
Cyn ny vwynt marwawr.
All that be in the world *will be burning*, though they may not be aſhes. *Talieſin, erymes dyzbrawd.*

Lloſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lloſg) A burning; combuſtion, aduſtion.
Lloſgni, *s. m.* (lloſg) A burnt ſtate, a burn.
Lloſgraç, *s. pl. aggr.* (llos—crâç) Scabs of the itch.
Lloſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* lloſgwyr (lloſg—gŵr) A burner.
Lloſgwrn, *s. m.—pl.* lloſgyrnau (llos—cwrn) A tail.

Canymdaith ci ei lloſgwrn.
A dog's companion is his *tail.* *Adage.*

Blingo y gath hyd ei lloſgwrn.
To flea a cat as far as her tail. *Adage.*

Lloſgwydryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lloſg—gwydyr) A burning-glaſs.
Lloſgwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* lloſgwydrau (lloſg—gwydyr) A burning-glaſs.
Lloſgwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lloſg—gwynt) A ſinging blaſt.
Lloſgyrnawg, *a.* (lloſgwrn) Having a tail.
Lloſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lly—oſt) What projects out; a dart, a javelin, a lance; a ſting; a tail; the genitals.
Lloſtawd, *s. m.* (lloſt) The ſtate of projecting from, the being as a tail, or ſting.
Lloſtawdyl, *s. f.—pl.* lloſtodlau (lloſt—awdyl) A kind of metre ending with a verſe of different rhyme

rhyme from what precedes it. It is alſo called *Lloſtodyn.*

Lloſtawg, *a.* (lloſt) Having a tail, or trail; alſo an epithet for a fox.

Lloſtçwyz, *s. m.* (lloſt—çwyz) A priapiſmus.

Lloſten, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (lloſt) A tail; the genitals.

Lloſtvawr, *s. m.* (lloſt—mawr) A priapus.

Lloſtgyvod, *s. m.* (lloſt—cyvod) The ſatyriaſis.

Lloſtiad, *s. m.—pl.* lloſtiaid (lloſt) A forming a tail; a growing into a tail.

Lloſtiaw, *v. a.* (lloſt) To form a tail; to tail.

Lloſtlydan, *s. m.—pl.* lloſtlydain (lloſt—llydan) The beaver.

Tri fryv y dyly y brenin eu gwerth, py dud bynâg y llazer: lloſtlydan, a bela, a çarlwm; canys og eu crwyn y gwnair amaerwyau i zillad y brenin:—Gwerth lloſtlydan çweugaint yw.

Three animals for which the king claims their value, in whatever region they may be killed: the *beaver*, and the weaſel, and the marten; for of their ſkins are made edgings for the garments of the king:—the value of a *beaver* is ſix-ſcore pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Lloſtodyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lloſtawd) One of the fifteen ſecondary canons of metres, the principle of which conſiſts in having two or more verſes rhyming together, with another of different rhyme following them. It is alſo called, *Lloſtawdyl, Awdyl loſgyrniawg, Colovyn vraith,* and *Hyſhynt.*.

Loſtruz, *s. m.* (lloſt—rhuz) A priapiſm.

Lloſtruzyn, *s. m.* (lloſtruz) The red tail; the name of a bird.

Lloſttrwm, *a.* (lloſt—trwm) Heavy-tailed. It is alſo an epithet for a debilitated perſon.

LLU, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* oz. That is all in motion; that darkens; that is gloomy; a throng; a multitude; an army, a hoſt, *Llu o adar,* a flock of birds; *y llu du,* the black hoſt, a name given to ſome of the northern rovers, who anciently infeſted the coaſt of Britain.

Gweil Duw yn gâr no llu y zaiar.

It is better to have God for a friend than the *hoſt* of the earth. *Adage.*

Lluad, *s. m.* (llu) A being all in motion; a thronging together, a flocking.

Lluadawl, *a.* (lluad) Tending to throng together.

Lluadu, *v. a.* (lluad) To throng, to flock together.

Lluadwn, *s. m.* (lluad) The ſtate of being all in motion; a preſs forward; a throng.

Nid oez neb a gynhebycwn
A llew trais; pan y treiziaſwn,
Nid oez llary mor llary mor lluadwn hynt,
Handid cynt y cwynwn.

There was nobody that I could compare with the lion of violence; when I might make my way through, there was not a mild one ſo mild, with ſuch a courſe of *commotion*, or then it might be I ſhould have ſooner complained.
Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Izon.

Lluan, *s. f.* (llu) That glitters with light, or reflects.

Lluannawl, *a.* (lluant) Tending to reflect light.

Lluannu, *v. a.* (lluant) To reflect light.

Lluant, *s. m.* (llu) A body that reflects light.

Lluarth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llu—garth) A camp.

Bid lâs lluarth.

Let a *camp* be green. *Llywarç Hen.*

Lluarthiad, *s. m.* (lluarth) A forming a camp.

Lluarthu, *v. a.* (lluarth) To form a camp.

Lluaw, *v. a.* (llu) To throng, to flock together.

Lluawd, *s. m.* (llu) The act of thronging together.

Lluawg, *a.* (llu) Thronged; multitudinous.

Lluawl, *a.* (llu) Thronging, or flocking.

Lluaws, *s. f.* (llu—aws) A throng, a multitude.

Lluç, *s. m—pl. t.* ion (llu) A dart, or ſudden throw; a glance; a flaſh.

Lluç, *a.* (llu) Darting; flizzing, glancing, flaſhing; of ardent motion.

Llaçar vy nglezyv, lluç ei annwyd yn nghad;
Llewyçedig aur ar vy yſgwyd.

Gleaming my ſword, *ardent* of temper in conflict; glittering the gold on my ſhield. *Gwalçmai.*

———Uçel-vab Owain,
Eçrys par llaçar lluç gyvwyrain gawr
Lluoz gawr mawr madi in.

The exalted ſon of Owain, terribly he bids the gleaming *violence* of the combined riſing ſhout of the hoſts of the great luminary diſpenſing good. *Cynzçelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Lluçdor, *s. m.* (lluç—tor) A glittering ſurface.

Lluçzawn, *a.* (lluç—dawn) Bounty-ſcattering.

Llary Einiawn lluçzawn, lloçeſid veirzion
Vab Cynon, clod venwyd.

The mild and *bounty-ſcattering* Einion, bards were cheriſhed by the ſon of Cynon, of ſmiling fame.
Cynzelw, m. teulu O. Gwynez.

Lluçed, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lluç) A gleam; lightning. *Ceryg y lluçed,* thunder ſtones; alſo called *ceryg y cythraul,* and *ceryg y gythreulies.*

Myned a orug y mab—a çlezyv eurzwrn ar ei glun, a rhaglavyn aur izo, a çroes eurgrwydyr arno, a lliw lluçed nev ynzi.

The youth departed, with a gold-hilted ſword upon his thigh, which had the firſt part of its blade of gold, and a gold-chaſed croſs upon it, and which glittered with the *lightning* of heaven. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Lluçedawg, *a.* (lluçed) Abounding with lightning.

Lluçedawl, *a.* (lluçed) Gleaming like lightning.

Lluçeden, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (lluçed) A flaſh of lightning; a fit of fever.

Lluçedenawl, *a.* (lluçeden) Like lightning; gleaming, coruſcant, glittering, brilliant.

Bendigwç Zuw, eiç llyw, y lluçedenau,
Tywyllwç, lleuver, wybr, ac wybrenau.

Praiſe ye God, your lord, ye *lightnings*, darkneſs, light, air, and firmaments. *D. Zu Hiraxug.*

Lluçedeniad, *s. m.* (lluçeden) The flaſhing of lightning; a gleaming, coruſcation.

Lluçedenu, *v. a.* (lluçeden) To produce flaſhes.

Lluçediad, *s. m.* (lluçed) A gleaming, a lightning.

Lluçedig, *a.* (lluçed) Being made to dart, or gleam.

Lluçedu, *v. a.* (lluçed) To gleam, to lighten.

Lluçedyn, *s. m. dim.* (lluçed) A gleam, or flaſh.

Lluçva, *s. f.—pl.* lluçvëyz (lluç) A drift. *Lluçvëyz o eira,* drifts of ſnow.

Lluçvar, *s. m.* (lluç—bâr) Raging wrath.

Anwar vy lluçvar oni'm lloçir.

My *burning ire* is not ſtill if I am not deprecated. *Cynzelw.*

Lluçvryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lluç—bryd) Ardent paſſion.

Lluçvrys, *s. m.* (lluç—brys) Ardent haſte.

Lluçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lluç) A throwing, flinging, or caſting; a pelting; a drifting.

Godwrv llu lluçiad gwrys.

The tumult of hoſt in the *dealing* of violence. *Cynzelw.*

Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhwyz rad waſgar,
Yn llaçar yn lluçiad.

I have choſen my leader freely ſcattering bounty, a gleaming *darting* one. *Cynzelw. i. Wenwynwyn.*

Lluçiaw, *v. a.* (lluç) To throw, to fling, or caſt about; to pelt; to drift. *Lluçiaw â çeryg,* to pelt with ſtones.

Lluçiawl, *a.* (lluç) Throwing, flinging; darting.

Lluçiedig, *a.* (lluçiad) Being thrown, or flung.

Lluçiwr, *s. m.—pl.* lluçwyr (lluç—gwr) A thrower, a flinger; a darter.

Lluçlaz, *v. a.* (lluç—llaz) Haſtily to cut off.

Flam luçlam i luçlaz eſtrawn.

A flizzing flame *haſtily to cut off* the invader. *Cynzelw.*

Lluçlam,

Lluçlam, *a.* (lluç—llam) A darting ſtride.

Lluçlwyd, *a.* (lluç—llwyd) Sprinkled with grey. *Gorwyz penlluçlwyd*, a ſteed with a head ſprinkled with grey.

Lluçoçyr, *s. m* (lluç—oçyr) The coral.

Lluçryvyg, *s. m.* (lluç—rhyvyg) Ardent boldneſs.

Owain
Cymraith gar llaçar, lluçryvyg Arthur.

Owain the ſocial friend, of Arthur's *ardent courage*.
Seiſyll Bryvfwrç.

Lluçwaew, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluçweywyr (lluç—gwaew) A miſſive dart, a javelin.

Ymavael a orug Ysbazadan Bencawr yn un o'r tri lluçwaew gwenwynig, oez aç ei law, a'i odif ar eu hol.

Ysbazaden the Giant-leader laid hold of one of the three poiſoned *javelins*, which were at his hand, and he caſt it after them. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Lluçwres, *s. m.* (lluç—gwrês) Ardent heat; violent paſſion.

Llew llaçar lluçwres.
A lion of gleaming *violence*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Lluçynt, *s. m.* (lluç—hynt) A violent onſet.

Nyça hen vamwyz, drwyn-bant,
Yn dwyn lluçynt i'm hymlid,
Yn greulawn, ac yn llawn llid.

Behold an old mother-gooſe, with a diſtorted ſnout, taking a *run* to purſue me, furiouſly, and full of anger.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llud, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lly—ud) What is thrown off, remains left by burning; obſequies.

Trengid lud,
Ni threing molud.

One's *remains* periſh, fame will not periſh. *Adage.*

Llud, *a.* (lly—ud) Being thrown off; being left as remains by burning; eſſential, pure.

Cwynaw yn lutav yn y byd rhag Arianrod

Complaining *moſt bitterly* againſt Arianrod.
H. Math ab Mathonwy.

Da Gnepyn warthryn, o Werthryniawn dud,
Oez gerz eſgud lud Ladin, gyviawn.

Laudable was the ſhame-oppoſing Cnepyn, of Gwerthrynion land, who was ready in the accurate ſong of pure Latin.
Gw. Zu o Arvon.

Ludawg, *a.* (llud) Abounding with remains.

Ludiad, *s. m.* (llud) A caſting off; a leaving a remains.

Ludlyd, *a.* (llud) Of the nature of aſhes.

Ludw, *s. m.* (llud) Aſhes, or the remains of any thing burnt. *Ludw gwimon*, kelp; *gwraçod ludw*, wood-lice.

Ev gwnäai gwyr ludw, a gwreigez gwezw
Cyn noi angeu.

He would make men in *aſhes*, and widowed wives before his death. *Taliesin.*

Ludwad, *s. m.* (ludw) A reducing to aſhes.

Ludwaw, *v. a.* (llud) To reduce to aſhes.

A çan llaw ludwaw Llanhuadain.

And with his hand *reducing to aſhes* Llanhuadin.
Ein. ab Gwgawn.

Ludwawg, *a.* (ludw) Abounding with aſhes.

Cyvoethawg, ludwawg, nid colledig,
Cadr-lyw yw uniawn dawn diunig.

Wealthy and *having remains* unperiſhable, the mighty leader he is of juſt diſpoſition and not ſelfiſh.
Meir. ab Iorwerth.

Ludwawl, *a.* (ludw) Tending to reduce to aſhes.

Ludwlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ludw—llys) Artichoke.

Lluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lly—uz) An obſtacle, hinderance, obſtruction, or let. *Heb luz, heb waharz*, without let, without forbiddance, or nemine contradicente.

Lluzadwy, *a.* (lluz) Capable of obſtruction.

Lluzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (lluz) What is an obſtruction; what oppreſſes; fatigue.

Truan o dynged a dyngwyd i Lywarç
Ar y nos y ganed:
Hir gniv heb eſgor lluzed!

A miſerable deſtiny was fated for Llywarç on the night that he was born: a long affliction without a riddance of his *burthen*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Lluzediad, *s. m.* (lluzed) Defatigation, a tiring.

Lluzedig, *a.* (lluzed) Oppreſſed, fatigued, tired.

Lluzedigaeth, *s. m.* (lluzedig) Defatigation, fatigue.

Hai how! A oes yma le i luzedig varç vwrw lluzedigaeth oziwrthaw?

Heigh ho! Is there a place here for a tired horſe to caſt his *burthen* from him? *Araeth Gwgan.*

Lluzedigaw, *v. a.* (lluzedig) To fatigue; to be tired.

Lluzedigawl, *a.* (lluzedig) Fatiguing, tiring.

Lluzedigrwyz, *s. m.* (lluzedig) Wearineſs, laſſitude.

Lluzedu, *v. a.* (lluzed) To cauſe fatigue; to be fatigued, tired, or wearied. *Ci yn lluzedu*, a dog putting out his tongue, or panting for breath.

Lluzedus, *a.* (lluzed) Of a fatiguing tendency.

Lluzvryd, *s. m.* (lluz—brŷd) An obſtructing mind, *a.* Of an oppoſing mind.

Doethion lleygion lluzvryd oes anhawz.

Wiſe are the lay people, *with a mind keeping off* a life of pain.
Ein. Wan.

Lluziad, *s. m.* (lluz) An obſtructing, or hindering; obſtruction; prevention, hinderance.

Lluziannawl, *a.* (lluziant) Preventional.

Lluziannu, *v. a.* (lluziant) To form an obſtacle.

Lluziant, *s. m.* (lluz) Obſtruction, prevention.

Lluzias, *v. a.* (lluz) To obſtruct, to hinder.

A lazo zyn a'i loew-zur,
I luzias hoedl, a lezir.

He that kills a man with his ſhining ſteel, to *obſtruct* the courſe of life, will be killed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lluziaw, *v. a.* (lluz) To obſtruct, to hinder.

Ni luz anniweirdeb fawd.

Incontinence *will* not *obſtruct* proſperity. *Adage.*

Y buz a luz y lluzed.

The profit *prevents* the fatigue. *Adage.*

Lluziawd, *s. m.* (lluz) Obſtruction, prevention.

Lluziawl, *a.* (lluz) Intercipient; obſtructive.

Lluziedig, *a.* (lluz) Obſtructed, or hindered.

Lluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluziwyr (lluz—gŵr) A hinderer, obſtructer, or preventer.

Lluez, *s. m.* (llu) Warfare, the being in arms.

Llueza, *v. a.* (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

Yn llew 'zoez, berçen llaw za,
Yn llaz, ac yn llueza.

A lion was he, poſſeſſed of unerring hand, killing, and *waging war*. *Hywel Cilan.*

Luezawg, *a.* (lluez) Having a hoſt, bellicoſe.

Llueziad, *s. m.* (lluez) A waging war, a warring.

Llueziaw, *v. a.* (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

Gwedi gwybod o Dwrnus hŷny, llueziaw a orug am ben cyvoeth Latinus.

When Turnus was acquainted with that, what he did was *to lead an army* againſt the dominion of Latinus.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Lluezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluezwyr (lluez—gŵr) One who aſſembles an army.

Llueïziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* llueiziaid (llüez) One who is in warfare.

Llwyzid Duw'r llueiziaid tau!

May God proſper thy *warring ones*. *Llywelyn Moel.*

Llueſt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llu—eſt) An encampment.

Llueſt Cadwallawn ar Dawy;
Lleiziad adav yn adwy;
Clodryz, ceiſydyz cyſtwy.

The *camp* of Cadwallon on Tawy; he had the hand of ſlaughter in the breach; ſpreading was his fame, eagerly ſeeking the conflict. *Llywarç Hen.*

Llueſtai,

Llueſtai, *s. c.—pl.* llueſteion (llueſt) One who is in camp, a campainer.

Llueſtawg, *a.* (llueſt) Abounding with camps.

Llueſtva, *s. f.—pl.* llueſtvëyz (llueſt—ma) A place of encampment.

Llueſtiad, *s. m.* (llueſt) An encamping.

Llueſtu, *v. a.* (llueſt) To encamp, to pitch tents.

Pei byw llary Lleiſiawn,
Ni lueſtai Wynez yn mhervez Edeyrniawn.

If the mild one of Lleiſion were alive, Venedotia *would* not *encamp* in the midſt of Edeyrnion.
Cynzelw, i V. ab Meredyz.

Llueſtwr, *s. m.—pl.* llueſtwyr (llueſt—gŵr) One who encamps, a pitcher of tents.

Llueſtyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llueſt) A pitcher of tents.

Llueſtyn, *s. m. dim.* (llueſt) A ſmall encampment.

Llug, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llu) That breaks, or begins to open; a gleam, an indiſtinct light; a focus, or ſource of light; a breaking out in blotches, the plague. *Llug y dyz*, the day ſpring, or dawn of day.

Llug, *a.* (llu) Tending to break out, or to open; tend to ſhoot out, tending to gleam; dawning; partly ſeeming. *adv.* Partly, in part, half. *Llugoer*, half cold, or lukewarm; *llug vezw*, half drunk.

Dadolwç teyrn tarw cazug prydvawr,
Gwyr Prydain rwy gorug,
O vro Eçeiviaint uçel-grug
Hyd Wynvryn Llundain, lle clod lug.

The doing homage to the prince, the ſullen bull of awful front, the men of Britain will be compelled to from the region of Eçeiviaint, of lofty peaks, to the White Hill of London, a place of ſplendid fame. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Llugad, *s. m.* (llug) A breaking out, opening, or dawning; a ſhooting out, a gleaming.

Llugai, *s. c.—pl.* llugeion (llug) That breaks out, that ſhoots out; that dawns.

Llugain, *a.* (llug) Teeming with light.

Llugaint, *s. m.* (llug) Plenitude of light; ſplendor.

Llugan, *s. c.* (llug) What glitters, or glares.

Lluganawl, *a.* (llugan) Tending to glitter.

Lluganez, *s. m.* (llugan) Glitteringneſs; ſplendor.

Lluganiad, *s. m.* (llugan) A cauſing to glitter; a poliſhing; a glittering.

Llugant, *s. m.* (llug) A reflection of light.

Lluganu, *v. a.* (llugan) To cauſe to reflect light; to cauſe to glitter; to poliſh; to glitter, to ſparkle. *Lluganu arvau*, to poliſh arms.

Lluganwr, *s. m.—pl.* lluganwyr (llugan—gŵr) A poliſher.

Llugas, *s. f.* (llug) A dawning of light.

Llugdwym, *s. m.* (llug—twym) Lukewarmneſs.

Llugdwymnaw, *v. a.* (llugdwymyn) To make lukewarm.

Llugdwymyn, *a.* (llugdwym) Lukewarm.

Os cariad yw'r gorçymmyn pena',
Gwae lugdwymnion y wlad yma!

If love is the chief commandment, woe to the *lukewarm ſouls* of this country. *Elis Wyn.*

Llugeiniad, *s. m.* (llugain) A glittering; a poliſhing.

Llugeiniaw, *v. a.* (llugain) To glitter; to poliſh.

Llugenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llugan) A poliſher, a furbiſher, or one who makes bright.

Llugvryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llug—brŷd) A lukewarm diſpoſition. *a.* Of a lukewarm mind.

Llugvrydez, *s. m.* (llugvryd) Lukewarmneſs of mind.

Llugiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llug) A breaking out, a ſhooting out; a gleaming; a dawning.

Llugiannawl, *a.* (llugiant) Glittering, glaring.

Llugiannu, *v. a.* (llugiant) To cauſe to glitter.

Llugiannus, *a.* (llugiant) Tending to glitter.

Llugiant, *s. m.* (llug) A glittering, a glare.

Lluglawn, *a.* (llug—lawn) Full of light, ſplendid.

Tywyna'n valç ar galç gaer,
Yn luglawn, yn oleu-glaer.

Shine proudly on the white wall, *ſplendidly*, and clearly bright. *D. ab. Gwil,m, i'r haul.*

Lluglonder, *s. m.* (lluglawn) Fulneſs of light.

Lluglonez, *s. m.* (lluglawn) Fulneſs of light.

Llugorn, *s. m.—pl.* llugyrn (llu—corn) The horn of hoſt; the horn of battle, the clarion of war.

Llugyn, *s. m. dim.* (llug) A beam of light; a gleam.

Llugynor, *s. m.* (llu—cynor) The van of an army.

Corn llugynor Llywelyn;
Corn gwyd, Gwydyr ai cân.

Llywelyn's horn of the *front of* battle; the horn of miſchief, Gwydyr blows it. *Cynzelw.*

Llum, *s. m.* (lly—um) That ſhoot up, or ends in a point.

Llumman, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llum—ban) A banner, a ſtandard.

Meibion Iſrael â werſyllaſant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun.

The children of Iſrael encamped every one by his own *ſtandard*. *Numbers*, 2, 2.

Llumman brain gerllaw min bryn.

The *rallying point* of crows by the edge of the hill.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r llwynawg.

Llummanawg, *a.* (llumman) Having a banner.

Llummanbren, *s. m.* (llumman—pren) The ſtaff of a banner, or ſtandard.

Llummaniad, *s. m.* (llumman) A rearing a ſtandard.

Llummanig, *s. f. dim.* (llumman) A banderol.

Llummanu, *v. a.* (llumman) To rear a ſtandard.

Llummanwr, *s. m.—pl.* llummanwyr (llumman—gŵr) A ſtandard-bearer.

Llummanyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llumman) A ſtandard-bearer.

Llumon, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llum) A chimney.

Vy newis ar vy meibion,
Pan gyrçai bawb ei alon,
Pyll wyn, pwyll tan trwy lumon.

My choice of all my ſons, when each ſhould attack his foes, is fair Pyll, whoſe courſe is like the fire through a *chimney*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Llun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (lly—un) A form, ſhape, figure, effigy, image, or picture; the moon. *Llun y llong*, the conſtellation called the great bear. *Pa ſut ſyz arnat ti?* how is it with you. *Nid oes arna'i vawr, o lun?* I am in no great plight, or I am but ſo ſo. *Nid oes arnat ti lun yn y byd*, thou haſt not the leaſt method in the world. *Deu-lun o veirç*, two heads of horſes.

Mae ar lwyr ovyn ei lun.

The coward is afraid of his *ſhadow*. *Adage.*

Llundain, *s. f.* (llun—tain) The ſpread or lake of the moon. *Caer Lundain*, and *Trev Lundain*, The city of the lake of Luna; and the town of the lake of Luna; the Welſh name for London. It was ſo called on account of its being ſituated on a large expanſe of the river Thames, beginning about Batterſea, and including all the preſent low grounds, on both ſides of the river to Erith; by which place the water ran in a narrow channel, made by its own force through a chain of hills, lying in a tranſverſe direction to the ſtream: and, it would ſeem that a memorial of ſuch an event is preſerved in the name of the place; for *Erth*, implies a burſting through, or a ruption, and from which *Erith*, the preſent name differs ſcarcely nothing in ſound. *Caer Luz*, or the city of Lud, is another name for London; but not often made uſe of, except in the works of the poets.

Llunedig,

Llunedig, *a.* (llun) Being formed, or ſhaped.

Yn ſynwyr yn llwyr yn llunedig.

In ſenſe completely *formed.* *Gwalçmai.*

Lluniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llun) A forming, a ſhaping.
Lluniadaeth, *s. m.* (lluniad) The art of forming.
Lluniadawl, *a.* (lluniad) Formative.
Lluniadu, *v. a.* (lluniad) To form, to faſhion.
Lluniadwy, *a.* (lluniad) Figurable, formable.
Lluniaeth, *s m.—pl. t.* au (llun) A formation, a form, or figure; imagination; deſign; providence.

Dyn yn bénav———
A wnaeth o'r holl luniaethoz.

Man he made the chief of all *beings of form.* *Dr. S. Cent.*

Trwy luniaeth Duw, ev a zygwyzoez o olud i dylodi.

Through the *providence* of God, he fell from wealth into poverty. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Lluniaethad, *s. m.* (lluniaeth) A giving a formation, or conſtruction; a putting in a form, train, or order.
Lluniaethawl, *a.* (lluniaeth) Of a forming tendency; contributory to form, order, or deſign.
Lluniaethedig, *a.* (lluniaeth) Being made formative; being made to contribute to order or deſign,
Lluniaethez, *s. m.* (lluniaeth) A ſtate of form, order or deſign.
Lluniaethiad, *s. m.* (lluniaeth) A giving a formation, a contributing to order, or deſign.
Lluniaethu, *v. a.* (lluniaeth) To put in form.

Gwedi lluniaethu y byzinoz o bob parth, y Saeſon, herwyz eu devawd, yn glew cyrçu a gwnaethant, ac ar hyd y dyz yn wrawl gwrthwynebu y Prydeiniaid.

After the *putting in order* of the armies on every ſide, the Saxons, according to their uſual mode, bravely made an attack, and during the whole day manfully oppoſed the Britons. *G. ab Arthur.*

Luniaethus, *a.* (lluniaeth) Of a forming tendency, having an aptitude to form, or order.
Lluniaethwr, *s. m.—pl.* lluniaethwyr (lluniaeth—gŵr) One who puts in form, or order.
Lluniaiz, *a.* (llun) Of a ſhape; well-formed, of a good ſhape, or figure.
Lluniannawl, *a.* (lluniant) Modifying.
Lluniannu, *v. a.* (lluniant) To modify; to model; to modulate.
Lluniant, *s. m.* (llun) Formation; modulation.
Lluniaw, *v. a.* (llun) To form, to figure, to picture, to faſhion, to cut out, or into form; to make the ſhape of a thing.

Lluniav wawd yn tyvu yn myd,
Lluniaeth dihewyd bryd o brydu.

I will compoſe an eulogy that ſhall be ſpreading in the world, the ſerious deſign of the mind inſpired by the muſe. *G. ab. M. ab Davyz.*

Pob moz a lunioz Duw lwyd;
Pob glân i lan a luniwyd.

Every mode of being *was formed* by the adorable God; every fair one for a fair *was formed.* *G. ab. I. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Lluniawd, *s. m.* (llun) The act of forming.
Lluniawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* lluniodron (lluniawd) One that forms, a conſtructor.
Lluniawl, *a.* (llun) Formative; forming.
Lluniedig, *a.* (lluniad) Formed, figured, faſhioned.
Lluniedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lluniedig) Formation, conſtruction.
Lluniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lluniad) A former, a framer, or faſhioner; one who puts in form, or order; a delineator, a portrayer.
Lluniedyzawl, *a.* (lluniedyz) Plaſtic, forming.
Lluniodraeth, *s. m.* (lluniawdyr) Organization.
Lluniodru, *v. a.* (lluniawdyr) To organize.

Lluniwr, *s. m.—pl.* lluniwyr (llun—gŵr) A former, framer, or faſhioner; a delineator.

Gwae a ymryſono a'i luniwr! Ymryſoned prizell â frizellau y zaiar.

Woe to him who contends with his *maker!* Let the potſherd contend with the potſherds of the earth. *Iſaiah*, 45, 9.

Lluoſawg, *a.* (lluaws) Multitudinous; abundant.
Lluoſgar, *a.* (lluaws) Philanthropic; humane.

Gwr gorzig, na's byw llyw lluoſgar;
Gwr bolç ei dr rian daer-var y'nghyni.

A fretful wight, becauſe the chief *loving the multitude* is not alive; a hero with a battered ſhield of ardent wrath in the conflict. *Blezyn Varz, m. D. ab Grufuz.*

Draig unbyn, aerwyn, arwar,
Drud llaw eſgud, lluoſgar.

Supreme of princes, panting for conflict, patient, bold with an active hand, and *humane.* *Prydyz Byçan, i M. ab Owain.*

Lluoſyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (lluaws) multitudes, hoſts.

Y bezau yn Hirvynyz,
Yn llwyr y gwyr lluoſyz:
Bez Gwrien gwryd y'ngwawd, a Llwyzawg
Vab Lliwelyz.

The graves on the Long Mountain, the multitudes perfectly know: the grave of Gwrien, the hero in ſong, and Llwyzog ſon of Lliwelyz. *Engl. Bezau Milwyr.*

Creded pawb y pair lluoſyz
Lluoſawg ei zawn i zedwyz.

Let all believe that the *multitude* will cauſe abundant of good to the prudent. *Cynzelw.*

Llur, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lly—ur) That is ſtretched, or extended; a pale livid hue; a gloom.
Llur, *a.* (lly—ur) Being on the ſtretch, or extended; of a black and blue colour, livid.
Llurgun, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llur—cun) A carcaſe.
Llurguniad, *s. m.* (llurgun) A mangling.
Llurguniaw, *v. a.* (llurgun) To mangle.
Llurguniawl, *a.* (llurgun) Making as a carcaſe; mangling.
Llurguniwr, *s. m.—pl.* llurgunwyr (llurgun—gŵr) One who tears to pieces, a mangler.
Lluriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llur) A making livid.
Lluriaw, *v. a.* (llur) To make pale, or livid.
Llurs, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llur) The razorbill, a ſea bird, alſo called *aderyn du*, and *gwalç y penwèig.*
Llurſen, *s. f.—pl.* od (llurs) The razorbill.
Lluryg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llur) A lorica, a coat of mail.
Llurygaw, *v. a.* (lluryg) To put on a lorica.
Llurygawg, *a.* (lluryg) Wearing a coat of mail.

O winvaeth a mezvaeth yz aethant
I gynhen llurygogion: nis gwn laith ledgynt.

From the enjoyment of wine and mead they went to the conflict of *thoſe clad in armour:* I know of no ſlaughter ſo ſudden. *Aneurin.*

Llûs, *s. pl. aggr.* (lly—us) Bilberries, hurtleberries.

Cevais un ammod covus;
Cynnil wen oez can ael lus.

I obtained one memorable promiſe; ſparing of ſmiles was ſhe with the eyebrow of *bilberry* hue. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Lluſa, *v. a.* (llûs) To gather bilberries.
Lluſen, *s. f. dim.* (llûs) A ſingle bilberry.
Lluſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llu—yſg) A draught, drag, or pull; alſo the thing dragged.
Lluſgadwy, *a.* (lluſg) That may be dragged.
Lluſgangor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lluſg—angor) A kedge, or kedger, an anchor ſo called.
Lluſgaw, *v. a.* (lluſg) To drag, to draw after, to pull, or to hale.

Un peçawd a luſg cant ar ei ol.

One ſin *drags* a hundred after it. *Adages.*

Gair drwg anîanol
A luſg zrwg yn ei ol.

An inveterately bad word *will draw* miſchief after it. *Adages.*

Lluſgawl, *a.* (lluſg) Dragging, trailing; pulling.

Lluſgdrem,

Lluſgdrem, *s. f.* (lluſg—trem) A lingering look.
Lluſgdremyn, *s. m.* (lluſgdrem) A lingering look.

A mazeu 'yn
Ein lluſgdremyn,
A'n lleſgdrymez.

And forgive to us our *lingering look*, and our drowſineſs.
Gr. Gryg.

Lluſgen, *s. f.* (lluſg) One that creeps heavily.
Lluſgenaiz, *a.* (lluſgen) Of a drawling nature.
Lluſgenawl, *a.* (lluſgen) Creeping, dragging.
Lluſgeniad, *s. m.* (lluſgen) A creeping heavily.
Lluſgenu, *v. a.* (lluſgen) To creep along heavily.
Lluſgeth, *s. f.* (lluſg) A creeping, a dragging.
Lluſgethain, *a.* (lluſgeth) Of a creeping diſpoſition.
Lluſgethan, *s. c.* (lluſgeth) A ſlow creeping one.
Lluſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (lluſg) A dragging.
Lluſgiedig, *a.* (lluſgiad) Being dragged, or pulled.
Lluſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* lluſgwyr (lluſg—gŵr) One who drags, or draws after; a dragger.
Lluſi, *s. pl. aggr.* (llûs) Bilberries, hurtleberries.
Lluſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llûs—gwŷz) Bilberry trees.
Lluſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (lluſwyz) A bilberry tree.
Lluwç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llu) Any particles flying about, motes, flying duſt; ſpray. *Lluwç eira.*

Nid gwyn ewyn llyn, na lluwç—
Wrth bryd gwyn vy myd.

Nor white the foam of the lake, nor *drifted ſnow*, compared with the countenance of the ſource of my bliſs. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Lluwçiad, *s. m.* (lluwç) A duſting, a raiſing of duſt, a blowing about of duſt; a drifting of ſnow.
Lluwçiaw, *v. n.* (lluwç) To blow about as duſt, to drift as ſnow; to duſt, to raiſe duſt.
Lluwçiawg, *a.* (lluwç) Abounding with duſt; abounding with drifts.
Lluwçiawl, *a.* (lluwç) Flying as duſt; drifting.
Lluwçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (lluwç) Flying particles; motes.
Llüyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llu) An aſſembled army; battle array; warfare.

Os atebwy Dovyz,
Trwy iaith ac elvyz,
Rhithwç, riezawg wyz,
Gantaw yn lluyz.

If the Creator ſhould anſwer, through ſpeech and element, ſhew yourſelves ye ſovereign woods, with him in *battle array*.
Talieſin, cad gozau.

Ni lueſtai Wynez——
Heb wyr llaz gan llyw cammawn,
Llith berion lluyzion llawn.

Venedotia would not encamp without men ſlain by the leader of combat, the lure of vultures the pampered *legionaries*.
Cynzelw, i V. ab Mereduz.

Llüyza, *v. a.* (llüyz) To raiſe an army; to wage war; to go to warfare.
Llüyzawg, *a.* (llüyz) Having an army; engaged in warfare; bellicoſe, bellipotent.

Clas ac Avena, ynyſoz yn y mor Groeg, lle trigoez y Prydeiniaid, a aethant o'r ynys hon, ygan Yrp Luyzawg o Lyçlyn, yn amſer Gaidial Ybyri.

Clas and Avena, iſlands in the Grecian ſea, where the Britons dwelt, who went out of this iſle, with Yrp *of numerous hoſts* from Lochlin, in the time of Gaidial Ybyri. *Trioz.*

Llüyzawl, *a.* (llüyz) Belonging to warfare.
Llüyziad, *s. m.* (llüyz) An aſſembling an army.
Llüyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llüyz) A ſtate of warfare; hoſtility.
Llüyziannawl, *a.* (llüyziant) Belligerent.
Llüyziannu, *v. a.* (llüyziant) To engage in warfare; to aſſemble troops.
Llüyziant, *s. m.* (llüyz) Warfare; hoſtility.
Llüyzig, *a.* (llüyz) Diſpoſed to warfare.
Llüyzogawl, *a.* (llüyzawg) Armipotent.
Llüyzogi, *v. a.* (llüyzawg) To make armipotent.
Llüyzogrwyz, *s. m.* (llüyzawg) Armipotence.
Llüyzrwyz, *s. m.* (llüyz) A ſtate of warfare.

Llüyzu, *v. a.* (llüyz) To aſſemble in arms; to wage war; to act in hoſtility.
Llüyzus, *a.* (llüyz) Belliferous; bellicoſe.
Llüyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* llüyzwyr (llüyz—gŵr) One who aſſembles an army; one who wages war.
Llüyzwriaeth, *s. m.* (llüyzwr) The ſtate of one waging war.
Llüys, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (llu—ys) That is parted off; an exception.

Ni zywaid y gyvraith nad âa lluys dan ziebryd.

The law does not ſay that a *rejection* will not go under fruſtration. *Welſh Laws.*

LLW, *s. m. r.—pl.* llÿon, llwon, *or* llÿau. That has aptitude of motion; that is moved; that may be ſent or brought forward; an exclamation; an oath.

Nid twng llw gortreç.
A compulſory *oath* is no ſwearing. *Adage.*

Coelia'r dyn, cela air du,
Gwel d'ango, gwilia dyngu
Llwon over, hyvder hyd;
Llwon dibris, llawn dybryd;
Ond am lwv, nid aml ovyn,
Gan ſwyzog, ziyſgog zyn;
Y llw hwn, gwelwn y gwir,
Enau harz, ni waherzir.

Believe, thou man, conceal a dark expreſſion, and ſee thy inadvertency, beware to ſwear vain *oaths*, with continued boldneſs; or preſumptuous *oaths*, moſt awful; but with reſpect to an oath, which is not often required, before a juſtice, an inflexible man; this *oath* (let us ſee the truth from pure lips) will not be forbidden. *Edward Morus.*

Llwb, *s. m.* (lly—wb) That tends to bulge out.
Llwç, *s. m. aggr.—pl.* llyçion (llw) Duſt, or powder.
Llŵç, *s. m.—pl.* llyçau (lly—wç) An influx of water; an inlet of water; alſo any lake, or large collection of water. It is ſynonymous with *Llyn*, except that the latter is a familiar word, and has a more general ſenſe, being applied to large expanſes of water, to ſmall ponds, and to pools in rivers. *Adar y llwç gwyn*, the birds of the white lake, a mythological epithet for vultures. *Llwç Tawe, Llwç Sawze, Llwç Cyhiryç, Amlwç*, lakes ſo called in Wales; *Tal-y-llyçau*, and *Llan Llwç*, places ſo called, ſituated near lakes.
Llwd, *s. m.* (llw) That is made to proceed, that is caſt, or ejected.
Llwdyn, *s. m.—pl.* llydnod (llwd) That is generated, or brought forth, the young of an animal, a young beaſt; a beaſt. It is applied alſo to the young of ſeveral particular animals, anſwering to the Latin *Pullus*. *Caſeg a'i llwdyn*, a mare with her foal: *Llwdyn hyz*, a deer; *llwdyn gavyr*, a goat; *llwdyn gwyz*, a goſling; *llwdyn hwç*, a ſwine; *llwdyn davad*, a ſheep, or a beaſt of the ſheep kind; *llwdyn y gloç*, a belwether:—*Bwriant eu llydnod*, they bring forth their young ones.

Mal y bo y dyn y byz ei lwdyn.
As a man may be ſo will be his *offspring*. *Adage.*

Ni adawoez Arthur na dyn na llwdyn yn vyw yn y cantrev.
Arthur did not leave nor man nor *beaſt* alive in the diſtrict.
Trioz.

Llwv, *s. m.—pl.* llyvon (llw) That has aptitude of motion; that may be moved, or ſent off; an exclamation; an oath, or ſolemn atteſtation.
Llwvyr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvrion (llwv) That is apt to run; a timid one, a coward.

Nid ai'n llwvyr dan holl oval.
Thou wilt not become a *timid one* under all the cares.
T. Aled.

Llwvyr, *a.* (llwv) Timid, fearful, cowardly; ſottiſh; ſpiritleſs.

L L W

Llwf, *s. m.*—*pl.* llyfiau (lly—wf) A ſudden jerk, a leap, a hop; a hobble. *Aethym o lwf i lwf*, I went ſtep by ſtep; *dyro un llwf etto*, come, give one ſtep more.

Llwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygon (llw) That is apt to break out, that is bright; that is of a livid hue; any gathering, tumor, botch, or irruption; the ſcurvy; the rot, in ſheep.

Llwg, *a.* (llw) Apt to break or run out; bright; livid; irruptive; ſcurvy, botchy.

Owain llwg a'i un llygad.

Scurvy Owen with his one eye. *Llawzen.*

Llwgyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygrion (llwg) An humor, a diſeaſed part, a corrupt part; a gall, or fret; what is ſpoiled, or damaged; damage, or harm.

Or pan hëer ŷd, cyvreithiawl yw ei gadw rhag llwgyr yſgrubyl yni elo i yſgubawr.

From the time that corn is ſown it is lawful to keep it from the *damage* of beaſts until it goes into the barn. *Welſh Laws.*

Llwm, *a.* (lly—wm) Bare, naked, expoſed; deſtitute; poor.

Llwm o van a tham o dorth,
Ni çeidw ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.

Deſtitute of a place and a bit of bread, ſuch will not keep his countenance if he does what is ſcandalous. *Adage.*

Llwmbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwm—pren) Bare timber. *Llwmbrenau odyn*, or *ſprenau duon*, poles laid over a drying kiln to ſupport the corn.

Llwmglwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwmglymau (llwm—clwm) A hard knot.

A fob un, val llun llwmglwm,
Syz yn eu gilyz yn glwm.

And every one, like the form of a *hard knot*, is tyed in the other. *Iolo Goç.*

Llwn, *s. m.* (lly—wn) That forms a part.

Llwnc, *s. m.* (lly—wnc) A gulp, a ſwallow; the gullet.

Llwng, *s. m.* (lly—wng) A gulp, a ſwallow; the gullet.

Llwpai, *s. f.*—*pl.* llwpeiod (llwb) A ſow. *Sil.*

Llwr, *s. m.* (lly—wr) That tends forward.

Llwrv, *a.* (llwr) Tending forward; tending to go off; timid, eaſily frightened.

Gnawd i lwrv ei laz yn fo.

The fate of the *timid* is to be killed in flight. *Adage.*

Di lwrv y del i Arvon.

Without being *timorous* may he come to Arvon. *L. Mon.*

Llwrw, *s. m.* (llwr) A direction forwards, a tendency towards; object, reſpect, or account of a thing. *Cwympi yn llwrw dy ben*, thou wilt fall in the direction of thy head, or, thou wilt fall head foremoſt: *Yn llwrw cwynau*, on account of actions; *yn llwrw yr amzifynblaid*, on the part of the defendant: *Ar llwrw*, directly.

Yn llwrw llwyth Dovyz a'n dyd;
Yn llawr, lliwed cawz, anglawz anghlyd!

In a *courſe towards* the elementary maſs the Renovator will place us; into the ground, a captive throng, a cold lodging! *Ll. P. Muç.*

Dos heb argyfwrw ar llwrw o'r lle.

Go without dread on a *forward courſe* from the place. *Ll. P. Muç.*

Llwrw, *a.* (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards.

Llwrw, *prep.* (llwr) Forwards, toward, in a direction, with reſpect to. *adv.* Towards, ſtraight.

Llary Einiawn, llyw llwyrzawn llwrw Nér;
Llew doeth-lyw, dothyw ei amſer!

The mild Einion, a chief completely gifted *from* the Lord; a lion of diſcreet career, his time is come! *Cynzelw.*

Gwr llwrw llu Lloegrwys dygyvlwyn,
Gwr gwrzvan am advan azwyn.

A man *towards* the hoſt of Loegrians apt to come in contact; a man ardently loud round the pleaſant retreat. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Criſt Creawdyr, llywiawdyr llwrw ſaint,
Cred crevyz celvyz cywraint!

Chriſt the Creator, the director *towards* the ſaints, believe my devotion in ſcientific ſong. *Sevnyn.*

Llwrw na allawz gymhell ei veniaeth.

In reſpect that he could not compel his ſuretyſhip. *Welſh Laws.*

Llwrwg, *s. m.* (llwr) What is precipitated; droſs, dregs, or ſediment.

Llwry, *s. m.* (llwr) That is towards; proviſion.

Pan elai dy dad ti i helya,
Llath ar yſgwyz, llwry yn ei law,
Ev gelwy gwn gogywg.

When thy father would go for to hunt, with ſtaff on ſhoulder, *proviſions* in his hand, he would call the well-trained dogs. *Aneurin.*

Llwry, *a.* (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards. *prep.* Forwards, toward, in a direction, with reſpect to. *adv.* Towards, ſtraight.

Gan gredu pen llu llwry cyvodi;
Gan holl ddifryd byd o'i bum weli,
Pam na vazau brawd!

With believing in the Lord of Hoſts *concerning* the reſurrection; with the complete redemption of the world by his five wounds, why will not a brother relent! *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Llws, *s. m.*—*pl.* llyſon (llw) That ſeparates, or parts from; that ſhoots off; that is ſeparate, or apart; that is parted off, left, or rejected; what runs from; a mucilage, or ſlime.

Llws mynws meneſtyr anheilig.

The peat duſt *track* of a ſervitor who has no attendance to do. *Hywel Yſtoryn, i Azav Euryç.*

Llwſt, *s. m.* (llws) That is parted off, or ſeparated; that runs out as an extremity, or tail.

Llwt, *s. m.* (llwd) That is thrown, or ejected.

Llwtraç, *s. m.* (llwtyr) Any gelly-like or ſlippery matter; any ſlimy ſtuff.

Llwtyr, *s. m.* (llwt) That runs or ſlips.

Llwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* llythion (llw—wth) That is glib, or ſlippery; a gulp, or ſwallow; greed, greedineſs. *Llwth yr huvain*, a ſelfiſh glutton, who eats up his junkets without ſharing them amongſt thoſe about him.

Llwth, *a.* (lly—wth) Of a ſlippery nature; apt to ſwallow; greedy.

Llwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llw) That ſerves to reach out; a ſpoon; a ſpattle.

Rhaid llwy hir i vwyta gyd a'r diawl.

It is neceſſary to have a long ſpoon to eat with the devil. *Adage.*

Llwyaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llwyeidiau (llwy) A ſpoonfull.

Llwyar, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* llwyerau (llwy) A ſhovel, a ſpoon. *Llwyerau olwyn*, the ſpoons of a water wheel.

Llwyaraid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llwyareidiau (llwyar) A ſhovel-full.

Llwyarn, *s. f.*—*pl.* llwyerni (llwyar) A ſpattle; a trowel.

Llwyarnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llwyarneidiau (llwyarn) As much as ſtands on a ſpattle, or trowel.

Llwyarniad, *s. m.* (llwyarn) A ſpattling; a trowelling.

Llwyarnu, *v. a.* (llwyarn) To uſe a ſpattle, or trowel.

Llwyarnyz,

Llwyarnyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llwyarn) One who uſes a ſpattle, or trowel.

Llwyaru, *v. a.* (llwyar) To ſhovel; to ſpoon.

Llwyaw, *v. a.* (llwy) To ſpoon, to uſe a ſpoon.

Llwyawg, *a.* (llwy) Having a ſpoon, ſpooned.

Llwyb, *s. m.* (llw—yb) That tends forward.

Llwybraiz, *a.* (llwybyr) Tending to be paſſable.

Llwybraw, *v. a.* (llwybyr) To go a courſe.

Llawer uçenâid ym rhaid yd re;
Llwybrant, o'm nwyviant, uç no'r nwyvre;
Neur arwez dyvrez yn eu dyvrlle!

Many a ſigh I have been fated to utter; *they take their courſe*, from my paſſion, above the firmament; they proceed as the waters in their courſe. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llwybrawd, *s. m.* (llwybyr) Peregrination.

Llwybrawg, *a.* (llwybyr) Having a path.

Llwybrawl, *a.* (llwybyr) Belonging to a path.

Llwybrawr, *s. m.* (llwybyr) That forms a path.

Llwybrdir, *s. m.* (llwybyr—tîr) Travelled ground.

Llwybrez, *s. m.* (llwybyr) The ſtate of being paſſable, paſſableneſs.

Llwybreiziad, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) A making paſſable; a conducting onward, or expediting.

Llwybreiziaeth, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) The act of ſending onward, or expediting; a directing onward.

Llwybreiziaeth ac athrawiaeth ar varzoniaeth.
Direction and inſtruction for poetry. *Barzas.*

Llwybreiziaw, *v. a.* (llwybraiz) To render of an eaſy paſſage, to make paſſable; to expedite, to forward; to direct in the way.

Llwybreiziawl, *a.* (llwybraiz) Tending to expedite; directory, expediting.

Llwybreiziwr, *s. m.—pl.* llwybreizwyr (llwybraiz—gŵr) One who puts in the way, or directs.

Llwybriad, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A making out a path.

Llwybrwr, *s. m.—pl.* llwybrwyr (llwybyr—gŵr) One who goes a path; a wayfaring man.

Llwybyr, *s. m.—pl.* llwybrau (llwyb) A track, or path. *Llwybyr troed*, a foot-path; *cerzed llwybrau ceimion*, to loiter up and down:—*Llwybyr Caer Gwdion*, or *Llwybyr y mab avradlawn*, popular epithets for the galaxy.

Elid rhyw ei lwybyr.
Let kind go its *path*. *Adage.*

Llwyzeſid ei vuz i veirzion, llwybyr anant,
Anaw prydyzion;
Llwyr ym traiz tremid govalon,
Treulgadw hoed hoedlvyr gyveillion!

His bounty proſpered to the bards, of the *courſe* of ſong, the poets tuned the lay; I am all oppreſſed by ſevere cares, harbouring conſuming regret for ſhort-lived companions!
Cynzelw ſ. m. E. ab M. ab Ixon.

Llwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llw—yd) That is diffuſive, or univerſal; an univerſal hue; a grey colour; a hoary tint. *Llwyd y cwn*, *morzanadl gwyn*, the white horehound; *llwyd y forz*, *llwyd bonezig*, cudweed; *llwyd yr eithin*, ambroſianum: *Llwyd y tywod*, the bird called a ſanderling.

Llwyd ac ynvyd ni zygymmyz.
The *hoary one* and the giddy will not agree. *Adage.*

Llwyd, *a.* (llw—yd) Univerſally diffuſed; hoary; grey; pale, wan; *Gwallt llwyd*, grey hair; *caſeg lwyd*, a grey mare; *pryv llwyd*, a badger; *paſur llwyd*, brown paper; *bara llwyd*, mouldy bread; *gwez lwyd*, a pale complexion; *gwibed llwydion*, horſe flies; *brawd llwyd*, a grey friar.

Llwyd pob hen.
Every old one is *hoary*. *Adage.*

Llwydaiz, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, or hoary; of a brownish hue; ſomewhat pale.

Llwydaw, *v. a.* (llwyd) To make hoary, grey, brown, or pale; to become hoary, or grey; to become brown; to grow pale; to grow mouldy.

Llwydawg, *a.* (llwyd) Having a grey hue.

Llwydzu, *s. m.* (llwyd—du) A greyiſh black, a raven grey. *a.* Of a greyiſh black.

Llwydzuaw, *v. a.* (llwydzu) To make of a grey black.

Llwydzuez, *s. m.* (llwydzu) A greyiſh blackneſs.

Llwydez, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoarineſs, greyneſs; paleneſs; mouldineſs.

Llwydgoç, *s. m.* (llwyd—coç) A ruſſet colour; a greyiſh red. *a.* Of a ruſſet colour.

Llwydgoçez, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A redneſs with a caſt of grey, or brown.

Llwydgoçi, *v. a.* (llwydgoç) To make of a ruſſet colour; to become of a ruſſet, or a greyiſh red.

Llwydgoçni, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A greyiſh redneſs.

Llwydiad, *s. m.* (llwyd) A making grey, brown, or pale; a becoming hoary, grey, brown, or pale.

Llwydlas, *s. m.* (llwyd—glâs) A greyiſh blue.

Llwydlaſez, *s. m.* (llwydlas) A greyiſh blueneſs.

Llwydlaſu, *v. a.* (llwydlas) To make of a greyiſh blue; to become of a greyiſh blue.

Llwydleſni, *s. m.* (llwydlas) A greyiſh blueneſs.

Llwydlos, *a.* (llwyd—llos) Of a faded grey hue.

Llwydni, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoarineſs, greyneſs; paleneſs; mouldineſs.

Llwydrew, *s. m.* (llwyd—rhew) A hoarfroſt.

Llwydrewawg, *a.* (llwydrew) Covered with hoarfroſt.

Llwydrewi, *v. n.* (llwydrew) To caſt a hoarfroſt.

Llwydrewiad, *s. m.* (llwydrew) A caſting a hoarfroſt.

Llwydrewlyd, *a.* (llwydrew) Tending to be rimy.

Llwydwyn, *s. m.* (llwyd—gwyn) A greyiſh white. *a.* Of a greyiſh white; drab-coloured.

Llwydwynez, *s. m.* (llwydwyn) A grey-whiteneſs.

Llwydwynu, *v. a.* (llwydwyn) To render of a greyiſh white; to become of a greyiſh white.

Llwydyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwyd) That is of a grey or hoary hue. *Llwydyn y forz*, the cudweed.

Llwyz, *s. m.* (llw—yz) Succeſs, proſperity, luck.

Eiñ hanmhorth ſy'n ei forthi;
A'n llwyz yw ei havlwyz hi.

Our want of ſupport is what ſupports her; and our *good fortune* is her misfortune. *Gro. Owain.*

Llwyzadwy, *a.* (llwyz) That may be proſpered.

Llwyzaw, *v. a.* (llwyz) To cauſe ſucceſs, or proſperity; to ſucceed, to proſper, to be fortunate.

Ni vyno Duw ni lwyz.
What is not pleaſing to God *will* not *proſper*. *Adage.*

Llwyzid ei gweryd, a'i hâd,
Llwyzid gwir, a thir yn ei threvad;
Llwyzid gwlez, a mez, a meuez mad!

Her ſoil *has been proſpered*, her corn, and her ſeed; the law, and the land *have been made to proſper* in her community; the banquet, and the mead, and ſplendid wealth *have been made to proſper*. *Llywelyn Varz, i Dowyn.*

Llwyzawd, *s. m.* (llwyz) A proſpering, a ſucceeding.

Llwyzawg, *a.* (llwyz) Having proſperity; lucky.

Llwyzawl, *a.* (llwyz) Proſperous, proſpering.

Llwyzedig, *a.* (llwyz) Being made proſperous.

Llwyzedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llwyzedig) The act of proſpering; the becoming proſperous.

Llwyzedigaw, *v. a.* (llwyzedig) To render proſperous; to cauſe to be lucky.

Llwyzedigawl, *a.* (llwyzedig) Of a proſpering tendency.

Llwyzvawr, *a.* (llwyz—mawr) Greatly proſpering.

Llwyzgar, *a.* (llwyz) Proſperous, ſucceſsful.
Llwyzgarwç, *s. m.* (llwyzgar) Proſperouſneſs.
Llwyzged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyz—ced) A proſpering treaſure.
Llwyziad, *s. m.* (llwyz) A proſpering, a ſucceeding.
Llwyziannad, *s. m.* (llwyziant) A proſpering.
Llwyziannaeth, *s. m.* (llwyziant) The ſtate or act of proſpering.
Llwyziannaiz, *a.* (llwyziant) Of a proſpering tendency.
Llwyziannawg, *a.* (llwyziant) Proſperous.
Llwyziannawl, *a.* (llwyziant) Proſpering.
Llwyziannez, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Proſperouſneſs.
Llwyziannu, *v. a.* (llwyziant) To render proſperous, or fortunate; to proſper, to ſucceed.

Ac oll a wnel gwellâ 'n wir;
Ailaw zyn a lwyziennir.

And all that he does will certainly improve; the man of no account *will be made to proſper*. *W. Middleton.*

Llwyziannus, *a.* (llwyziant) Proſperous, ſucceſsful, fortunate, lucky.
Llwyziannuſaiz, *a.* (llwyziannus) Tending to be proſperous; ſomewhat fortunate.
Llwyziannuſaw, *v. a.* (llwyziannus) To render proſperous, or ſucceſsful.
Llwyziannuſiad, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A rendering proſperous; a becoming proſperous.
Llwyziannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A tendency to proſperity; proſperouſneſs.
Llwyziannrwyz, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Proſperouſneſs.
Llwyziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyziannau (llwyz) Proſperity, ſucceſs, good fortune.

Gwynvydu byz gânvod bai;
Llwyziant dizrwg ai llazai.

She is enchanted at finding a fault; the *proſperity* of the innocent would kill her. *Gro. Owain.*

Llwyziator, *ger.* (llwyziad) In proſpering.
Llwyzineb, *s. m.* (llwyz) Proſperity, ſucceſs.
Llwyzitor, *ſub.* (llwyz) To be proſpering.
Llwyzus, *a.* (llwyz) Proſpering, fortunate.
Llwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyzwyr, (llwyz—gŵr) One who gives proſperity; one who proſpers.
Llwyeidiad, *s. m.* (llwyaid) A taking a ſpoonfull.
Llwyeidiaw, *v. a.* (llwyaid) To take a ſpoonfull.
Llwyv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (llwy) A form, a frame; a platform; a loft; the elm.

Pan vo llwyv yn ei blodau, blwyzyn y ſaith frwythlondeb.

When the *elm* is in its bloſſoms, then is the year of the ſeven ſorts of fruitfulneſs. *Adage.*

Llwyv, ar ei varanez,
Nid oſgôes troedvez;
Ev lazai a fervez,
A'r eithav a diwez.

The *elm*, with his retinue, did not go aſide one foot; he would fight with the centre, and the flanks, and the rear. *Talieſin.*

Llwyvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) A frame, a platform; a loft; an elm tree. *Llwyvan melin*, the platform or loft of a mill; *llwyvan mèn*, the frame or body of a cart.
Llwyvanen, *s. f. dim.* (llwyvan) An elm tree.
Llwyvaw, *v. a.* (llwyv) To make a platform.

Llywelyn, ev lloſges dy vro;
Llas dy wyr tra llyr tra llwyvo.

Llewelyn, thy country has been conſumed with fire; thy men have been ſlain beyond the tide whilſt *it forms a ſtrand*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llwyvawg, *a.* (llwyv) Abounding with elms.
Llwyven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) An elm tree.
Llwyvenin, *a.* (llwyven) Made of elm; of elm.
Llwyvin, *a.* (llwyv) Of elm; belonging to the elm.

Llwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llw—yg) That is turning round, a turn off, a turning aſide; the reſtiveneſs of a horſe; a mite in cheeſe.
Llwygaw, *v. a.* (llwyg) To move, or turn round; to become reſtive; to be in a maze.

Gwnaeth Dewi rozi ar hynt
I lygaid val na lwygynt.

Dewi ſtraightway did cauſe his eyes to be ſo that *they ſhould not turn round*. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd.*

Llugorn vuoſt yn llwygaw;
Llygad glas maen cawad gwlaw.

Thou haſt been a lamp *going round;* or the blue eye of the rain ſtone. *Gr. Gryg, i'r lloer.*

O zyſtaw lwygaw, a'th lygad eilwaith
Di a weli bob avrad.

From ſilently *revolving*, with his eye again he ſees every iniquity. *W. Middleton, ps.* 11.

Llwygawl, *a.* (llwyg) Turning round, being in a maze; reſtive.
Llwygedig, *a.* (llwyg) Being turned; being in a maze; being grown reſtive.

Creft zigriv oez, myn y crair!
Guſanu dyn gyſonair——
A llezvu vy ngwez heziw,
Llygad glas llwygedig liw.

It was a pleaſant buſineſs, by the maſs! to kiſs the nymph of harmonions ſpeech: and to lengthen my viſage to-day, with my blue eye of a *changed* colour. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llwygez, *s. m.* (llwyg) A ſtate of turning round; the ſtate of being in a maze; reſtiveneſs.
Llwygiad, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a being in a maze; a growing reſtive.
Llwygiannawl, *a.* (llwygiant) Of a turning or changeable tendency; mazy.
Llwygiannu, *v. a.* (llwygiant) To render mazy.
Llwygiant, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a maze.
Llwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (llw—yn) That is of ſpontaneous motion; that is quick; that is ſudden, or abrupt; a quick turn; a quirk; an encompaſſing; the loin; a grove, a wood, a buſh; *Llwyn y tewlaeth*, the bell-flower; *llwyn y gyvagwy*, *llwynau y vagwyr*, *byzarlys*, houſeleek:—*Gwraig llwyn a ferth*, a woman of the buſh and brake, a harlot; *mab llwyn a ferth*, a baſtard: *Llwyn cardoteion*, *llwyn rheiduſion*, beggar's buſh.

Goreu llwyn un a'm cyſgoto.

The beſt *buſh* is the one that will ſhelter me. *Adage.*

Llwynaiz, *a.* (llwyn) Of a quick tendency; like a grove.

Ei gwelir vyth, deg lawr vau,
Yn llwynaiz gan berllanau.

It will be ever ſeen, that fair ſpot of mine, *ſeeming like a grove* with orchards. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorganwg.*

Llwynaw, *v. a.* (llwyn) To endue with apt motion; to quicken; to be ſudden; to become a grove.
Llwynawg, *a.* (llwyn) Having a grove; of the grove. *s. m.*—*pl.* Llwynogod. One of the buſh; a fox.

Ni çeir gan y llwynawg ond ei groen.

There can be had from the *fox* only his skin. *Adage.*

Eiſiau llew yz â llwynawg i'r orſez.

In the abſence of the lion the *fox* will aſcend the throne. *Adage.*

Llwynawl, *a.* (llwyn) That is of a quick nature; belonging to a grove.
Llwynhidyl, *s. m.* (llwyn—hidyl) The ſmall plantain, or ribwort; alſo called *yſgelyn-lys*, *ſtenau y gwyr*, *dail llwyn y neidyr*, *aſtyllenlys*, *yſilynes*, *llydan y forz*, *llyriad*, and *erllyriad*.
Llwyniad, *s. m.* (llwyn) A rendering, or becoming of quick turn; a becoming ſudden, or abrupt; a producing a grove.

Llwynin,

Llwynin, *a.* (llwyn) Of a quick motion; of a ſudden nature; tending to turn round, or to encompaſs; of the grove. *Llai llwynin*, the gloom of the grove.

Llwynogaiz, *a.* (llwynawg) Like a fox, vulpine.

Y llên egwan llwynogaiz,
Cul yn ei blwyv, calon blaiz.

The feeble clerical *like a fox*, that in his pariſh ſeems ſo ſlim with the heart of a wolf. *Huw Dwn.*

Llwynoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwynawg) A fox bitch, a vixen.

Llwynogwyz, *s. f.* (llwynawg—gŵyz) A bergander.

Llwynogyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwynawg) A young fox.

Llwyprad, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A making out a path; a taking a courſe; a direction, or courſe.

Argoedwys argleidriad——
Diaçris carzwys cerz Vorad;
Dieçrys llwry llwyrwys llwyprad.

Thou protector of the men of Argoed, naked the ſong of Morad and baniſhed; void of harm, towards the general aſſembly is the *courſe*. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Llwypraw, *v. a.* (llwybyr) To peregrinate.

Llwyprawd, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A forming a path; a peregrination, a going a courſe; a giving a courſe or direction.

Per awen, parâus hyd vrawd,
Er lles llawr llyw llavnawr llwyprawd.

Sweet muſe, permanent till the day of doom, for the benefit of the country, of the leader of the *path* of blades.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Llwyr, *a.* (llw—yr) Comprehending or including all; utter, univerſal, quite, clean, complete. *Yn llwyr*, utterly, wholly, altogether, or completely: *Llwyr a çwbyl*, wholly and altogether. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Gnawd llwyr dal gwedy llwyr dwng.

There is a cuſtom of *complete* ſatisfaction after *complete* ſwearing. *Adage.*

Llwyr, *adv.* (llw—yr) By, in following.

Mal ofeiriad tua'r nev: lwyr ei din.

Like the parſon towards heaven, with his a—e foremoſt. *Adage.*

Llwyrad, *s. m.* (llwyr) A rendering, or becoming univerſal, a being complete or whole.

Llwyrallu, *s. m.* (gallu) All power, omnipotence.

Llwyraw, *v. a.* (llwyr) To render univerſal.

Llwyrawd, *s. m.* (llwyr) A rendering entire.

Llwyrbryn, *s. m.* (prŷn) A complete purchaſe; a complete redemption.

Llwyrbryniad, *s. m.* (llwyrbryn) A fully buying off; a completely redeeming.

Llwyrbrynu, *v. a.* (llwyrbryn) To buy off fully.

Llwyrdeb, *s. m.* (llwyr) Totality, completeneſs, univerſality, or entireneſs.

Llwyrder, *s. m.* (llwyr) Completeneſs, entireneſs.

Llwyrdranc, *s. m.* (tranc) Complete mortality.

Llwyrdrengu, *v. n.* (llwyrdranc) To periſh quite.

Llwyrza, *a.* (da) Altogether good.

Llwyrzarvod, *v. n.* (darvod) To finiſh fully.

Llwyrzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyrzoniau (dawn) A perfect gift, or endowment.

Llwyrziva, *v. n.* (diva) To annihilate entirely.

Llwyrzoniad, *s. m.* (llwyrzawn) A completely gifting; a fully endowing.

Llwyrzoniaw, *v. a.* (llwyrzawn) To gift fully.

Llwyrzrwg, *a.* (drwg) Completely bad, or evil.

Llwyrzull, *s. m.* (dull) A complete manner.

Llwyrez, *s. m.* (llwyr) The ſtate of being totally, entirely, or wholly; totality, entireneſs, univerſality.

Llwyrvanwl, *a.* (manwl) Perfectly exact.

Llwyrvarw, *v. n.* (marw) To die completely.

Llwyrgael, *v. n.* (cael) To obtain completely.

Llwyrglod, *s. f.* (clôd) Univerſal fame.

Llwyrgov, *s. m.* (côv) A perfect memory.

Llwyrgoll, *s. f.* (coll) A total loſs, or privation.

Llwyrgolli, *v. n.* (llwyrgoll) To loſe entirely.

Llwyrgred, *s. f.* (crêd) A complete belief.

Llwyrgredez, *s. m.* (llwyrgred) Implicit belief.

Llwyrgredu, *v. n.* (llwyrgred) To believe fully.

Llwyrgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) A complete meeting.

Llwyrgyrçu, *v. a.* (llwyrgyrç) To meet fully.

Llwyriad, *s. m.* (llwyr) A rendering, or becoming univerſal, a being complete.

Llwyrles, *s. m.* (llês) Univerſal benefit.

Llwyrloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) A complete burning.

Llwyrloſgiad, *s. m.* (llwyrloſg) A burning fully.

Llwyrloſgi, *v. a.* (llwyrloſg) To burn fully.

Llwyrnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Perfectly naked.

Llwyrnoethi, *v. a.* (llwyrnoeth) To make quite bare or naked.

Llwyrnoethiad, *s m.* (llwyrnoeth) A fully denuding, a making quite naked.

Llwyrozev, *v. n.* (gozev) Wholly to ſuffer.

Llwyrozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A full ſufferance.

Llwyrozeviad, *s. m.* (llwyrozev) A wholly ſuffering, or permitting.

Llwyrollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) To looſen fully.

Llwyrollwng, *s. m.* (gollwng) Complete liberation, or enlargement.

Llwyrommez, *v. n.* (gommez) Wholly to refuſe.

Llwyrommez, *s. m.* (gommez) A full refuſal.

Llwyrommeziad, *s. m.* (llwyrommez) A wholly refuſing, or denying.

Llwyrunaw, *v. a.* (unaw) To agree entirely.

Llwyrundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) Perfect unanimity.

Llwyrwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A complete denial.

Llwyrwadiad, *s. m.* (llwyrwad) A fully denying.

Llwyrwadu, *v. a.* (llwyrwad) To deny fully.

Llwyrwael, *a.* (gwael) Completely low, or baſe.

Llwyrwaelez, *s. m.* (llwyrwael) Perfect miſery.

Llwyrwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Complete work.

Llwyrwaith, *adv.* (gwaith) Completely, fully.

Rhwyſg gozaith pan lwyrwaith loſgo.

Like the progreſs of a conflagration when it *entirely* conſumes. *Llygad Gwr.*

Llwyrwall, *s. m.* (gwall) A complete defect.

Llwyrwalliad, *s. m.* (llwyrwall) A wholly failing.

Llwyrwallu, *v. a.* (llwyrwall) To fail wholly.

Llwyrwan, *a.* (gwan) Completely feeble.

Llwyrwander, *s. m.* (llwyrwan) Perfect weakneſs.

Llwyrwarth, *s. m.* (gwarth) Complete diſgrace.

Llwyrwarthu, *v. a.* (llwyrwarth) To ſhame completely.

Llwyrwez, *s. f.* (gwêz) A full appearance.

Llwyrwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) A full value.

Llwyrwerthu, *v. a.* (llwyrwerth) To ſell entirely.

Llwyrwir, *s. m.* (gwîr) The complete truth.

Llwyrwiriaw, *v. a.* (llwyrwir) Wholly to certify.

Llwyrwiw, *a.* (gwiw) completety excellent.

Llwyrwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyr—gwys) A general convocation; a general invitation; a general ſummons. *Llwyrwys y deyrnas*, a general aſſembly or convention of the nation.

Ambell air, yn mhob llwyrwys,
Ytyw'r hwn a z'weto Rhys.

A word now and then of weight, in every *aſſembly*, is that which Rhys may utter. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llwyrwyſaw, *v. a.* (llwyrwys) To cite generally.

Llwyrwyſawl, *a.* (llwyrwys) Conventional.

Llwyrwyſiad,

Llwyrwyſiad, *s. m.* (llwyrwys) A citing generally, a giving a general ſummons.

Llwyrwyſiaw, *v. a.* (llwyrwys) To cite generally.

Llwyrymarbed, *v. n.* (ymarbed) To refrain entirely, to keep one's ſelf wholly.

Llwyrymarbed, *s. m.* (ymarbed) A wholly abſtaining.

Llwyrymattal, *v. n.* (ymattal) To abſtain wholly.

Llwyrymattal, *s. m.* (ymattal) A wholly abſtaining.

Llwyrymgadw, *v. n.* (ymgadw) Fully to keep one's ſelf, wholly to refrain.

Llwyrymgadw, *s. m.* (ymgadw) A wholly keeping one's ſelf, a wholly abſtaining.

Llwyrymgolli, *v. n.* (ymgolli) To loſe one's ſelf entirely.

Llwyrymgolliad, *s. m.* (ymgolliad) A wholly loſing one's ſelf.

Llwyrymgrediad, *s. m.* (ymgrediad) A wholly relying.

Llwyrymgredu, *v. n.* (ymgredu) To have perfect reliance.

Llwyrymgroeſi, *v. n.* (ymgroeſi) Wholly to beware, to be quite careful of avoiding.

Llwyrymgroeſiad, *s. m.* (llwyrymgroeſi) A wholly bewaring.

Llwyrymguziaw, *v. a.* (ymguziaw) To hide one's ſelf entirely.

Llwyrymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To make one's ſelf quite naked; to become quite naked.

Llwyrymollwng, *v. a.* (ymollwng) To diſengage one's ſelf entirely.

Llwyrymranu, *v. n.* (ymranu) To ſeparate one's ſelf totally.

Llwyrymrithiad, *s. m.* (ymrithiad) A completely ſhewing one's ſelf; an appearing fully.

Llwyrymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To make one's ſelf fully apparent.

Llwyrymrozi, *v. n.* (ymrozi) To reſign one's ſelf entirely; to become quite reſigned.

Llwyrymroziad, *s. m.* (ymroziad) Complete ſelf-reſignation; a giving up one's ſelf entirely.

Llwyrymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Perfectly to join one's ſelf; to become quite conformable.

Llwyrymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Complete ſelf denial.

Llwyrymwadu, *v. n.* (llwyrymwad) To deny one's ſelf completely.

Llwys, *a.* (llw—ys) That is cleared, that is cleaned; that is purified; clean, pure, holy.

——— Ei drwyzaw
Yn llwys a gym'rai yn llaw.

His borer he would *neatly* take in hand. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Llwyſaiz, *a.* (llwys) Of a clean nature; of a hallowed nature.

Llwyſaw, *v. a.* (llwys) To make clear, or clean; to purify; to hallow, to ſanctify.

Llwyſawg, *a.* (llwys) Of a clear or clean nature; cleanly; hallowed.

Tprue loi! lo leuawg ci gynfon.
Pryv clof-droed, 'ym rhoed rhad llwyſawg mirain;
Teneu-goeg elain tin gagalawg.

Hie my calves! there is a calf with a louſy tail; a lame-footed animal, that is given me as a preſent *cleanly* and fair; an empty lean doe with a backſide bedaggled.

Madawg Dwygraig.

Llwyſez, *s. m.* (llwys) A ſtate of cleanneſs; purity; holineſs, ſanctitude.

Llwyſiad, *s. m.* (llwys) A making clear, clean, or pure; a hallowing.

Llwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwy) That is ſuſtained, or borne; the inhabitancy of a region, a tribe, or nation; a burthen, or load. *Llwyth llong*, a ſhip load; *llwyth mèn*, a cart load:—*Pump brenin-llwyth Cymru*, the five royal tribes of Wales; *pymtheg llwyth Gwynez*, the fifteen tribes of Gwynez.

Llwyth Maen Ceti: neu,
Llwyth Maen Bryn Ceti.

The *load* of the ſtone of Ceti. *Adage.*

Dyz brawd yn eçwrys——
Llwyth byd yn grizvan.

On the day of doom frightfully the *inhabitancy* of the world will be groaning. *Taliesin.*

Llwythadwy, *a.* (llwyth) That may be loaded.

Llwythaw, *v. a.* (llwyth) To burthen, to load.

Llwythawg, *a.* (llwyth) Having a burthen, loaded.

Llwythawl, *a.* (llwyth) Burthening, loading.

Llwythedig, *a.* (llwyth) Loaded, or burthened.

Llwythvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (llwyth—mîl) A beaſt of burthen.

Llwythiad, *s. m.* (llwyth) A burthening, a loading.

Llwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwythwyr (llwyth—gŵr) A burthener, a loader.

Llwythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyth) A burthener.

Llwywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwywyr (llwy—gŵr) A ſpooner.

LLY, *s. m. r.* That has aptitude to proceed; that extends out; that is multitudinous, various or manifold; that is manifeſt. It is uſed as a prepoſitive; and in numerous inſtances it ſuffers an eliſion of the *y* when followed by another vowel.

Llyad, *s. m.* (lly) A ſtretching out; a licking; a lick; a ſlap, or blow.

Llyarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (garth) A gentle riſing hill, a ſmooth ſlope.

Llyaw, *v. a.* (lly) To ſtretch out; to lick.

Llyawl, *a.* (lly) Stretching out; lambative.

Llŷç, *s. m.* (lly) That is extended, or flat; a lying flat, a covering, a ſquat; a ſudden falling; a place to ſquat in; a hiding place.

Gwawl hawl mawl milcant gwyç, llyç llawç anant,
Gwarant glud fyniant eur-glod fynnawn.

A luminary that claims the praiſe of a hundred thouſand, the *refuge* that receives miniſtrels, the ſecurity of growing proſperity of a fair famed fountain.

Davyz y Coed, i R. ab I. ab Llywelyn.

Llyçadwy, *a.* (llwç) That may be made duſt.

Llyçawg, *a.* (llŷç) Apt to fall flat, or to ſquat.

Llyçawl, *a.* (llŷç) Lying flat; ſquatting, covering.

Gwnaeth ev zyn o zevnyz dielw—er gwaradwyz i'r cythraul, ac er cythruz izo, vod peth prizlyd a thomlyd, llyçawl megys hwnw, yn mezu y gogoniant y dygwyzoez ev o hono.

He formed man out of baſe material, to the confuſion of the Devil, and for his affliction, that an earthy and miry thing ſo *humble* as that, ſhould be poſſeſſing the glory, out of which he had fallen. *Elucidarius.*

Llyçedig, *a.* (llŷç) Being extended flat.

Llyçez, *s. m.* (llwç) The ſtate of being duſt.

Llyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwç) A duſting, a pulveriſation, a powdering.

Llyçiannawl, *a* (llyçiant) Pulverulent.

Llyçiannu, *v. a.* (llyçiant) To pulverize.

Llyçiannus, *a.* (llyçiant) Pulverulent.

Llyçiannuſaw, *v. a.* (llyçianus) To render pulverulent; to become pulverulent.

Llyçiant, *s. m.* (llwç) Pulverulence; a powdering.

Llyçiaw, *v. a.* (llwç) To duſt, to reduce to duſt.

Llyçiawg, *a.* (llwç) Abounding with duſt.

Llyçiawl, *a.* (llwç) Tending to produce duſt.

Llyçiedig, *a.* (llyçiad) Being duſted, or powdered; being reduced to duſt.

Llyçineb, *s. m.* (llwç) Duſtineſs, a duſty ſtate.

Llyçlyd, *a.* (llwç) Full of duſt, duſty, powdery.

Llyçlydaw, *v. a.* (llyçlyd) To render duſty; to become duſty.

Llyçlydiad,

L L Y

Llyçlydiad, *s. m.* (llyçlyd) A making, or growing dusty.

Llyçlydrwyz, *s. m.* (llyçlyd) Dustiness, a dusty state.

Llyçlyn, *s. m.* (llŵç—llyn) A gulf; the Baltic sea, also called *Lledlyn*, whence the nations bordering thereon, or the Seandinavians, were called *Llyçlynigion*. *Llyçlyn y dwr*, brooklime, also called *y greulys venyw*, *y glaiarlys*, and *Llysiau Taliesin*.

Beth os daw heibiaw, hebom,
I'r Traeth Coç lynges droç drom——
Llyçlyn a'u bwyeill awçlym?

What if there should come by, on the outside of us, to the Red Warf, a destructive heavy fleet of the men of Lochlin, with their keen-edged axes? *G. ab M. ab Davyz*,

Llyçu, *v. a.* (llyç) To squat, to fall flat, to cover.

Foes yn derwyn——
Foes yn iyrçwyn,
Mewn llwyn llyçwys.

He fled nimbly, he fled as a roebuck, in a grove *he covered*. *Taliesin.*

Llyçw, *a.* (llwç) Tending to become dust.

Llyçwin, *a.* (llyçw) Covered with dust, dusty; blotted, spotted. *Lliw llyçwin*, a dusty colour.

A'r holl iaçau rhy lyçwin——
Ar vrys arvau a roefom:
Arvau ei dad vu raw dom.

And all the pedigrees were too much *covered with dust*: In a hurry arms we gave: the arms of his father were a muck shovel. *S. Tudyr.*

Llyçwinad, *s. m.* (llyçwin) A rendering, or becoming of a dusty appearance.

Llyçwinaw, *v. a.* (llyçwin) To make dusty, to cover with dust; to defile; to make of a brown, or dusky hue; to become dusty, or covered with dust; to become of a dusky hue.

Llyçwinawg, *a.* (llyçwin) Of a dusty state.

Llyçwinawl, *a.* (llyçwin) Tending to be dusty.

Llyçwinedig, *a.* (llyçwin) Bedusted, dusty.

Llyçwr, *s. m.* (llyç—wr) That spreads along, declines, or flattens; that is overspread, or flat; the twilight.

O lyçwr i lyçwr lwthvin.
From twilight to twilight a craving mouth. *Aneurin.*

Llyçwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llŵç—gwyr) The fall or decline of light; the twilight.

Llyçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwç) A duster.

Llyçyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwç) A particle of dust.

Llŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (lly—yd) Breadth; extent.

Tros yr ugeinved.
O Alun drevred,
Llyd waelawd Dyved
Yz eheta.

Over the twentieth, from the region of Alun, the *breadth* of the low land of Dyved he will fly. *D. Benvras, i Lywelyn II.*

Llydai, *s. m.* (llŷd) That widens, or dilates.

Llydaiz, *a.* (llŷd) Somewhat broad, or wide.

Llydan, *a.* (lly—tan) Broad, wide, spacious. *Llydan y forz*, the lesser plantain.

Llydander, *s. m.* (llydan) Broadness, breadth.

Llydandra, *s. m.* (llydan) Latitude, breadth.

Llydandrem, *s. f.* (llydan—trem) Broad-visaged.

Llydandroed, *s. m.* (llydan—troed) A broad foot. *a.* Broad-footed.

Llydanzail, *s. pl.* (llydan—dail) Broad leaves. *a.* Broad-leaved.

Llydanez, *s. m.* (llydan) Latitude; broadness.

Llydaniad, *s. m.* (llydan) A making broad, dilatation, dispansion, expansion.

Llydanu, *v. a.* (llydan) To expand, to dilate, to enlarge.

Llydaw, *s. f.* (llŷd—aw) That extends along the water: the name of the province of Brittany, or Armoriea, in France.

Llydawg, *a.* (llŷd) Having breadth, or extent.

Llydawl, *a.* (llŷd) Relating to breadth; tending to widen, or to expand.

Llydiad, *s. m.* (llŷd) A widening, or expanding.

Llydnaiz, *a.* (llwdyn) Animal-like, brutish.

Llydnawg, *a.* (llwdyn) Having a young animal.

Llydnawl, *a.* (llwdyn) Producing a young animal.

Llydneg, *s. f. dim.* (llwdyn) A little female animal.

Llydniad, *s. m.* (llwdyn) A casting the young.

Llydnig, *s. f. dim.* (llwdyn) A young female animal.

Llydnu, *v. a.* (llwdyn) To bring forth young; to cast a foal, to foal.

A wyzost ti yr amser i eivyr gwylltion y creigiau lydnu?

Dost thou know the season for the wild goats of the rocks *to bring forth the young?* *Job* 39. 1.

Llydnyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwdyn) A little male animal.

Llydu, *v. a.* (llŷd) To make broad, to widen.

Llydw, *s. m.* (llŷd) That extends out; profusion, abundance; enjoyment.

Llŷdw ysgor, ysgwyd byzinau,
Llid ysgwn asgwn ys gorau
Ei gymryd a'n cyd cyn barau.

The *blessing* of a community, the shield of armies, the anger that is raised had been better to be depressed, in order to take what will come before the spears.
Cynzelw, dadolwç yr Argl. Rhys.

Cafav cor mawr-nav mawr-nerth, açes llydw
Handid lled vy muçes;
Cafant vyrz o veirzion eu lles
O voli Rodri ryodres.

I shall obtain the circle of my great chief of mighty power, a plain of *abundance* let my cow-yard be spread out; a myriad of bards shall find their benefit from praising Rodri, impatient of restraint. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llyna anrheg za zeon ei gwyrthiau,
O vyw allorau evyll aeron——
Llydwawg, gwarezawg, llydw gweryzon.

Behold a goodly gift possessed of miracles divine, of living altars of the fruits of appletrees, spreading out, of nature mild, the *bliss* of youths. *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i'r Grog.*

Llydwad, *s. m.* (llydw) An extending out; a dealing out profusely; a being profuse.

Llydwaiz, *a.* (llydw) Apt to be profuse.

Llydwaw, *v. a.* (llydw) To extend, or deal out; to act profusely.

Llydwawd, *s. m.* (llydw) The act of extending, or dealing out; a lavish act.

Llydwawg, *a.* (llydw) Having profusion.

Ner fer, glewder glyw,
Nerthawg, lydwawg lyw.

A potent lord, a chief of bravery, a leader powerful and *profuse*. *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i D. ab Goronwy.*

Llydwawl, *a.* (llydw) Tending to lavish; profuse.

Llydwez, *s. m.* (llydw) Profuseness; abundance.

Llyz, *s. m.* (lly—yz) That is spread, diffused, expanded, or poured out.

Llyzad, *s. m.* (llyz) A spreading, diffusing, or pouring out.

Llyzaiz, *a.* (llŷz) Somewhat spreading, or diffuse.

Llyzain, *a.* (llŷz) Of a diffusive tendency.

Llyzaw, *v. a.* (llŷz) To spread, to diffuse, to expand, to pour out.

Llyziad, *s. m.* (llŷz) A diffusing, a pouring out.

Llyziant, *s. m.* (llŷz) A diffusion, a pouring out.

Llyzu, *v. a.* (llŷz) To spread, to diffuse, to pour.

Llyzus, *a.* (llŷz) Diffusive, apt to pour out.

Llyzusaw, *v. a.* (llyzus) To render diffusive.

Llyzusrwyz, *s. m.* (llyzus) Diffusiveness.

Llyer, *s. m.* (lly—er) That is subtile, fine, delicate, or nice; a nicety, or delicacy.

Llyerw,

Llyerw, *a.* (llyer) Subtile, fine, delicate.

Llywelyn lyerw vreienin,
Llary zevawd, llyw gwyrzrawd gwydrin.

Llywelyn a king *of delicate conduct*, of manners mild, the ruler of the green tumult of glaſſes. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llyeſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lly—eſt) A polypus.

Llŷv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lly) A ſtretching out; a lick with the tongue, a lap.

Llyvadwy, *a.* (llŷv) That may be licked.

Llyval, *s. m.* (mal) That tends to an uniformity.

Llyvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llŷv) A ſtring, a rope.

Llyvanawg, *a.* (llyvan) Full of ſtrings; ſtringy. *s. f.* The liverwort; alſo called *yr avuad, llyſiau yr avu, cluſt yr aſen, cynglenyz yr avon, llinwyz yr avon.*

Llyvandavawd, *s. m.* (llyvan—tavawd) A diſorder in cattle, wherein the ſtomach is inflated; alſo called *llyvanwſt, clwyv y llyvant*, and *gwaith y pryv.*

Llyvanen, *s. f. dim.* (llyvan) A ſmall cord.

Llyvaniad, *s. m.* (llyvan) A binding, a cording.

Llyvant, *s. m.* (llyvan) A binding, or ſtricture. *Clwyv y llyvant*, the hide-bound diſeaſe. *Llyvant cotwm*, the burſt-cow, a ſmall ſcarlet-coloured fly.

Llyvantws, *s. m.* (llyvant) The burſt-cow, a ſmall ſcarlet-coloured fly.

Llyvanu, *v. a.* (llyvan) To bind, or whip round.

Llyvanwſt, *s. m.* (llyvan—gwſt) The hide-bound diſeaſe in cattle.

Llyvas, *s. m.* (mas) A venture, an attempt.

Llyvaſawl, *a.* (llyvas) Venturesome, daring.

Llyvaſez, *s. m.* (llyvas) Venturesomeneſs.

Llyvaſiad, *s. m.* (llyvas) A venturing, a daring, or preſuming.

Llyvaſu, *v. a.* (llyvas) To dare, to attempt.

Oiana, parçellan, oez raid myned
Rhag cynyzion Mordai, pei llyvaſed,
Rhag dyvod erlid arnamni, a'n gweled;
Ac or diangwni, ni çwynwni ein lluzed;
A mi zyſgoganavi rhag ton nawved.

Liſten, little pig, it were neceſſary to go, for fear of the huntſmen of Mordai, if it *could be ventured*, leſt a purſuit ſhould come upon us, and that we ſhould be ſeen; and if we eſcape, I ſhould not complain of our fatigue: And I ſhall predict ſtanding before the ninth wave. *Myrzzin.*

Llyvaſus, *a.* (llyvas) Venturing, or adventurous.

Llyvaſuſaw, *v. a.* (llyvaſus) To render daring, venturesome, or preſuming; to become daring.

Llyvaſwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvaſwyr (llyvas—gŵr) One who dares, or attempts; an adventurer.

Llyvawl, *a.* (llŷv) Stretching out in a ſtripe; licking.

Llyveb, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (llwv) The act of ſwearing, or affirming; juration.

Llyvedig, *a.* (llŷv) Being licked, or lapped.

Llyvelawg, *a.* (llyval) Having a conformity.

Llyveliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyval) A contriving, a reducing to a conformity, a levelling.

Llyvelu, *v. a.* (llyval) To deviſe, to invent, to contrive; to gueſs; to render of a mean uniformity; to reduce to a level. *Llyvelu tir*, to make land all alike, or level.

Mewn dyvalgerz y dylid cyviawn gyfelybu, nodwezu, llyvelu, cyvlëaw, ac amſeru peb peth, herwyz hanvod ac anſawz.

In a deſcriptive piece, it is neceſſary with exactneſs to compare, to allude, *to make uniform*, to place, and to time every thing, according to circumſtance and nature. *Barzzas.*

Llyvelus, *a.* (llyval) Being made uniform.

Llyveluſaw, *v. a.* (llyvelus) To make uniform.

Llyveluſiad, *s. m.* (llyvelus) A making level.

Llyveluſrwyz, *s. m.* (llyvelus) Uniformneſs.

Llyvelwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvelwyr (llyval—gŵr) One who contrives; one who reduces to a conformity.

Llyvelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyval) One who makes uniform; one who levels.

Llyven, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llŷv) The loin.

Llyvenawg, *a.* (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyvenawl, *a.* (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyverth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (merth) That is ſtretched out; an exhauſted ſtate; wearineſs, fatigue.

Llyverthaiz, *a.* (llyverth) Somewhat exhauſted.

Llyverthawg, *a.* (llyverth) Having wearineſs.

Llyverthawl, *a.* (llyverth) Wearisome, tiring.

Llyverthez, *s. m.* (llyverth) Wearisomeneſs.

Llyverthiad, *s. m.* (llyverth) A fatiguing, wearying, or tiring; a becoming wearied.

Llyverthiant, *s. m.* (llyverth) Defatigation.

Llyverthin, *a.* (llyverth) Being exhauſted, tired.

Dyçyvervyz trŵç â thrîn;
Engid a vo llyverthin.

The forward will be falling in with ſquabbles; let him that is *worn down* eſcape. *Llevoed.*

Llyverthineb, *s. m.* (llyverthin) Wearisomeneſs.

Llyverthrwyz, *s. m.* (llyverth) Tiredneſs.

Llyverthu, *v. a.* (llyverth) To bring down with fatigue; to be fatigued, or wearied, to loll out the tongue, as a dog, in panting for breath.

Llyverthus, *a.* (llyverth) Wearisome, tireſome.

Llyverthuſaw, *v. a.* (llyverthus) To render wearisome, or fatiguing; to become tireſome.

Llyverthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (llyverthus) Tireſomeneſs.

Llyverthwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyverthwyr (llyverth—gŵr) One who wearies, or exhauſts with fatigue.

Llyverthyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyverth) A wearier.

Llyveſig, *a.* (llyvas) Being grown adventurous.

Trymvryd byd bod tan Saeſon,
Wedi treiſynt gynt ar y goron:
Trydeyz rhyvez llwyr llyveſigion.

It is a lamentable ſtate to be under the Saxons, after they ſhould have formerly taken the crown by violence: It is a third wonder to ſee the daſtardly *daring ones.* *D. Benvras.*

Llyvi, *s. m.* (llŷv) That is ſlimy; ſnivel.

Llyviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llŷv) A licking.

Llyvïaiz, *a.* (llyvi) Snivelly, or ſnivelling.

Llyvïaw, *v. a.* (llyvi) To produce ſnivel.

Llyvïawl, *a.* (llyvi) Snivelling; ſlovenly.

Llyvïeiziad, *s. m.* (llyvïaiz) A rendering ſnivelly; a becoming ſnivelly.

Llyvïeiziaw, *v. a.* (llyvïaiz) To render ſnivelly; to produce ſnivel; to become ſnivelly.

Llyvïeizrwyz, *s. m.* (llyvïaiz) Snivellineſs; ſlovenlineſs.

Llyvn, *a.* (llyvyn) Smooth, even, level; ſleek; ſlippery.

Ni byz neb llyvn heb ei anav.

There is nothing *ſmooth* without its blemiſh. *Adage.*

Llyvnâad, *s. m.* (llyvyn) A ſmoothing, a making ſleek, gloſſy, or ſlippery.

Llyvnâawl, *a.* (llyvyn) Tending to make ſmooth.

Llyvnâu, *v. a.* (llyvyn) To make ſmooth, or ſleek, to ſmooth; to plane; to poliſh.

Llyvnâwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvnâwyr (llyvnâu—gŵr) One who makes ſmooth, or ſleek.

Llyvnder, *s. m.* (llyvyn) Smoothneſs, ſleekneſs.

Llyvndra, *s. m.* (llyvyn) Smoothneſs, ſleekneſs.

Llyvnedig, *a.* (llyvyn) Being made ſmooth.

Llyvnedigaeth, *s. m.* (llyvnedig) A making ſmooth.

Llyvnez, *s. m.* (llyvyn) Smoothneſs, ſleekneſs.

Llyvnêyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyvnâu) A ſmoother.

Llyvniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyvyn) A making ſmooth, even, or level; a harrowing.

Llyvniedyz,

Llyvniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyvniad) One who makes ſmooth, even, or of level ſurface; a harrower.

Llyvnu, *v. a.* (llyvyn) To make ſmooth, or level; to harrow.

Llyvnwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvnwyr (llyvyn—gŵr) One who makes ſmooth; a harrower.

Llyvnyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyvyn) One who makes ſmooth, or of even ſurface; a harrower.

Llyvr, *s. m.* (llŷv) What is dragged along. *Llyvr càr, tîn càr*, that part of a drag, which is on the ground.

Llyvrâad, *s. m.* (llwvyr) A rendering timorous, dejected, or ſpiritleſs; a becoming heartleſs, or timid.

Llyvrâawl, *a.* (llwvyr) Tending to make timid.

Llyvrai, *s. c.—pl.* llyvreion (llyvyr) A booker.

Llyvraiz, *a.* (llwvyr) Somewhat timorous.

Llyvran, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book, a pamphlet.

Llyvrâu, *v. a.* (llwvyr) To render timid, dejected, or ſpiritleſs; to become ſpiritleſs, or timorous.

Llyvrawg, *a.* (llyvyr) Abounding with books.

Llyvrawl, *a.* (llyvyr) Belonging to books.

Llyvrbryv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ed (llyvyr—prŷv) A bookworm.

Llyvrdeb, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Timidity, cowardlineſs.

Llyvrder, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Faint-heartedneſs, timidity, cowardlineſs.

Ni nawz eing llyvrder rhag llaith;
Engid glew o'i gyvarwaith.

The eſcape of *cowardice* will not protect from death: let the brave eſcape by his boldneſs of action. *Llevoed.*

Llyvrdra, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Aptneſs to run off, timidity; cowardice.

Llyvrdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyvyr—tŷ) A library.

Llyvrez, *s. m.* (llwvyr) Timidneſs; cowardice.

Llyvrgell, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (llyvyr—cell) A library.

Llyvrgloer, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyvyr—cloer) A bookcaſe.

Llyvriad, *s. m.* (llyvyr) A booking, a putting in a book.

Llyvrith, *a.* (brîth) Eruptive; pimpled.

Llyvrithaw, *v. a.* (llyvrith) To break out as a raſh.

Llyvrithawg, *a.* (llyvrith) Having an eruption.

Llyvrithawl, *a.* (llyvrith) Erupturient.

Llyvrithen, *s. f. dim.* (llyvrith) A pimple.

Llyvrithiad, *s. m.* (llyvrith) A breaking out as a raſh.

Llyvrithiant, *s. m.* (llyvrith) Eruption; a raſh.

Llyvrothen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (brothen) A water-ſnake; a gudgeon.

Gwell yw dal llyvrothen na çolli baç.

It is better to catch a *water-ſnake* than to loſe a hook. *Adage.*

Llyvru, *v. a.* (llyvyr) To put in a book, to book.

Llyvrwerthwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvrwerthwyr (llyvyr—gwerthwr) A bookſeller.

Llyvrwerthyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyvyr—gwerthyz) A bookſeller.

Llyvrwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvrwyr (llyvyr—gŵr) A bookman, a booker; a librarian.

Llyvryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyvyr) A booker.

Llyvryn, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book.

Llyvu, *v. a.* (llŷv) To lick with the tongue.

E wyr y gâth pa varv a lŷv.

The cat knows what beard ſhe *licks*. *Adage.*

Llyvwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvwyr (llŷv—gŵr) One who licks, a licker.

Llyvwraig, *s. f.—pl.* llyvwreigez (llŷv—gwraig) One who licks, a licker.

Llyvyn, *a.* (llŷv) Smooth, ſleek; even, level.

Llyvyr, *s. m.—pl.* llyvrau (llwv) A book.

Goreu cov, cov llyvyr.

The beſt record is the record of *book*. *Adage.*

Llyvyr mawr tomen vawr.

A great *book* is a great dunghill. *Adage.*

Mawr yw rhadau llyvrau llén;
Rho Duw nid llai rhad awen.

Great are the treaſures of the learned *books*; by God's will, not leſs the muſe's ſtore. *G. Ll. ab D. ab Einion.*

Llyfan, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (llwf) A hopper; the frog ſpecies; alſo called *llyfant*. *Llyfan melyn*, the common frog; *llyfan du*, and *llyfan davad-enawg*, the toad.

Llyfan du gavlaw,
Cant ewin arnaw.

A black ſprawling *toad*, with a hundred warts upon it. *Taliesin.*

Mal llyfan y can mewn côr.

Like a *toad* he ſings in a choir. *Ph. Emlyn.*

Llyfanaiz, *a.* (llyfan) Hopping like a frog.

Llyfanawg, *a.* (llyfan) Full of hopping.

Llyfaniad, *s. m.* (llyfan) A hopping as a frog.

Llyfant, *s. m.—pl.* llyfaint (llyfan) The act of hopping; the frog ſpecies; alſo called *llyfan*. *Llyfant y mor*, and *morlyfant*, a frog-fiſh: *Llyfant aradyr*, a part of a plough ſo called; *llyfant carn març*, the frog in a horſe's hoof.

Difaith llyfant dan iâ.

The confinement of a *frog* under ice. *Adage.*

Llyfantaiz, *a.* (llyfant) Hopping like a frog.

Llyfantu, *v. a.* (llyfant) To hop like a frog.

Llyfanu, *v. a.* (llyfan) To hop as a frog.

Llyfeth, *s. f.* (llwf) A ſpringing up, or hopping.

Llyfethar, *s. f.—pl.* llyfetheiriau (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint; alſo a clog put on the fetlock.

Llyfetheiriad, *s. m.* (llyfethar) A putting a clog or ſhackle on the leg of a horſe.

Llyfetheiriaw, *v. a.* (llyfethar) To clog, or tye the fetlock.

Llyfetheiriawg, *a.* (llyfethar) Having a clog or ſhackle on the fetlock.

Llyfetheiriawl, *a.* (llyfethar) Clogging the fetlock.

Llyfetheiriedig, *a.* (llyfethairiad) Being clogged by the fetlock.

Llyfetheiriwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyfetheirwyr (llyfethar gŵr) One who clogs the fetlock.

Llyfethyr, *s. f.* (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint.

Rhyçwant o bant ei gevyn bŷr
A llathaid yw'r llyfethyr.

From the fall of his ſhort back a ſpan and a yard of length the *fetlock joint* begins. *Ieuan Tew, i varç.*

Llŷg, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (lly—yg) A mouſe; the ſhrew, or field mouſe.

Llygad, *s. m.—pl.* llygaid (llwg) The eyeſight, the eye. *Llygad yn llygad*, face to face; *llygad drwg*, an evil eye; *llygad y goleuni*, the eye of the light; *llygad yr haul*, the full ſunſhine; *llygad y tan*, the middle of the fire; *llygad y fynon*, the iſſue of a ſpring; *llygad y berw*, the middle of the boiling: *Dyn yn llygad ei amſer*, a perſon in the prime of his life:—*Llygad yr yç*, the purr, or ſea lark; *llygad myharen*, a limpet:—*Llygad y dyz*, a daiſy; *llygad ebrill*, pilewort; *llygad yr yç*, oxeye; *llygad yr yſgyvarnog*, avens; *llygad y zyniawed*, ſmall celandine; *llygad y ci*, couch graſs.

Llygad Duw ar adneu.

The *eye* of God is upon a pledge. *Adage.*

Llygadawg, *a.* (llygad) Having an eye; goggle-eyed.
Llygadawl, *a.* (llygad) Belonging to the eyes.
Llygadball, *s. m.* (llygad—pall) Failure of ſight. *a.* Having a failure of ſight.
Llygadbwl, *a.* (llygad—pŵl) Dull of ſight.
Llygaddraws, *a.* (llygad—traws) Squint-eyed.
Llygaddyn, *s. m.* (llygad—tyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynawl, *a.* (llygaddyn) Bewitching.
Llygaddyniad, *s. m.* (llygaddyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynu, *v. a.* (llygaddyn) To faſcinate, to bewitch.

Pwy a'ç llygaddynoez çwi.
Who has *bewitched* you. *Galat.* 3. 1.

Llygadzu, *a.* (llygad—du) Of black eye.
Llygaden, *s. f. dim.* (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygadvrith, *a.* (llygad—brîth) Wall-eyed.
Llygadgall, *a.* (llygad—call) Having the eye turned outward, a ſquinting outwardly.
Llygadgam, *a.* (llygad—cam) Having a winking eye.
Llygadgamiad, *s. m.* (llygadgam) A winking.
Llygadgamu, *v. a.* (llygadgam) To wink the eye.
Llygadglav, *a.* (llygad—clav) Having a ſore eye.
Llygadgoç, *a.* (llygad—coç) Red-eyed, blear-eyed.
Llygadgoçni, *s. m.* (llygadgoç) Blear-eyedneſs.
Llygadgoll, *a.* (llygad—coll) Having loſt an eye.
Llygadgraf, *a.* (llygad—craf) Keen-eyed.
Llygadgrafez, *s. m.* (llygadgraf) Sharp-ſightedneſs.
Llygadlaith, *a.* (llygad—llaith) Having a wet eye.
Llygadlas, *a.* (llygad—glâs) Having a blue eye.
Llygadlon, *a.* (llygad—llon) Having a merry eye.
Llygadloni, *v. n.* (llygadlon) To become merry-eyed.
Llygadlwyd, *a.* (llygad—llwyd) Grey-eyed; pale-eyed.
Llygadlym, *a.* (llygad—llym) Keen-eyed.
Llygadronc, *a.* (llygad—rhonc) Of a hollow eye.
Llygadronca, *a.* (llygadronc) Hollow-eyed.
Llygadroth, *a.* (llygad—rhôth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadruz, *a.* (llygad—rhuz) Having a red eye.
Llygadrwth, *a.* (llygad—rhwth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadryz, *a.* (llygad—rhyz) Of unreſtrained eye; felonious.

Llygadryz, cylus am laz, neu lŏſg, neu ledrad.
Felonious, that is guilty of murder, or arſon, or theft. *Welſh Laws.*

Llygradryziad, *s. m.* (llygadryz) A leaving the eye at liberty; a committing felony.
Llygadryziaeth, *s. m.* (llygadryz) The act of giving liberty to the eye; a felonious act.
Llygadrythiad, *s. m.* (llygadrwth) A ſtaring.
Llygadrythu, *v. a.* (llygadrwth) To ſtare, to gaze.

Gwae vinnau a'm heizo! pa voz y diangant, a hwythau yn llygadrythu vyth ar y peth ſyz yn eu dallu vwyvwy.

Ah, woe is me and mine! how ſhall they eſcape, and they continually *gazing* upon what is blinding them more and more. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Llygadrythus, *a.* (llygadrwth) Staring, gazing.

Eve a zaeth, nid mewn rhodres ozi allan i dynu llygaid y gwerinos llygadrythus ar ei ol—Mab y dyn a zaeth, nid i'w waſanaethu, ond i waſanaethu ereill.

He came, not in outward pomp to draw the eyes of the *ſtaring* multitude after him: The Son of Man came, not to be miniſtred unto, but to miniſter unto others. *Jer. Owain.*

Llygadrythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygadrythwyr (llygadrwth—gŵr) A ſtarer, one who expands his eyes.
Llygadrythyn, *s. m. dim.* (llygadrwth) A ſtarer.
Llygadwib, *s. f.* (llygad—gwîb) The roving or turning about of the eye. *a.* Having a roving eye.
Llygadwibiaw, *v. a.* (llygadwib) To turn the eye about; to roll the eye.
Llygadwlyb, *a.* (llygad—gwlyb) Having a moiſt eye.
Llygadŵyr, *a.* (llygad—gŵyr) Squint-eyed.
Llygadŵyrni, *s. m.* (llygadŵyr) Squint-eyedneſs.
Llygaeron, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyg—aeron) Bogberries, or cranberries; alſo called *llyged aeron*, *llygeirin*, and *ceirioes y waen*.
Llygas, *s. m.* (llwg) Splendor, light, ſhining.
Llygaw, *v. a.* (llwg) To caſt a ſplendor.
Llygawl, *a.* (llwg) Tending to break out, or to brighten; having bright, or livid ſpots; ſcurvical.
Llyged, *s. f.* (llwg) That breaks out in ſpots; that is full of puddles; a bog. *Llyged aeron*, bogberries.
Llygedig, *a.* (llwg) Being made bright, or livid.
Llygedyn, *s. m. dim.* (llygad) A glance of light. *Llygedyn haul*, the partial appearance of the ſun in cloudy weather.
Llygeidzu, *a.* (llygad—du) Having black eyes.
Llygeidiawg, *a.* (llygad) Having eyes; full of eyes.
Llygeidyn, *s. m. dim.* (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygeirin, *s. pl. aggr.* (llwg—eirin) Bogberries.
Llygliw, *s. m.* (llyg—lliw) A duſky hue, a mouſe colour. *a.* Of a mouſe colour.
Llygod, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyg) Mice. *Llygod baç*, mice; *llygod freinig*, rats.
Llygoden, *s. f. dim.* (llygod) The mouſe ſpecies; a mouſe. *Llygoden freinig*, *llygoden frengig*, a rat; *llygoden y dwr*, the water rat; *llygoden goç*, the field mouſe; *llygoden y derw*, *lleian*, or *penloyn*, the blue titmouſe.

Dadleu mawr mynyç, ac engi ar iygoden.
Great and frequent diſputes, and lo, a *mouſe* brought forth. *Adage.*

Llygorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygyrn (llwg—orn) A lamp, a lanthorn. *Dau lygorn nev*, *haul a lleuad*, the two lamps of heaven, the ſun and moon.

Delw yz ym, yn ziamryſon
Am lygyrn, am gyrn, am geinion!
How we are, void of contention, round *lamps*, round horns, and round delicacies! *Cynzelw.*

Llygota, *v. a.* (llygod) To catch mice, to mouſe.
Llygotai, *s. c.*—*pl.* llygoteion (llygota) A mouſer.
Llygotwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygotwyr (llygod—gŵr) A mouſe-catcher, a mouſer.
Llygotwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* llygotwreigez (llygod—gwraig) A mouſe-catcher, a mouſer.
Llygrad, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A corrupting; a ſpoiling.
Llygradwy, *a.* (llygrad) Corruptible; damageable.
Llygrair, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygreiriau (llwgyr—gair) A corrupt word, a barbariſm.
Llygrawd, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A diſſolution of parts; corruption; ſpoliation; adulteration.
Llygrawg, *a.* (llwgyr) Abounding with corruption.
Llygrawl, *a.* (llwgyr) Corruptive, corrupting.
Llygrawr, *s. m.* (llwgyr) That cauſes corruption.
Llygredig, *a.* (llygrad) Corrupted, depraved.
Llygredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llygredig) A diſſolution of parts; corruption.
Llygredigaethu, *v. a.* (llygredigaeth) To turn to corruption, to cauſe corruption; to become corruption.
Llygredigaw, *v. a.* (llygredig) To render corrupted.
Llygredigawl, *a.* (llygredig) Diſſolvent; corruptive.
Llygredigrwyz, *s. m.* (llygredig) Corruptedneſs.
Llygrez, *s. m.* (llwgyr) Corruptedneſs; depravity.

Llygriad,

Llygriad, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A diſſolving of parts; a corrupting; corruption, depravation; adulteration; contagion.

Nid egina——
Y grawn nes llygru unwaith;
Ac un llygriad a hadyd
Yw dynion beilçion y byd.

The grain will not ſhoot out unleſs it once becomes corrupted; and of ſimilar *corruption* with ſeed corn are the proud men of the world. *T. Aled.*

Llygriaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* llygrieithoz (llwgyr—iaith) Corrupt ſpeech, a barbariſm.

Llygroldeb, *s. m.* (llygrawl) Corruptibility.

Llygrolder, *s. m.* (llygrawl) Corruptedneſs; contagiouſneſs.

Llygrolrwyz, *s. m.* (llygrawl) Corruptibleneſs.

Llygru, *v. a.* (llwgyr) To corrupt, to pollute, to mar, to ſpoil; to gall, to fret.

A lygrwys Zuw a lygrwys zyn.

He that *has profaned* God *has profaned* man. *Adage.*

Tair cenedyl a lygraſant a vu ganzynt ar zyſg o varzoniaeth beirz Ynys Prydain, drwy gymmyſg overbwyll, ac o hŷny ai collaſant: y Gwyzelod, Cymry Llydaw, a'r Ellmyn.

Three nations *corrupted* what they had been taught of the *bardiſm* of the bards of the iſle of Britain, by the mixture of idle notions, and therefore they loſt it: the Gwyzelian Iriſh, the Cymbri of Llydaw, and the Germans. *Barzas.*

Llygrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llygrwyr (llwgyr)—gŵr) A corrupter, a polluter, a ſpoiler.

Llygu, *v. a.* (llwg) To make bright, to clear; to break out; to appear in ſpots.

Llygwyn, *s. m.* (llwg—gwyn) The herb called orrach.

Llym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lly—ym) What is ſharp, keen, or quick. *Llym y llygad, y zilwyz velen*, celandine.

Llym, *a.* (lly—ym) Penetrating, ſubtile, quick, keen, ſharp, rigorous, ſevere, rigid. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Gauav gyd llyry llym llywid llongau.

When winter overſpreads *ſharp* the ſteering of ſhips. *Adage.*

Harz blodau eithin, eithyr yn mhlith drain llymion y tyvant.

Beautiful the bloſſoms of furze, but they grow amongſt *ſharp* prickles. *Adage.*

Llyma, *v. imper.* (lly—ma) Lo here, ſee here, behold.

Ammodais â thydi zaroſtwng Caſwallawn, a goreſgyn Ynys Prydain wrth dy gynghor di. Llyma hŷny gwedy rygwneuthur: Llyma Caſwallawn yn zaroſtyngedig: Llyma Ynys Prydain, o'm cynnorthwy i gwedy i goreſgyn.

I covenanted with thee to ſubdue Caſwallon, and to bring the iſle of Britain ſubject to thy controul. *Behold* that fully accompliſhed: *Behold* the iſle of Britain, through my aſſiſtance, ſubjugated. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llymâad, *s. m.* (llym) A rendering keen, ſharp, or pungent; a becoming ſharp; a making, or becoming bare.

Llymâawl, *a.* (llym) Tending to ſharpen; tending to make bare.

Llymaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymeidiau (llym) That is taken up ſharply; as much liquid as is taken at one ſupping; a ſup.

Llymaiz, *a.* (llwm) Somewhat bare, or naked.

Llymain, *a.* (llym) Of a keen quality.

Llŷman, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* od (llym) One that is ſharp, or ſevere; one that is ſtark, or quite. *Llyman noeth*, a ſtark naked one.

Llyman, *v. imper.* (lly—man) Lo here, behold.

Llymant, *s. m.* (llyman) The act of looking or prying.

Llymanta, *v. a.* (llymant) To pry about; to perform magic tricks and charms for bringing ſpirits to an interview; to practiſe any branch of the occult ſcience.

Llymarç, *s. f.*—*pl.* llymeirç (llym—arç) An oyſter.

Llymaſt, *s. f.*—*pl.* llymeiſt (llym—gaſt) A naked bitch.

Llymâu, *v. a.* (llym) To make penetrating, keen, or ſevere; to ſharpen, to whet; to quicken, to ſtir up.

Llymarçen, *s. f. dim.* (llymarç) An oyſter.

Llymawg, *a.* (llwm) Being bare, or naked.

Llymawl, *a.* (llwm) Tending to make bare.

Llymbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwm—pren) Bare wood. *Llymbrenau odyn*, kiln ſpars.

Llymbwyll, *s. m.* (llym—pwyll) Acute ſenſe.

Llŷmder, *s. m.* (llym) Keenneſs, ſharpneſs, ſeverity, acuteneſs.

Llymder, *s. m.* (llwm) Bareneſs, nakedneſs.

Llymdoſt, *a.* (llym—tôſt) Acrimonious.

Llymdoſtez, *s. m.* (llymdoſt) Acrimony; ſeverity.

Llymdoſtrwŷz, *s. m.* (llymdoſt) Acrimonioufneſs, poignancy.

Llŷmdra, *s. m.* (llym) Sharpneſs, or keenneſs.

Llymdra, *s. m.* (llwm) Bareneſs, nakedneſs.

Llymzoeth, *a.* (llym—doeth) Keenly-wiſe.

Llymzyn, *a.* (llym—dyn) A ſharper, a ſharp one.

Llymedig, *a.* (llym) Being made ſharp, or keen.

Llymedras, *s. f.* (llymedyr) A whetſtone; a hone.

Llymedyr, *s. m.* (llym) That tends to ſharpen.

Llymez, *s. m.* (llym) Keenneſs, ſharpneſs, ſeverity.

Llymeidvwyd, *s. m.* (llymaid—bwyd) Spoon-meat.

Llymeidiad, *s. m.* (llymaid) A ſupping, or ſipping.

Llymeidiaw, *v. a.* (llymaid) To ſip, to ſup.

Llymeidiawl, *a.* (llymaid) That may be ſupped.

Llymeidyn, *s. m. dim.* (llymaid) A ſingle ſup.

Llymeiziad, *s. m.* (llymaiz) A rendering, or becoming ſomewhat bare.

Llymeiziaw, *v. a.* (llymaiz) To render ſomewhat bare; to become rather bare.

Llymeirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (llymarç) Oyſters.

Llymeitai, *s. c.*—*pl.* llymeiteion (llymaid) One that ſips often; a bibber, a tipler.

Llymeitia, *v. a.* (llymaid) To be ſipping often.

Llymeitian, *v. a.* (llymaid) To ſip often.

Llymeitiaw, *v. a.* (llymaid) To take ſips.

Llymeitiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymeitwyr (llymaid—gŵr) One who ſips continually; a tippler.

Llymes, *s. f.* (llom) One that is bare, or naked.

Llymeſg, *s. c.* (llwm) That is not covered. *a.* Having no cover; unſaddled.

Llymeſt, *s. c.* (llwm) That has nothing on. *a.* Having nothing on. *Cefyl llymeſt*, a horſe without a ſaddle.

Llymgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* llymgwn (llwm—ci) A naked dog, a poor dog; a ſorry fellow.

Llymgïaiz, *a.* (llymgi) Like a ſorry dog.

Llymgoes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llom—coes) A bare leg. *a.* Bare-legged.

Llymgoeſawg, *a.* (llymgoes) Having bare legs.

Llymhun, *s. f.* (llym—hun) A fainting fit.

Llymhunaw, *v. a.* (llymhun) To faint away.

Llymhunig, *a.* (llymhun) Tending to faint.

Llymhurt, *a.* (llym—hurt) Stark mad, diſtracted.

Llymhurtiad, *s. m.* (llymhurt) A diſtracting, a driving ſtark mad; a becoming diſtracted.

Llymhurtiaw, *v. a.* (llymhurt) To render ſtark mad, to diſtract, to ſtupefy; to become diſtracted, or ſtupefied.

Llymhurtiawl, *a.* (llymhurt) Diſtracting.

Llymiad, *s. m.* (llwm) A making bare, or naked.

Llymiaw, *v. a.* (llwm) To make bare; to become bare; to become deſtitute.

Llymin, *a.* (llym) Of a ſharp quality.

Llyminawd, *s. m.* (llymin) The act of making keen, ſharp, or intenſe.

Llyminawg, *a.* (llymin) Very keen, ſharp, or intenſe. *Bwyta yn llyminawg*, to eat with a keen appetite; *gwna vo yn llyminawg*, do it with ſpirit.

Clezyv lluç lleawg izaw rhyzycid;
Ac yn llaw llyminawg yz edewid.

A brightly gleaming ſword to him was brought; and in a *violent* hand it was left. *Taliesin.*

Llymlais, *s. m.—pl.* llymleiſiau (llŷm—llais) A ſhrill or ſharp voice.

Llymleiſiad, *s. m.* (llymlais) The uttering a ſhrill or ſharp voice.

Llymleiſiaw, *v. a.* (llymlais) To utter a ſhrill voice.

Llymleiſiawg, *a.* (llymlais) Having a ſhrill voice.

Llymnoeth, *a.* (llym—noeth) Stark naked.

Llymonglaiz, *a.* (llymongyl) Of an acute angular form.

Llymonglawg, *a.* (llymongyl) Having acute angles.

Llymongli, *v. a.* (llymongyl) To form an acute angle.

Llymongliad, *s. m.* (llymongyl) A forming an acute angle.

Llymri, *s. m.* (llymyr) A ſharp, or quick quality; agility.

Llymrïad, *s. m.—pl.* llymrïaid (llymri) Sand-fiſh, or ſand-eel.

Llymrïaden, *s. f. dim.* (llymrïad) A ſand-eel.

Llymrieitia, *v. a.* (llymrïad) To catch ſand-eels.

Llymrïen, *s. f.* (llymri) A ſand-fiſh, a ſand-eel.

Llymrïod, *s. pl. aggr.* (llymri) Sand-fiſh, ſand-eels.

Llymrig, *a.* (llymyr) Crude, raw, or harſh.

Llymrigez, *s. m.* (llymrig) Crudity, rawneſs.

Llymrigrwyz, *s. m.* (llymrig) Crudeneſs, rawneſs.

Llymruwd, *s. m.* (llymyr—uwd) Waſhbrew.

Llymrwyz, *s. m.* (llym) Sharpneſs, or keenneſs.

Llymry, *s. m.* (llymyr) Waſhbrew, ſuings, or ſlummery; a kind of food made of oatmeal ſteeped in water until it has turned ſour, which is then ſtrained and boiled, to a proper thickneſs, to be eaten with milk, or other liquid.

Llymſain, *s. f.—pl.* llymſeiniau (llym—ſain) An acute accent, an acute tone.

Llymſeiniad, *s. m.* (llymſain) A ſounding acutely.

Llymſeiniaw, *v. a.* (llymſain) To ſound acutely.

Llymſi, *s. m.* (llym) A ſharp fickle motion. *a.* Of a ſharp fickle motion; random; clumſy.

Lle bo'r gamva vera vaç,
Llymſi vyzav yn llamſaç.

Where there is the loweſt and ſmalleſt ſtile, I ſhall be *clumſy* in hobbling over. *I. Brydyz Hir.*

Llymu, *v. a.* (llym) To make keen, ſharp, or quick; to render ſubtile, or pungent; to become ſharp, quick, or ſubtile.

Llymun, *s. m.* (llym) One that is ſharp. *Noeth lymun*, a ſtark naked one.

Llymus, *a.* (llym) Of a keen, ſharp, quick, or ſubtile quality.

Y bore, pan zelont i'r maes, a gweled eu galon yn arvawg, a'r gwaewyr yn llymus—ovnant.

In the morning, when they come into the field, and ſee their enemies in arms, and the ſpears *ſharply pointed*, they ſhall tremble. *Damegion.*

Llymuſaw, *v. a.* (llymus) To render of a ſharp, or quick quality; to become ſharp, or pungent.

Llymuſrwyz, *s. m.* (llymus) Keenneſs, ſharpneſs, or ſubtileneſs of quality.

Llymwas, *s. m.—pl.* llymweis (llym—gwâs) A ſharper.

Llymwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llwm—gwŷz) Kiln ſpars, or kiln ribs; alſo called *ſpreniau odyn*, and *ſpreniau duon.*

Llŷmwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llym—gwŷz) Sharp wood, or ſpars; wooden ſpears.

Llymwyzen, *s. f.* (llymwyz) A pointed ſpar of wood; a wooden ſpear.

Llymwſt, *s. m.* (llym) A quick or violent drive.

Llymyn, *s. m. dim.* (llym) One that is ſharp, keen, quick, or ſubtile.

Llymyr, *s. m.* (llym) That is of a harſh, raw, or crude quality.

Llymyſten, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llymwſt) A ſparrow-hawk; otherwiſe called *gwalçes*, *gwehia*, *cudyll*, *cudyll coç*, *ciryll*, *ciryll y gwynt*, *ſilan*, and *llemyſten.*

Y llymyſten, vreithwen vrig,
A llwyth adain llithiedig.

The *ſparrow-hawk*, of white variegated creſt, with the load of a wing well trained to the lure. *T. Prys.*

Llymyſtryn, *s. m.* (llymyſtyr) A tough ſtrip of any thing; a grim lank figure.

Llymyſtyr, *s. m.* (llymwſt) That is of ſharp, or ſubtile nature.

Llyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lly) That proceeds, that is in motion, or that flows; liquor, juice, or humor; a lake, pool, or pond. *Llyn avalau*, the juice of apples, or cyder; *llyn y llygad*, the humour of the eye; *llyn y buſtyl*, bile; *llyn y cymmalau*, the mucilage of the joints.

Dyro lyn i zoeth e vyz zoethaç.
Give *liquor* to the wife and he will be wiſer. *Adage.*

Gorau un llyn gwin; gorau un diawd dwvyr.

The beſt of any one *liquor* is wine; the beſt of any one drink is water. *Cadw Zoeth.*

Llŷn, *s. m.* (lly—yn) A proceeding, or going on, a paſſing from.

Llŷn, *a.* (lly—yn) Proceding, or going on. *Haint llyn*, a contagious diſtemper, or peſtilence. *Yn llyn*, in ſuch a manner, in this manner; *dywedyd yn llyn*, to ſpeak in this manner; *ei oſawd allan yn llyn*, to ſet it forth in this manner. *Sil.*

Llyna, *v. a.* (llyn) To tipple, to booſe, to guzzle.

Llyna, *v. imper.* (lly—yna) Lo there, behold there, there; behold.

Llynaiz, *a.* (llyn) Of the quality of liquid.

Llynan, *s. f.* (llwn) A part, or particle; a proceed.

Llynawl, *a.* (llyn) Belonging to liquid; humoral.

Llynawr, *a.* (llyn) Generating liquid; generating humors; abounding with humor.

Llyncawl, *a.* (llwnc) Tending to ſwallow.

Llyncvawr, *a.* (llwnc) Of a great ſwallow.

Llynciad, *s. m.* (llwnc) A ſwallowing, a devouring.

Llynclyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llwnc—llyn) A vortex.

Llynclynawg, *a.* (llynclyn) Abounding with vortexes, or whirlpools.

Llyncoes, *s. m.* (llyn—coes) The ſpavin, or ſcratches.

Llyncu, *v. a.* (llwnc) To ſwallow; to devour.

Llyncwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyncwyr (llwnc—gŵr) A ſwallower; a devourer.

Llynedig, *a.* (llyn) Being formed into a liquid; generated as an humor; filled with liquor.

Llynedigaeth, *s. m.* (llyncdig) The formation of liquid; a generation of humor; a filling with liquor.

Llynez, *s. m.* (llŷn) A ſtate or period that has proceeded; a complete courſe, or period; the preceding year. *Er y llynez*, ſince the laſt year.

Llyneiziad,

Llyneiziad, *s. m.* (llynaiz) A rendering of a liquid quality; a becoming like liquid.

Llyneiziaw, *v. a.* (llynaiz) To render like liquid; to liquefy; to become as a liquid.

Llyneizrwyz, *s. m.* (llynaiz) A liquid quality.

Llyngranc, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (llyn—cranc) A wen.

Llyniad, *s. m.* (llyn) A producing a liquid; a producing humor; a giving liquor; a forming a pool; ſtagnation of any fluid.

Llyniaw, *v. a.* (llyn) To produce a fluid, or humor; to form a pool, or body of water; to dam; to ſtagnate as water.

Llyniawg, *a.* (llyn) Abounding with fluid; full of humors; abounding with pools.

Llynmeirç, *s. m.* (llyn—març) The glanders; it is otherwiſe called *Llyn y meirç*.

Llynorawg, *a.* (llynawr) Full of humors.

Byz ar zyn ac ar anivel yn gornwyd llynorawg.

It ſhall be upon man, and upon beaſt a boil *breaking forth with blains*. *Exodus* 9. 9.

Llynori, *v. a.* (llynawr) To impoſthumate.

Llynoriad, *s. m.* (llynawr) An impoſthumation.

Llynoryn, *s. m. dim.* (llynawr) A puſtule, a pimple; a bliſter.

Llynu, *v. a.* (llŷn) To proceed; to ſpread as a contagion, or to infect.

Llynw, *s. m.* (llyn) A collection of liquid.

Llynwyn, *s. m. dim.* (llynw) A little pool, a puddle, a plaſh. *Llynwyn yr avon.*

Ni butra lynwyn.

A *ſtagnant pool* will not become dirty. *Adage.*

Pery ei glod——
Tra vo yr eigiawn yn llawn llynwyn.

His fame ſhall laſt whilſt the ocean is a full *body of water*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llynwynawg, *a.* (llynwyn) Full of pools.

Llynwyniad, *s. m.* (llynwyn) A forming pools.

Llynwynu, *v. a.* (llynwyn) To form pools, or plaſhes; to become plaſhy.

Llynwys, *s. m.* (llyn) A falling or ſettling of humors; a plague.

Llyngawl, *a.* (llwng) Swallowing; ingulfing.

Llyngedig, *a.* (llwng) Swallowed; ingulfed.

Llynges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llong) A fleet, a navy.

A çwedlau cyhoez á zywedid yn mhob lle, bod y mór yn gyvlawn o lynges Caſwallawn yn erlid Iwl Ceſar.

Public reports were ſpread in every place, that the ſea was covered with the *fleet* of Caſwallon purſuing Julius Cæſar. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llyngeſawg, *a.* (llynges) Having a fleet. *s. m.—pl.* llyngeſogion. That has a fleet; an admiral.

Tri llyngeſawg Ynys Prydain: Geraint mab Erbin, Gwenwynwyn mab Nav, a Març mab Meirçion.

The three *poſſeſſing a navy* of the iſle of Britain: Geraint the ſon of Erbin, Gwenwynwyn the ſon of Nav, and Març the ſon of Meirçion. *Trioz.*

Toreſid gormes yn llyngeſawg.

The invaſion was deſtroyed being *collected in a fleet*. *Meilyr.*

Llyngeſawl, *a.* (llynges) Relating to a fleet.

Llyngeſawr, *s. m.—pl.* llyngeſorion (llynges) The head of a fleet, an admiral.

Nid vyz, am nid vo llyngeſawr a vo.

He will not be on account that he ſhall not be an *admiral*. *Taliesin.*

Llyngeſu, *v. a.* (llynges) To form a fleet.

Pan glybu Cadwaladyr zarvod i'r Saeſon oreſgyn y deyrnas, yno i llyngeſoez Cadwaladyr i zyvod i'w gwrthwynebu.

When Cadwaladyr heard of the Saxons having ſubdued the kingdom, then Cadwaladyr *collected a navy* to come to oppoſe them. *Elis Gruſuz.*

Llyngeſwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyngeſwyr (llynges—gŵr) A navigator.

Llyngeſwriaeth, *s. m.* (llyngeſwr) The ſtate or condition of a navigator.

Hir lyngeſwriaeth i vawz.

Long *navigation* to him that ſhall be drowned. *Adage.*

Llyngeſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llynges) An admiral.

Llyngeſyzawl, *a.* (llyngeſyz) Belonging to an admiral.

Llyngvawr, *a.* (llwng—mawr) Of a great ſwallow; voracious; yawning.

Llyngvawr daiarawr dervyn a garav;
A gerais i çanlyn;
Neud ezwyv yn oer dyzyn!
Nid oes dim einioes i zyn!

The *ſwallowing* earth has the remains of her I love; whom I loved to follow; is ſhe not gone to a cold manſion! the life of man, alas, is nothing! *D. Benvras.*

Llyngiad, *s. m.* (llwng) A ſwallowing; a devouring.

Llyngu, *v. a.* (llwng) To ſwallow; to devour.

A vaco traul gyfro trang,
Yn unawr y llawr a'i llwng.

He that cheriſhes the conſuming dread of diſſolution, in one hour the ground *ſwallows* him *up*. *D. Benvras.*

Llyngyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (llwng) Maw-worms, belly-worms, lumbrici. *Llyngyr y zaiar*, earth-worms.

Llyngyrawg, *a.* (llyngyr) Having worms.

Llyngyren, *s. f.* (llyngyr) A maw-worm.

Llŷr, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lly—yr) That upon which any thing proceeds, or flows; a courſe; a water courſe; an udder; a channel; margin, or ſhore; the ſea-ſide.

Gwelais ar vorwyn——
Lliw golau tonau taenverw gwenyg
Llanw ebyr, ar llyr, lle ni mawr-drig.

I beheld on a maiden the bright hue of the ſpreading ebullition of the breakers of the waves of the flood of the effluxes of rivers, on the *ſtrand*, where it tarries not long. *Cynzelw.*

Oez ei var——
Megys twrv ebyr yn llyr llawn.

His rage was like the tumult of the mouths of rivers with a full *margin*. *Cynzelw.*

Calan hyzvrev, tymp dyz yn edwi,
Cynhwrv yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwi.

The beginning of September, the period of the falling off of day, there is tumult in the mouths of rivers filling up the *ſhore*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhythyr a zug vy llyw; aeth tra llyr ei glod;
Ei glybod bu myvyr.

An aſſault my chief did make; his fame went beyond the *ſhore*. *Gwgan Brydyz.*

Llyre, *a.* (llŷr) Gliding or ſtreaming round.

Un llogawd yſſyz herwyz heli,
Lleuzad a Cadvan yni çedwi;
Llyre werydre, wrhydri lliaws,
Hydraws, hydraiz, maws a mynogi.

One cloiſter there is beyond the brine, Lleuzad and Cadvan it protecting; a *ſtream girt* region, whoſe multitude are heroes; it is traverſible, acceſſible, and genial with hoſpitality. *Llywelyn Varz, i Enlli.*

Llyren, *s. f.* (llyr) That which lies on the ſtream; a water plantain.

Llyriad, *s. m.—pl.* llyriaid (llyr) That ſtretches out, that extends; that creeps; the plaintain; otherwiſe called *erllyriad*, and *llwynhidyl*. *Llyriaid llymion, llyriaid y llynau*, the water plantain; *llyriaid y mor, llyſiau eva, corn yr hyz*, buck's horn.

Llyry,

Llyry, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (llwr) That glides, ſtretches out, or extends; that proceeds, or flows; a ſtream, or current; alſo a tortoiſe.

Uç gwaez gwynt, golau ỽynt gwylain;
Uç gwaed lyry gwaed-lanw gwaezai gigvrain.

Above the ſ owling of the wind, fair the courſe of the ſea-mews; over the crimſon *winding* of the tide blood, the ravens were wont to ſcream. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Alav yn ail mail am lad,
Llithredawr llyry llon cawad,
A dwvyn ryd berwyd bryd brad.

Wealth is like the bowl that holds the cheering beverage; it glides away like the *ſtream*, and the refreſhing ſhower, or deceives like the deep ford: It ſtirs the mind to treachery. *Llywarç Hen.*

Mal toi neuaz â dail;
Mal llaz llyry a gwiail.

Like covering a hall with leaves; like killing a *tortoiſe* with rods. *Taliesin.*

Ev yn vawr yn llawr, yn llyryon angerz
Yn amguz i rozion.

He greatly on the plain, or on the raging *ſtreams*, concealing his bounties. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.*

A llyry tra llyry, a llwrw tra llwrw,
Aer-vwrw vurthiaw.

A *ſtream* after *ſtream*, and a fall after fall, of the death-dealing conflict. *S. Bryvfwrç.*

Daeth delw vyw vy llyw llyryon, priv obaith,
Praſ adeilad iaith proſwydolion.

The living image of my Lord paſſed the *ſtreams*, the ſupreme of expectation, amply raiſed in the language of prophetic ones. *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i'r grog.*

Llyryad, *s. m.—pl.* llyryaid (llyry) What ſtretches out, glides, or creeps along.

Llyryaiz, *a.* (llyry) Having a tendency to ſtretch out or to glide along; gliding, or creeping.

Llyryaiz vawl trethawl traethav o naw van;
Llwyzran ellyllwgan a genydav.

With a tribute of *far-extending* praiſe I will rehearſe from the nine principles; the proſpering part of the ſoul-enchanting ſong I will ſing. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llyryaw, *v. a.* (llyry) To go on the ſtream.

Llyryed, tremyned tra mor dylan,
Rhag llaith anolaith anolo llan.

Let him launch into the ſtream; let him take a view beyond the flooding ſea, to avoid the irremeable diſſolution of the frail tomb. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Llŷs, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (lly—ys) That ſeparates; that parts off; that ſerves to diſcriminate; a court of juſtice, a court; a hall, a palace. *Llys y brenin*, the king's court; *Llys breyr, llys vreyrawl*, a court baron; *llys cymwd*, the court of a comot; *llys benadur, llys beunyziawl*, the principal or high court; *llys zygynnull*, an extraordinary court; *llys ail gofa*, a court of adjournment:—*Gwr llys*, a courtier.

Bonez mawr yw y peth lleiav o'r byd yn llys doethineb.

A noble pedigree is the ſmalleſt thing in the world in the *court* of wiſdom. *Adage.*

Gwell câr yn llys
Nog aur ar vys.

"A friend at *Court* is better than penny in purſe." *Adage.*

Tair uçel lys y ſyz yn Nghymru; nid amgen, llys Aberfraw, a llys Dinevwr, a llys Mathraval.

Three high *courts* are there in Wales; that is to ſay, the *court* of Aberfraw, and the *court* of Dinevwr, and the *court* of Mathraval. *Welſh Laws.*

Llyſadwy, *a.* (llyſiad) That may be put aſide; exceptionable.

Llyſai, *s. c.—pl.* llyſeion (llws) One who ſeparates, puts aſide, or rejects.

Llŷſaiz, *a.* (llŷs) Court-like; courtly, courteous.

Gwr dig ei zitſryw; llyw llyſeiziav;
Gwr dygyn ei alar; car cywirav!

A man who wrathfully ravaged; a chief *moſt courtly*; a man who is ſeverely mourned; a moſt faithful friend!
Blezyn Varz, m. Llywelyn II.

Py vyz llary llyſaiz llyſoz hyzawn?

Who ſhall be the *courteous* mild one of the hoſpitable courts?
Cynzelw.

Llyſaiz, *a.* (llws) Of a nature not to be touched.

Llew llyſoz, llyſaiz ei dervyn.

The lion of courts, his boundary is *ſacred.* *Cynzelw.*

Llyſau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llws) Herbs, or plants.

Llyſawg, *a.* (llŷs) Having courts, or palaces.

Llary llyſawg lluoſgar.

The humane and gentle one *poſſeſſed of palaces.* *Gwalçmai.*

Llyſawl, *a.* (llŷs) Belonging to a court.

Llyſblant, *s. pl. aggr.* (llŷs—plant) Step-children.

Llyſblentyn, *s. m. dim.* (llyſblant) A ſtep-child.

Llyſçwaer, *s. f.—pl.* llyſçweiryz (llys—çwaer) A ſtep-ſiſter, a ſiſter-in-law.

Llyſdad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llys—tâd) A father-in-law; alſo called *tâd gwyn.*

Llyſdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llŷs—tŷ) A court-houſe.

Llyſedig, *a.* (llyſiad) Being put off, or ſeparated; objected, or demurred againſt.

Llyſez, *s. m.* (llws) The ſtate of being put off, ſeparated, or rejected.

Llyſeiziad, *s. m.* (llyſaiz) A rendering courtly.

Llyſeiziaw, *v. a.* (llyſaiz) To render, or grow courtly.

Llyſenw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llŷs—enw) A court name, or additional name of honour, a cognomen, or ſurname; a nickname.

Llyſenwad, *s. m.* (llyſenw) A giving a cognomen, cognomination; a nicknaming.

Llyſenwi, *v. a.* (llyſenw) To give a ſurname; to nickname.

Llyſenwa gadarn yn gall rhag ei ovyn.

Cunningly *give epithets* to the mighty for fear of him. *Adage.*

Llyſeua, *v. a.* (llyſau) To collect plants, or herbs.

Llyſeuad, *s. m.* (llyſau) A producing of plants.

Llyſeuaw, *v. a.* (llyſau) To produce plants.

Llyſeuawg, *a.* (llyſau) Abounding with plants.

Llyſeuawl, *a.* (llyſau) Producing plants.

Llyſeuez, *s. m.* (llyſau) Herbaceouſneſs.

Llyſeuwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyſeuwyr (llyſau—gŵr) A collector of plants; a botaniſt.

Llyſeuwraig, *s. f.—pl.* llyſeuwreigez (llyſau—gwraig) A female botaniſt.

Nid llyſeuwraig ond gavyr.

There is no ſuch a *botaniſt* as a goat. *Adage.*

Llyſeuwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyſau—gŵyz) Shrubs.

Llyſeuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyſau) A herbaliſt.

Llyſeuyn, *s. m. dim.* (llyſau) A ſingle plant.

Llyſvab, *s. m.—pl.* llyſveibion (llys—mâb) A ſon-in-law.

Llyſvam, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llys—mam) A mother-in-law.

Ni çaro ei vam, cared ei lyſvam.

He that ſhall not love his mother, let him love his *mother-in-law.* *Adage.*

Ni wnel gynghor ei vam, gwnaed gynghor ei lyſvam.

He that will not follow his mother's advice, let him follow the advice of his *mother-in-law.* *Adage.*

Llyſverç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ed (llys—merç) A daughter-in-law.

Llyſvrawd, *s. m.—pl.* llysvrodyr (llys—brawd) A brother-in-law.

Llyſywyd, *s. m.* (llyſu—bwyd) A loathing of food.

Cyllagwſt a mynyç lyſywyd.

A pain of the ſtomach and frequent *loathing of food.*
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Llyſg,

Llyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (lly—yſg) A rod, a wand, a ſtick. *Tavlu llyſgon ato*, to throw ſticks at him.

Rhy hawz ym lloſgawz o'i llyſg,
Rhod ymliw rhuad ymlyſg.

Too eaſily ſhe burnt me with her *ſticks* the ſtraining wheel of dragging noiſe. *Rhys Llwyd.*

Llyſgon——
O gyll oez, nid o'm gwall i.

Sticks of hazel there were, but not from my neglect.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llyſgbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyſg—pren) A billet.
Llyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llws) A putting off, a ſetting aſide, a ſeparating, or excepting; a rejection; an exception.
Llyſiannawl, *a.* (llyſiant) Inducing a rejection.
Llyſiannu, *v. a.* (llyſiant) To cauſe a ſeparation, rejection, or refuſal.
Llyſiant, *s. m.* (llws) A ſeparation from; a rejection; a refuſal; an exception.
Llyſiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llws) Herbs, plants. *Llyſiau syçon, llyſiau marçnad, llyſiau ſiopau*, dry plants, ſpices:—

Llyſiau vy anwylyd, avens.
Llyſiau yr avu, liverwort.
Llyſiau y bara, coriander.
Llyſiau y blaiz, wolfbane.
Llyſiau y bronau, pilewort.
Llyſiau Cadwgan, valerian.
Llyſiau y cribau, venus's baſon.
Llyſiau y cryman, burnet.
Llyſiau y cwlwm, bruiſewort.
Llyſiau y cwſg, adonis.
Llyſiau y cyvog, ſpurge.
Llyſiau y cywer, cheeſewort.
Llyſiau y cyrf, ſouthernwood.
Llyſiau y dom, arſeſmart.
Llyſiau y dryw, agrimony.
Llyſiau Dwyvawg, betony.
Llyſiau y zidol, navew.
Llyſiau y zraig, dragon-wort.
Llyſiau yr eizigez, jealouſy.
Llyſiau yr eryr wryw, ſpearwort.
Llyſiau y vam, feverfew.
Llyſiau y vuzai, agrimony.
Llyſiau y gwynt, adonis.
Llyſiau y geiniog, pennywort.
Llyſiau y gwrda, allheal.
Llyſiau y gwenyn, balm-gentle.
Llyſiau y galon, birthwort.
Llyſiau y gwaedlin, milfoil.
Llyſiau y gwrîd, alkanet.
Llyſiau gwyzelig, parſnips.
Llyſiau y gynzarez, brownwort.
Llyſiau yr hedyz, cummin.
Llyſiau yr hebog, hawkweed.
Llyſiau yr hidyl, burdock.
Llyſiau yr hudawl, vervain.
Llyſiau y llau, licebane.
Llyſiau y llaw, celandine.
Llyſiau y lliw, woad,
Llyſiau y llwy, ſpoonwort.
Llyſiau y llwynog, cranebill.
Llyſiau y mezyglyn, ſweet maudlin.
Llyſiau y milwr, looſeſtrife.
Llyſiau y moç, hog-wort.
Llyſiau y muroz, ſtonecrop.
Llyſiau y neidyr, biſtort.
Llyſiau y penwyr, lady's bedſtraw.
Llyſiau y pared, pellitory of the wall.
Llyſiau y parlys, cowſlip.

Llyſiau paris, oneberry.
Llyſiau Talieſin, brooklime.
Llyſiau y tarw, bull-wort.
Llyſiau y teneuwyn, ſharewort.
Llyſiau y twrç, briony.
Llyſiau ungronyn, oneberry.
Llyſiau y wenol, celandine.
Llyſiau yr yſgyvaint, angelica.

Llyſiawg, *a.* (llws) Being ſeparated, or rejected.
Llyſiawl, *a.* (llws) Tending to ſeparate, or reject.
Llyſiedig, *a.* (llyſiad) Being put off, or rejected.
Llyſieua, *v. a.* (llyſiau) To ſimple for plants.
Llyſieuad, *s. m.* (llyſiau) A producing of plants; a botanizing; a ſimpling.
Llyſieuaiz, *a.* (llyſiau) Herbaceous, of the nature of plants.
Llyſieuawg, *a.* (llyſiau) Herbous, full of plants.
Llyſieuawl, *a.* (llyſiau) Producing plants, herbaceous; belonging to plants.
Llyſieuez, *s. m.* (llyſiau) Herbaceouſneſs.
Llyſieuvag, *s. f.* (llyſiau—mâg) A nurſery of plants, or a plantation.

Da yw bendith barz——
Ar orziwes gaer, a'r arz ziwag,
A'r llys ehang-wen, a'r llyſieuvag.

The bleſſing of a bard is good to the manſion where he enters, and the garden that is not empty, and the ſpacious white hall, and the *plantation*. *Iolo Goç.*

Llyſieulyd, *a.* (llyſiau) Of the quality of plants.
Llyſieulyvyr, *s. m.—pl.* llyſieulyvrau (llyſiau—llyvyr) A herbal; a book of plants.
Llyſieuwr, *s. m.—pl.* llyſieuwyr (llyſiau—gŵr) One who collects plants; a botaniſt.
Llyſieuwriaeth, *s. m.* (llyſieuwr) Herbaliſm.
Llyſieuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyſiau) A botaniſt.
Llyſieuyn, *s. m. dim.* (llyſiau) A ſingle plant.
Llyſin, *a.* (llŷs) Belonging to a court.
Llyſlyd, *a.* (llws) Of a ſlimy quality.
Llyſlydiaw, *v. n.* (llyſlyd) To become ſlimy.
Llyſlydrwyz, *s. m.* (llyſlyd) Sliminеſs.
Llyſlyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llws—llyn) A mucilage.
Llyſlynaiz, *a.* (llyſlyn) Mucilaginous.
Llyſnav, *s. m.* (llws—nav) A running of ſnot.
Llyſnavaiz, *a.* (llyſnav) Running like ſnot.
Llyſnavawl, *a.* (llyſnav) Snivelly, ſnotty.
Llyſnavez, *s. m.* (llyſnav) A mucus, or viſcous matter; ſnivel, or ſnot.
Llyſnavezawg, *a.* (llyſnavez) Mucilaginous.
Llyſnaviad, *s. m.* (llyſnav) A running of ſnot.
Llyſnavu, *v. n.* (llyſnav) To ſnivel, to ſnot.
Llyſoli, *v. a.* (llyſawl) To render courtly.
Llyſolrwyz, *s. m.* (llyſawl) Courtlineſs.
Llyſt, *s. m.* (lleſt) A veſſel for holding liquor.
Llyſtyn, *s. m.* (llwſt) A receſs, or lodgement.

A'r llys vraith yn arlloes vry;
A'r llyſtyn yn arlloeſdy.

And the gay court above all empty; and the *lodge* a lumber-houſe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llyſu, *v. a.* (llws) To ſeparate from, to part off; to loath; to reject; to refuſe; to diſallow. *Llyſu tyſtion*, to reject witneſſes.

Gwr oez vlaiz llyſaiz, llyſid ei var;
Gwr oez ruz ei lavyn o liv gwyar.

A man that was a courtly wolf, his wrath *was deprecated*; a man whoſe blade was red with the ſtream of gore.
Cynzelw, m. Rhiryd.

Llyſur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (llws) That proceeds from.
Llyſw, *s. m.* (llws) Slime, glutinous matter.

Llyſŵen,

Llyſwen, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (llyſw) An eel. *Llyſwen bendoll,* a conger eel.

Llyſwen mewn dwrn yw arian.
Like an *eel* in hand is money. *Adage.*

Llun neidr oez mewn llwyn odeç,
Llyſenw ſarf, llyſwen ſeç.

The form of a ſnake I ſaw in a ſculking brake, nicknamed a ſerpent, but a dry *eel* it was. *Rhys Llwyd.*

Llyſwena, *v. a.* (llyſwen) To ſniggle, to catch eels.
Llyſwenig, *s. f. dim.* (llyſwen) A ſmall eel.
Llyſwenu, *v. a.* (llyſwen) To produce eels.
Llyſwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyſw) Eels; ſo called for their ſlimy nature.
Llyſyn, *s. m. dim.* (llŷs) A ſmall court.
Llytrod, *s. m. aggr.* (llwtyr) Filths, or garbage.
Llytroda, *v. a.* (llytrod) To collect filth.
Llytrodaiz, *a.* (llytrod) Of the nature of garbage.
Llytrodawg, *a.* (llytrod) Abounding with filths.
Llytrodawl, *a.* (llytrod) Breeding filths, or dirt.
Llytrodez, *s. m.* (llytrod) Filthineſs; garbage.
Llytrodi, *v. a.* (llytrod) To make filth, or dirt.
Llytrodiad, *s. m.* (llytrod) A breeding filth, or dirt.
Llytrodrwyz, *s. m.* (llytrod) Filthineſs, naſtineſs.
Llŷth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lly) That tends to ſpread out, or to flatten; that is flaccid, ſoft, tender, or feeble.

A çadw wyneb arebyz,
A çyda llyth byth ni byz.

And preſerving the countenance of the humoriſt, with the *low one* he never will be. *Syp. Cyveiliawg.*

Llŷth, *a.* (lly) Flaccid, ſoft, tender; feeble, weak; frail, low, or baſe.

Ni ſangai wehelyth
——— Ar nyth Cynzylan;
Ni theçai droedvez vyth;
Ni vages ei vam vab llyth.

No brood would tread on the neſt of Cynzylan; he never would flinch a foot; his mother reared no *feeble* ſon. *Llywarç Hen.*

Darvyzant hwy; parêi di byth;
Treuliant val llyth drwſiadau.

They ſhall end; thou ſhalt endure for ever; they ſhall wear away like *frail* garments. *Edm. Prys.*

Llythaiz, *a.* (llŷth) Somewhat flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble; of a frail, or low nature.
Llythawl, *a.* (llŷth) Of a flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble quality.
Llythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (llwth) Flounders.

Iaçav pyſgod mor yw llythi.
The wholeſomeſt ſea fiſhes are *flounders.* *Ll. Mexyg.*

Llythiad, *s. m.* (llŷth) A rendering flat, flaccid, ſoft, tender, or feeble.
Llythiant, *s. m.* (llŷth) Flaccidity, debility.
Llythïen, *s. f. dim.* (llythi) A ſingle flounder.
Llythrwyz, *s. m.* (llŷth) Flaccidneſs; debility.
Llythu, *v. a.* (llŷth) To render flat, flaccid, ſoft, or feeble; to enervate; to become flaccid.
Llythus, *a.* (llŷth) Of a flaccid tendency.
Llythuſaw, *v. a.* (llythus) To render of a flaccid or tender quality.
Llythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (llythus) Flaccidneſs; debility.
Llythwr, *s. m.—pl.* llythwyr (llŷth—gŵr) A feeble, weak, or debilitated perſon; a man that is imbecile.

Ni yſtyr llythwyr vy llethrid ym cerz:
Gŷr di y carz i wrthid;
Ac onis gŷri di, gŷrav wrid
I'th deuruz, a'th dewrwarth ganlid.

Baſe men will not conſider the poliſh of my ſong: ſend thou the ſlave from thee; and if thou doſt not ſend, I will ſend a bluſh into thy cheeks for thy pert and ſhameful inveteracy. *Ll. P. Meç, i G. ab C. ab Owain.*

Llythyn, *s. m. dim.* (llŷth) A weakling.

Llythyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llyth—yr) A cut or engraved character; a letter of the alphabet, a type; a letter, epiſtle, or written meſſage; an inſtrument in writing. *Llythyr cymmyn,* a teſtament; *llythyr eſgar,* a bill of divorce; *llythyr ymrwŷm,* a bond.

Tri gweinyzion gwybodaeth: cân, arwyz, a llythyr.
The three agents of knowledge: ſong, hieroglyphic, and *letter.* *Barzas.*

Llythyrad, *s. m.* (llythyr) A lettering.
Llythyraiz, *a.* (llythyr) Of the nature of a letter.
Llythyrawg, *a.* (llythyr) Literary, of letters.

Ev a zywed Criſt i hun,
Gynt wrth y dyn llythyrawg,
Pan ovynoez izo ev
Y forz i'r nev arzerçawg———
" Gwerth ſyz genyt."

It was ſaid by Chriſt himſelf, formerly to a *literary* perſon, when he asked of him the way to the exalted heaven, " ſell what thou haſt." *H. T. Phylip.*

Llythyrawl, *a.* (llythyr) Literal; literate, literary.

Abadau Teilaw, a Theulydawg, ac Imael, a Degeman a zylyant vod yn llythyrawl urzolion.
The abbots of Teilo, and Teulydog, and Imael, and Degeman ought to be perſons of *literary* degrees. *Welſh Laws.*

A'r Alvryd hwnw a vageſid gan
Lew Bab, a gwr llythyrawl oez.
And that Alfred had been brought up by Pope Leo, and he was a man *of letters.* *Brut y Saeſon.*

Llythyrdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llythyr—ty) A poſt houſe, a poſt office.
Llythyrzyſg, *s. m.* (llythyr—dyſg) Grammar learning.
Llythyredig, *a.* (llythyr) Being lettered.
Llythyredigaeth, *s. m.* (llythyredig) A lettering.
Llythyreg, *s. f.* (llythyr) Grammar ſcience.
Llythyregai, *s. c.* (llythyreg) A grammatiſt.
Llythyregawl, *a.* (llythyreg) Grammatical.
Llythyregyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llythyreg) A grammarian.
Llythyren, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llythyr) A letter of the alphabet, a type, or character. *Llythyren Sul,* a Sunday letter.
Llythyrenawg, *a.* (llythyren) Literate, lettered.
Llythyrenawl, *a.* (llythyren) Literal; elementary.
Llythyrenawr, *s. m.—pl.* llythyrenorion (llythyren) One who cuts letters.
Llythyreniad, *s. m.* (llythyren) A lettering.
Llythyrenu, *v. a.* (llythyren) To letter; to ſpell.
Llythyrenwr, *s. m.—pl.* llythyrenwyr (llythyren—gŵr) A letterer; a ſpeller.
Llythyrenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llythyren) A letterer; a letter founder.
Llythyrva, *s. f.* (llythyr—ma) A letter-caſe.
Llythyrgloer, *s. f.* (llythyr—cloer) A letter-caſe.
Llythyrgod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llythyr—côd) A letter-bag.
Llythyriad, *s. m.* (llythyr) A lettering; a ſpelling.
Llythyriannawl, *a.* (llythyriant) Literary.
Llythyriannu, *v. a.* (llythyriant) To follow the ſcience of grammar; to follow literature.
Llythyriant, *s. m.* (llythyr) Literature.
Llythyru, *v. a.* (llythyr) To letter; to ſcribe; to ſpell.

Peri i zeuzengwyr rhyz cyvreithiawl i edryç y borva, a llythyru eu henwau.
To command twelve free and lawful men to view the paſture, and *to write* their names. *Stat. of Rhuzlan.*

Llythyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* llythyrwyr (llythyr—gŵr) A letter-man; a letter-writer.
Llythyryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llythyr) A letterer; a ſcribe; a letter-writer.

Llythyryziaeth,

Llythyryziaeth, *s. m.* (llythyryz) Grammar learning, philology.

Llythyryn, *s. m. dim.* (llythyr) A billet.

Llyu, *v. a.* (lly) To lick with the tongue.

Llyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (lly—yw) That guides, directs, or ſteers; the rudder, or the helm of a ſhip; the tail of a bird; the train of a gown; a guide, leader, or ruler; that ſuſtains, or carries on; ſuſtenance, proviſion.

Da i bob merç, od ymberçir,
Dwyn llyw ei gŵn dan lle gwir.

It is meet for every woman, if regard for decency is preſerved, to carry the *tail* of her gown in an honeſt place. *L. Mon.*

Pen a borthav ar vy nhu;
Pen Urien llary llyw ei lu;
Ac ar ei vron wen vran zu!

A head I bear by my ſide; the head of Urien the mild *leader* of his hoſt; and on his white boſom the ſable raven ſtands! *Llywarç Hen.*

Llywadur, *s. m.* (llyw) One who rules, or governs; a governor, a director.

Bu Alexander byd lywadur.

Alexander has been the *ruler* of the world. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Llywadures, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llywadur) A governeſs.

Llywadwy, *a.* (llyw) That may be guided.

Llywaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance; a bringing on. *Llwdyn llywaeth*, a reared animal; *Oen llywaeth*, a lamb brought by hand.

Llywawd, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llywawdwyr (llywawd——gŵr) A guider, or director; a governor.

Llywawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llywodron (llywawd) A governor, or director.

Llywawdyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llywawd) A guider.

Llywed, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead, to direct.

Gwas graid a wrthyd godröed,
Ail eiçiawg Gwallawg yn llywed.

A violent youth that rejects the milky food, like the herald of Gwallog *guiding on.* *Taliesin.*

Llywedawg, *a.* (llywed) Having a guidance.

Llywediad, *s. m.* (llywed) A guiding; a ſteering.

Llywedu, *v. a.* (llywed) To guide, to direct, to ſteer.

Llywedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llywed) A guider, director; a pilot.

Llywedyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llywedyz) A governeſs.

Llywedyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywedyz) The act or occupation of a guide; pilotage; directorſhip; government, dominion.

Cyvryw ſaint yn llywydyziaeth
Cyvoethau vy rhen nis rhydraeth tavawd.

The number of ſaints in the *direction* of the powers of my Lord, the tongue cannot expreſs. *Elidyr Sais.*

Llywel, *s. m.* (lly—gwel) The extreme boundary of viſion; the horizon. *A weli di ryvbeth yn y llywel?* Doſt thou ſee ſomething in the horizon?

Llywelaiz, *a.* (llywel) Horizontal, belonging to the boundary of viſion.

Llyweli, *s. m.* (llywel) The limit of viſion.

Llyweliad, *s. m.* (llywel) A forming a horizon.

Llywelig, *a.* (llywel) Influenced by the horizon.

Llywelin, *a.* (llywel) Belonging to the horizon.

Llywelu, *v. a.* (llywel) To form a horizon.

Llywen, *s. m.* (lly—gwen) The extreme of the light; the weſt.

Llywenyz, *s. m.* (llywen) The weſtern horizon.

Gwedy myned yr haul i lywenyz.

After the going of the ſun into the *weſtern ſky.* *W. Saliſbury.*

Llyweth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llyw) A muſcle.

Llywethan, *s. f. dim.* (llyweth) A muſcle.

Mis Rhagvyr——
Llwm tîr, llonyz llywethan.

The month of December, bare the land, ſtill is the *muſcle.* *Aneurin.*

Llywethawg, *a.* (llyweth) Muſcular, brawny.

Llywethawl, *a.* (llyweth) Muſcular, muſculous.

Llywethogrwyz, *s. m.* (llywethawg) Brawnineſs.

Llywethu, *v. n.* (llyweth) To grow muſcular.

Llywiad, *s. m.* (llyw) A guiding, directing, or ſteering.

Llywiadaeth, *s. m.* (llywiad) Guidance, direction; management.

Llywiadawl, *a.* (llywiad) Directive, directing.

Llywiadu, *v. a.* (llywiad) To direct, to manage.

Llywiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llywiad) That directs, guides, or governs; a governor. It is alſo the name of a part of a plough, otherwiſe called *Llyw.*

Llywiaduraeth, *s. m.* (llywiadur) Directorſhip.

Llywiadures, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llywiadur) A governeſs.

Llywiaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, management.

Ei rhoi 'n llaw, o ran llywiaeth
Beuno, a'i wnio a wnaeth.

The putting it in hand, for the ſake of Beuno's *management* was what he did, and he ſewed it. *H. Reinallt, i'r bais dew.*

Llywiannawl, *a.* (llywiant) Directive.

Llywiannu, *v. a.* (llywiant) To manage.

Llywiannus, *a.* (llywiant) Tending to direct.

Llywiant, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywiator, *ger.* (llywiad) Being governing.

Llywiaw, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, direct, or ſteer; to rule, to govern.

Gwedy bod Elidyr yn llywiaw y deyrnas trwy bum mlynez, diwrnawd o zamwain yd oez yn hely yn llwyn y Calatyr, ev a gyvarvu ag ev Arthal ei vrawd, yr hwn a ziholeſid o'r vreniniaeth.

After Elidyr had been *governing* the kingdom for five years, on a certain day by chance he was hunting in the foreſt of Caletyr, and he was met by Arthal his brother, who had been excluded from the kingly office. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mor wrawl y mae 'r eryr
A llew gwyllt yn llywiaw gwyr.

The eagle as powerfully as a wild lion *doth manage* the multitude. *L. G. Cothi.*

Llywiawd, *s. m.* (llyw) A directing; governance.

Llywiawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llywiawdwyr (llywiawd——gŵr) One who directs; a director, a governor.

Llywiawdwraeth, *s. m.* (llywiawdwr) Directorſhip; government.

Llywiawdyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llywiawd) One who directs, or rules, a manager.

Llywiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llywiodron (llywiawd) A guider, director, or manager.

Nid llywiawdyr namyn Duw.
There is no *governor* but God. *Adage.*

Llywiawg, *a.* (llyw) Having guidance, guiding.

Llywy vun, vy hun aeth o'i hedryd;
Llywiawg law eurawg, liw eiry bronyz.

The ſplendid fair one, my ſleep is gone ſince her departure; ſhe with the *guiding* golden hand, of the hue of the ſnow of the hills. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Llywiawl, *a.* (llyw) Guiding, or directing.

Llywied, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead; to ſteer.

Llywiedig, *a.* (llywiad) Being directed, or ſteered.

Llywiedigaeth, *s. m.* (llywiedig) Governance.

Llywiedigawl, *a.* (llywiedig) Directive.

Llywiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llywiad) A director.

Llywiedyzawl, *a.* (llywiedyz) Directorial.

Llywiedyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llywiedyz) A female that guides, or directs; a governeſs.

Llywiedyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywiedyz) Directorſhip.
Llywiodraeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llywiawdyr) Governance.
Llywiodraethawl, *a.* (llywiodraeth) Governing.
Llywiodraethiad, *s. m.* (llywiodraeth) A doing the office of government.
Llywiodraethu, *v. a.* (llywiodraeth) To govern.
Llywiodres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llywiawdyr) A governeſs.
Llywiodri, *s. m.* (llywiawdyr) The act of a director.
Llywiodru, *v. a.* (llywiawdyr) To act as a director, or manager.
Llywiodu, *v. a.* (llywiawd) To act a directing part.
Llywiodwr, *s. m.—pl.* llywiodwyr (llywiawd—gŵr) A director, or manager.
Llywiodwraeth, *s. m.* (llywiodwr) Directorſhip.
Llywiodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llywiawd) One who guides, or directs.
Llywiodyzawl, *a.* (llywiodyz) Belonging to a guide; directive.
Llywiodyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llywiodyz) A female guider, a conductreſs.
Llywiodyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywiodyz) The office of a conductor.
Llywion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyw) Flying particles.
Llywitor, *ſup.* (llyw) To be guiding, or directing.
Llywiwr, *s. m.—pl.* llywiwyr (llywiaw—gŵr) A guider; a ſteerer, a ſteerſman.
Llywodraeth, *s. f.* (llywawdyr) Government.
Llywodraethai, *s. c.* (llywodraeth) That governs.
Llywodraethaiz, *a.* (llywodraeth) Of a governing nature.
Llywodraethawl, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
Llywodraethiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llywodraeth) A governing, or conducting.
Llywodraethu, *v. a.* (llywodraeth) To govern.
Llywodraethus, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
Llywodraethwr, *s. m.—pl.* llywodraethwyr (llywodraeth—gŵr) A governor.
Llywodraethwraig, *s. f.—pl.* llywodraethwreigez (llywodraeth—gwraig) A governeſs.
Llywodraethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llywodraeth) A governor, one who rules, or conducts.
Llywodrawg, *a.* (llywawdyr) Having a government.
Llywodrawl, *a* (llywawdyr) Tending to govern.
Llywodres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llywawdyr) A governant.
Llywodri, *s. m.* (llywawdyr) Governance.
Llywodru, *v. a.* (llywawdyr) To act as a governor.
Llywodu, *v. a.* (llywawd) To conduct or carry on.
Llywodwr, *s. m.—pl.* llywodwyr (llywawd—gŵr) One who directs, or conducts; a manager.
Llywodwraeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llywodwr) Governorſhip, the office of a governor.
Llywodwraig, *s. f.—pl.* llywodwreigez (llywawd—gwraig) A governing-woman.

Llywodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llywawd) A governor.
Llywodyzawl, *a.* (llywodyz) Belonging to a director, or manager.
Llywodyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llywodyz) A governant.
Llywodyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywodyz) Governorſhip.
Llywy, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (llyw) That is ſuperior, or paſſing; a paragon. *a.* Of paſſing beauty.

Caru bun wezaiz, luniaiz lywy.
Loving the modeſt nymph, the ſhapely *paragon*.
Ll. P. Moç.

Mal eiry unlliw, lliw llywy
Wyneb bun; mi a wn pwy.
Like the unicoloured ſnow of *ſuperior* hue, is the countenance of a nymph; I know who. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ac er boz llywy lliw eiry ar goed
Pan vu aer rhag caer cyvoriais waed.
And to pleaſe the *paſſing fair one*, of the hue of the ſnow on the trees, when there was the aſſault of a fort, I waded in blood. *Gwalçmai.*

Llywyç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (lly—gwyç) Reflection of light, a ſhining; complexion, hue, or colour.
Llywyçadwy, *a.* (llywyç) Capable of ſhining.
Llywyçawl, *a.* (llywyç) Reflecting light, ſhining.
Llywyçedig, *a.* (llywyç) Reflected as light; ſhining; glittering.
Llywyçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llywyç) A ſhining.
Llywyçu, *v. n.* (llywyç) To ſhine, to caſt a light.
Llywyd, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, or management.
Llywyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (llyw) A preſident.
Llywyzaiz, *a.* (llywyz) Like a preſident.
Llywyzawl, *a.* (llywyz) Belonging a preſident.
Llywyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llywyz) A female preſident.
Llywyziad, *s. m.* (llywyz) A preſiding.
Llywyziadaeth, *s. m.* (llywyziad) Preſidentſhip.
Llywyziadawl, *a.* (llywyziad) Belonging to the act of preſiding.
Llywyziadu, *v. a.* (llywyziad) To act as a preſident, to fill a preſidency.
Llywyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywyz) The act, or office of a governor; preſidency.
Llywyziaethawl, *a.* (llywyziaeth) Belonging to a preſidency.
Llywyziaethu, *v. a.* (llywyziaeth) To fill the office of a preſident.
Llywyzu, *v. a.* (llywyz) To act as a preſident, to preſide.
Llywyn, *s. m.* (lly—gwyn) The extreme of light; the weſt.
Llywynawl, *a.* (llywyn) Occidental, occiduous.
Llywynyz, *s. m.* (llywyn) The occident, the weſtern horizon, the weſt. *Sil.*
Llŷys, *s. m.* (lly—ys) That parts off, leaves, or rejects; a rejection; what is put off; what runs from. A mucilage, or ſlime. *Llyys malwen*, the track of a ſnail. *Llyys y barth*, the ſcrapings of an earthen floor, mixed with ſpittle, uſed to cure the ringworm.

M.

MA, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* oz. What is identified as being produced, exiſting, or filling a ſpace; what has ſpace; what yields ſpace; a place, ſpace, or ſpot; a where; a ſtate. It is uſed very generally as an affix, in the compoſition of words, changing the initial to its ſecondary power, as *Camva*, a ſtepping-place, or ſtile; *Rhedva*, a running place, and running ſtate, or a courſe, and the like.

Goruçel Zuw golyçir yn mhob ma;
Goruçel ei enw yn Ebrëa.
The moſt high God will be adored in every *place*; the Moſt High is his name in Hebrew. *Taliesin.*

Mâb,

Mâb, *s. m.*—*pl.* meibion (ma—ab) A male; a male child, a boy; a ſon. *Mab a Merç*, a man and woman; *mab maeth*, a foſter ſon; *mab llwyn a ferth*, an epithet for a baſtard; *mab aillt*, an out-comer, bondman; *mab uçelwr*, a gentleman, or freeholder; *mab anwar*, and *mab drud*, epithets for a ſon who ſeeks to annul a father's will; *mab yn nghyvraith*, or *llyſvab*, a ſon-in-law; *mab bedyz*, a godſon; *mab cyd bo mad*, a boy whilſt he is innocent, an epithet for a minor under fourteen years of age:—*Meibion y wlez*, the ſons of feſtivity.

Moç dyſg nawv mab hwyad.
Quick is the ſwimming inſtruction of the duck's *young*. *Adage.*

Da yw côv mâb.
The memory of a child is good. *Adage.*

Mabaiz, *a.* (mâb) Like a boy, boyiſh, childiſh.

Nid un bryn mebyn mabaiz a hynaiv.
Not the ſame the bargain of a *boyiſh* youth and an elder. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Maban, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* od (mâb) A babe, or baby.

Hwiban i vaban, arad i wr.
A whiſtle for a *child*, a plough for a man. *Adage.*

Mabanaiz, *a.* (maban) Babyiſh, childiſh.
Mabandawd, *s. m.* (maban) Babyſhip, infancy.
Mabaneizdra, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) Childiſhneſs.
Mabaneiziad, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) A making like a baby; a becoming babyiſh, or childiſh.
Mabaneiziaw, *v. a.* (mabanaiz) To render childiſh, to become like a baby.
Mabaneiziawl, *a.* (mabanaiz) Of a childiſh tendency.
Mabaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (mabanaiz) Childiſhneſs.
Mabaniad, *s. m.* (maban) A rendering as a child; a becoming a baby.
Mabanoed, *s. m.* (maban—oed) Childhood.
Mabanu, *v. a.* (maban) To make as a baby; to become a baby.
Mabawl, *a.* (mâb) Like a child; filial, like a ſon.
Mabdawd, *s. m.* (mâb) Childhood, babyſhip.
Mabzall, *a.* (mâb—dall) Blind from the birth.
Mabzyſg, *s. m.* (mâb—dyſg) What is learnt in childhood; rudiments for children.

Ni çryn llaw ar vabzyſg.
The hand will not ſhake during *infantile inſtruction*. *Adage.*

Mabzyſg it dreuliaw treth.
It is a *childhood inſtruction* for thee to ſpend a revenue. *Ll. P. Mcç.*

Mabinaiz, luniaiz, lawn gwezeizrwyz,
Mabzyſg oez izi rozi yn rhwyz.
Juvenile, ſhapely, and full of modeſty, it was her *firſt rudiment* freely to beſtow. *H. ab Owain.*

Mabgainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* mabgeinciau (mâb—cainc) A ſhoot from the root of a tree, a ſucker.
Mabgar, *a.* (mâb—câr) Loving children.

Nid mabgar ond divilain.
No one is *fond of children* but the unbrutal. *Adage.*

Mabgarwç, *s. m.* (mabgar) Love of children.
Mabgath, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* od (mâb—câth) A kitling.
Mabgoll, *s. f.* (mâb—coll) The poppy.
Mabgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* mebgyrn (mâb—corn) The core or bony ſubſtance in the horn of a beaſt.
Mabgynnwys, *s. m.* (mâb—cynnwys) The choice or taking of one for a ſon; an adoption.
Mabgynnwyſaw, *v. a.* (mabgynnwys) To adopt a ſon.
Mabgynnwyſiad, *s. m.* (mabgynnwys) The taking as a ſon, the adoption of a ſon.
Mabiaeth, *s. m.* (mâb) Childhood; filiality.
Mabiaethiad, *s. m.* (mabiaeth) The having the ſtate of childhood; a filiation.
Mabiaethu, *v. a.* (mabiaeth) To treat as a child.
Mabiaith, *s. f.* (mâb—iaith) A prattling, or fond words uſed to children; the fondling ſpeech of nurſes to children; fond flattering words.

Y vronvraith hoew fabiaith hâv.
The thruſh of ſprightly *prattling* in ſummer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mabin, *a.* (mâb) Juvenile, youthful, boyiſh.
Mabinaiz, *a.* (mabin) Of a juvenile tendency.

Mab ni mad aned
Mabinaiz dynged.
It were not good that a child ſhould be born who is of *youthful* fate. *Taliesin.*

Mabinawg, *a.* (mabin) Having youth; juvenile.
Mabineiziad, *s. m.* (mabinaiz) A rendering, or becoming, of a youthful diſpoſition.
Mabineiziaw, *v. a.* (mabinaiz) To make childiſh; to become childiſh.
Mabineiziawl, *a.* (mabinaiz) Of a childiſh tendency.
Mabineizrwyz, *s. m.* (mabinaiz) Juvenility.
Mabinogai, *s. c.* (mabinawg) The youth's inſtructor.
Mabinogi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mabinawg) Juvenility; juvenile inſtruction; the amuſement of youth; the title of ſome ancient tales. *Mabinogi Ieſu Griſt*, The infancy of Jeſus Chriſt, the title of an ancient tract giving ſome account of St. Mark.
Mablan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mâb—llan) A burying place.

Llywelyn llaçar, lluç varan gyvez,
Ni gyvyd o'i vablan!
The violent Llywelyn, of animated countenance in the feaſt, will not riſe out of his *tomb*.
Cynæelw, m. t. O. Gwynez.

Mabliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mâb—lliw) A reflected hue, or colour.
Mablygad, *s. m.*—*pl.* mablygaid (mâb—llygad) The pupil of the eye.
Mabmaeth, *s. m.* (mâb—maeth) A foſter-ſon.
Maboed, *s. m.* (mâb—oed) Childhood, infancy.
Mabolaeth, *s. m.* (mabawl) Childhood, infancy; a filial ſtate.
Mabolaiz, *a.* (mabawl) Having the diſpoſition of a child; of a filial diſpoſition.
Mabolgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mabawl—camp) A juvenile game; a youthful feat.

Deg mabolgamp y fyz: hely a milgi, hely pyſg, hely aderyn, barzoniaeth, canu telyn, darllain Cymraeg, canu cywyz can dant, canu cywyz pedwar ac acenu, tynu arvau, herodraeth.
There are ten *juvenile games:* courſing with a hound, fiſhing, fowling, poetry, playing the harp, reading Welſh, ſinging an ode with muſic, ſinging an ode of four parts with accentation, blazoning of arms, and a going on embaſſy. *Welſh Laws.*

Maboli, *v. n.* (mabawl) To become as a child; to become as a ſon.
Maboliaeth, *s. m.* (mabawl) Childhood, infancy.
Mabolrwyz, *s. m.* (mabawl) A ſtate of childhood; filialneſs.
Mabon, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mab) A fine youth; a young hero.

Pa vynyç gymhwylli Vabon,
Mabon caredig yn nghyweithas;
Goruçel awen ar weilgi las,
Mabonoz Brython pan zelon' i'w hurzas.
How often ſoever thou ſhalt have communion with a *youthful hero* the *hero* is amiable in ſociety; ſupremely high the voice of fame along the azure current when the *youths* of Britain come to their privilege. *Golyzan.*

Mabſant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mâb—ſant) A patron ſaint, or tutelar ſaint of a church.
Mabſanta, *v. a.* (mabſant) To canonize.
Mabſantaeth, *s. m.* (mabſant) A canonization.

Mabwraig, *s. f.—pl.* mabwreigez (mâb—gwraig) A virago.

Mabwys, *s. m.* (mâb—gwys) The taking of one for a ſon, an adoption of a child.

Mabwyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mabwys) The adopting a child; an affiliation.

Mabwyſiadawl, *a.* (mabwyſiad) Relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive.

Mabwyſiaiz, *a.* (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.

Mabwyſiaw, *v. a.* (mabwys) To adopt a ſon.

Mabwyſiawl, *a.* (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.

Mabwyſiedig, *a.* (mabwyſiad) Adopted as a child.

Macai, *s. c.—pl.* maceiod (mâg) That breeds, or that is generated; a maggot, or grub; a caterpillar.

Maceiad, *s. m.—pl.* maceiaid (maeai) A maggot of any kind; a grub; a caterpillar.

Maceiod, *s. pl. aggr.* (macâi) Maggots, or grubs.

Macrell, *s. m.—pl.* mecryll (magyr) A maekerel.

Mae'n ei gawell vacrelliaid.

There be in his basket *mackerels.* *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Macrellyn, *s. m. dim.* (macrell) A ſmall mackerel.

Macwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (mâg) A youth.

Myned a wnaeth i'r maes â dau vacwy gyd ag ev.

He went into the field with two *youths* along with him. *H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.*

Can difyrth Trindawd tri macwy o dan,
Trimeib glan glain ovwy——
Credwn izo.

As the Trinity protected three *youths* from fire, three angel-viſited children fair, let us truſt to him. *Cynzelw.*

Mâç, *s. m.—pl.* meiçiau (ma—aç) Security; furety. *Maç ar gyvraith, maç gorvodawg*, bail to appear in court; *maç cynnogyn, maç talu*, a furety for debt; *maç diebrydig*, a furety that proves nugatory.

Dau vaç y fyz: maç diebrydig, a maç cynnogyn. Maç cynnogyn yw yr hwn a el yn vaç tros zyn ni allo fevyll wrth gyvraith; maç diebrydig yw yr hwn ni allo teithiaw ei veçniaeth gyda yr hawlwr.

There are two ſorts of *ſurety:* a fruſtrative ſurety, and a *ſurety* of credit. A *ſurety* of credit is he who ſhall go as *ſurety* for a perſon that can not abide by law; a fruſtrative *ſurety* is he who cannot fulfil his ſuretyſhip to the proſecutor. *Welſh Laws.*

Maçdaith, *s. f.—pl.* maçdeithiau (maç—taith) A courſe of ſecurity; a dam, or embankment.

Poed emendigaid y vaçdaith;
A'i gollyngoez, gwyd y gwaith!
Fynawn veneſtyr mor zifaith!

Accurſed be the *embankment;* that opened it, evil the act! what a devaſtating ſerver of a ſpring! *Canu C. Gwaelawd.*

Maçiad, *s. m.* (maç) A making ſure; a ſecuring.

Maçlud, *s. m.* (maç—llud) A ſetting, or going down. *Maçlud haul*, ſun-ſet.

Maçludaw, *v. n.* (maçlud) To ſet, or to become obſcured.

Maçludawl, *a.* (maçlud) Setting as the ſun.

Maçludiad, *s. m.* (maçlud) An occultation.

Maçludiaeth, *s. m.* (maçlud) The ſtate of being covered over, or in occultation.

Maçludiant, *s. m.* (maçlud) An occultation.

Maçraith, *s. f.—pl.* maçreithiau (maç—rhaith) The law of ſuretyſhip.

Mâd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ioz (ma—ad) What proceeds, advances, or goes forward; a term for the reptile claſs of animals; what is good, or beneficial; a good, a benefit; a good turn. *Heb râd na mâd*, without grace or goodneſs. *Y vâd velen*, a creature of a yellow colour and very beautiful, which is often mentioned by the poets; and ſome have ſuppoſed it to be the baſiliſk. It is frequently uſed in the ſame ſenſe with *Y vall velen*, or the yellow plague; and it is ſaid to have killed *Maelgwn Gwynez*, king of the Britons.

A wnel mad mad a zyly.

He that doth *good* to him *good* is due. *Adage.*

Matav gîl gwired.

The *moſt beneficial* expedient is truth. *Adage.*

Y vad velen oez bena'
Yn deg, heb un arwyz da.

The *yellow ſerpent* was principally fair, without one good token. *R. Zu.*

Os harz heb gel vad velen,
Harzaç a gwŷnaç yw gwen.

If beautiful without diſguiſe the *yellow ſerpent*, more beautiful and fairer is my love. *T. Prys.*

Mad, *a.* (ma—ad) Proceeding, or advaneing; progreſſive; good, beneficial.

Nid mad un ni bu Gymro.

No one is *good* who has not been a Welſhman. *Adage.*

Dyro ran i'th wan, wynvyd wrthzryç hawl,
O'th wlad vad veidriawl, er mawl mynyç.

Give a portion to thy ſupplicant, of the expected claim of happineſs, thy *good* and comprehenſive kingdom, for conſtant praiſe. *Caſnodyn.*

Madaiz, *a.* (mâd) Of a progreſſive tendeney; of a beneficial tendency; goodly.

Madarç, *s. m. aggr.* (mad—arç) The toadſtool.

Madarçaiz, *a.* (madarç) Like the toadſtool.

Madarçen, *s. f. dim.* (madarç) A toadſtool.

Madarçu, *v. n.* (madarç) To generate the toadſtool.

Madawg, *a.* (mâd) Tending forward; having benefit, or advantage; goodly. *s. m.—pl.* madogod. An epithet for a fox, equivalent to the word renard. It is alſo a very common name of men.

Llwyd dy glog, vy llatai glan,
Madawg was bywiawg buan.

Brown is thy cloke, my neat meſſenger of love, *reynard*, thou ſwift and lively chap. *I. ab Rhys ab Morus.*

Madawl, *a.* (mâd) Tending to advance; benefiting.

Maddeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (teyrn) A patriot prince.

Tri maddeyrn ynys Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr—Dyvnwal Moel Mud—a Hywel Za.

The three *patriot kings* of the iſle of Britain: Prydain ſon of Aez the great, Dyvnwal Moel Mud, and Hywel the Good. *Trioz.*

Madzall, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mâd—dall) The blind-worm.

Madez, *s. m.* (mâd) Bounteouſneſs; goodneſs.

Maden, *s. f. dim.* (mâd) A little ſhe fox, a vixen.

Madvall, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mâd—mall) A newt, or eft.

Madvelen, *s. f.* (mâd—melen) The knapweed, or the bullweed; alſo called *Dauwyncbawg.*

Madgall, *s. f.—pl.* t. od (mâd—call) The lizard; alſo called *Genau gocg.*

Madgyrvinyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (corv) One who puts together well, a good inventor.

Madgyvlavan, *s. f.* (mâd—cyvlavan) A violent deed, or outrage, eommitted with a good intention; alſo violence that is productive of good; or the deed of a Scævola.

Madiad, *s. m.* (mâd) An advancing onward; a being productive; a benefiting; a being good.

Madiain,

Madiain, *a.* (mâd) Productive of good, apt to do good, beneficent, bounteous. *Creawdyr madiain*, a bounteous creator.

Arwyrain madiain modur, aur anaw,
Oronwy vab Tudur,
Arvod air pair Peredur,
Arv yn ing, aer dirving dur.

Celebrate the *beneficent* leader, thou golden muſe, Goronwy the ſon of Tudur, with a word meet for the occaſion of the lore of Peredur, the weapon in the difficulty, the vehement toil of ſteel. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Eçrys par llaçar, lluç gyvwyrain gawr
Lluoz gwawr mawr madiain;
Gryd orzwy, grym vwyvwy virain;
Glyw llywiaw llewenyz cyngrain.

Terrible the gleaming ſpear, ſpreading the ſhout of acclamation of the hoſts of the ſplendid one great and *bountcous*; the dread of a tyrant, of increaſing energy and glorious; a general directing the joy of the united band.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Madlywyz, *s. m.* (mâd—llywyz) A patriot-prince.

Namyn Duw nid madlywyz.

There is no *good governor* but God. *Adage.*

Madolaeth, *s. m.* (madawl) A benefiting ſtate.

Madoreilid, *s. f.* (goreilid) A praiſeworthy moleſtation. *v. a.* To diſturb worthily.

Madoreilitiwr, *s. m.—pl.* madoreilitwyr (madoreilid—gwr) One who worthily diſturbs.

Un o dri madoreilitiwyr ynys Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr yn goreilid y zraig ormes; ſev oez hono anrhaith a divrawd a vaged yn ynys Prydain.

One of the three *praiſeworthy oppoſers* of the iſle of Britain: Prydain the ſon of Aez the great diſturbing the tyrannical grievance: that was anarchy and devaſtation generated in the iſle of Britain. *Triox.*

Madraiz, *a.* (madyr) Tending to diſſolve; tending to feſter.

Madrawg, *a.* (madyr) Having a tendency to diſſolve, or of a watery nature; full of pus.

Madrawl, *a.* (madyr) Tending to diſſolve.

Madrez, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (madyr) Matter that is diſſolved; what is generated by putrefaction, pus, or purulent matter; alſo a quitter.

Madrezawg, *a.* (madrez) Abounding with pus, or matter; putreſcent; ſanious. *Wy madrezawg*, an addle egg.

Madrezawl, *a.* (madrez) Putrefactive.

Madreziad, *s. m.* (madrez) A putrifying.

Madrezu, *v. n.* (madrez) To generate pus, or matter; to feſter; to putrefy, to rot.

Madriad, *s. m.* (madyr) A turning to a diſſolved ſtate; a producing matter; a feſtering; a putrefying.

Madroz, *s. pl. aggr.* (madyr) Diſſolved bodies; putrid bodies; a charnel-houſe. *Mal y vadroz*, like a charnel-houſe.

Madrogi, *v. n.* (madrawg) To become full of matter, or pus.

Madron, *s. pl. aggr.* (madyr) Humors; watery matter.

Madrondawd, *s. m.* (madron) A watery humor; ſwimming of the head; dizzineſs, giddineſs, ſtupefaction; aſtoniſhment.

Madronez, *s. m.* (madron) A diſſolved ſtate; a watery ſtate.

Madroni, *v. a.* (madron) To form a watery humor; to make dizzy, or giddy; to ſtupefy; to become dizzy.

Madroniad, *s. m.* (madron) A generating humors; a forming water in the head; a cauſing a ſwimming in the head.

Madru, *v. n.* (madyr) To diſſolve; to become matter, or pus; to putrefy, to rot; to generate matter, to feſter.

Madruz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (madyr) Marrow.

Rhag Geraint gwelais drabluz——
Ac ar ran cynran madruz.

Before Geraint I ſaw combuſtion, and a chieftain's brow covered with *marrow*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Madruzaiz, *a.* (madruz) Like marrow.

Madruzaw, *v. n.* (madruz) To form marrow.

Madruzawg, *a.* (madruz) Having marrow.

Madruzawl, *a.* (madruz) Of the nature of marrow.

Madruziad, *s. m.* (madruz) A marrowing.

Madruzyn, *s. m. dim.* (madruz) A marrow, or a ſeparate body of marrow. *Madruzyn y cevyn*, the ſpinal marrow.

Madrwy, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mad—rhwy) A newt, or eft.

Yz oezwn mewn cors halog-vront yn myſg amwyd, medrwyod, llyfain, nadrez, gwiberod, a fryved gwenwynig.

I was in a filthy and corrupt bog amongſt grubs, newts, frogs, ſnakes, vipers, and venemous inſects.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Madryn, *s. m. dim.* (madyr) An epithet for a fox. *Madryn duſw*, a fox's tail.

Madu, *v. a.* (mâd) To cauſe to proceed; to ſend; to ſuffer to go off; to render productive, or beneficial; to become beneficial.

Madus, *a.* (mâd) Beneficent; beneficial, good.

Maduſaw, *v. a.* (madus) To render beneficial; to become beneficent.

Madw, *a.* (mâd) Tending to proceed; tending to produce; of a beneficial tendency.

Madwr, *s. m.—pl.* madwyr (mâd—gŵr) A beneficent perſon.

Madws, *s. m.* (mad—ws) Full time, fullneſs of time; ſeaſon, or opportunity. *adv.* It is time. *Madws yw*, it is time, it is opportune.

Diwez-vyd nid oez vadws:
Oç i'r drev, na çauai'r drws!

The end of the world was not *opportune*: fie upon the *town*, that it would not ſhut the gate! *I. ab H. Swrdwal.*

Madws iti ymadael
O'r byd hwn, a'r bywyd hael,
A myn'd i'r nev, gartrev gern,
Ne i afaith tan ufern.

It is time for thee to depart out of this world, and the generous living, and to go to heaven, the home of ſpirits, or to feed the fire of hell. *T. Prys.*

Madyn, *s. m. dim.* (mâd) An epithet for a fox; renard.

Madywyz, *s. m. aggr.* (madw—gwŷz) The Dutch-myrtle, or ſweetgale.

Mâz, *s. m.* (my—az) That is of a diveſtigating tendency.

Maza, *v. a.* (mâz) To be about diveſtigating.

Mazau, *s. m.* (maza) A ſetting at large; a liberating; a diſmiſſal; a quittal; pardon.

Mazau, *v. a.* (maza) To let go, to ſet at large, to looſen, to liberate; to diſmiſs; to quit, to leave, to forſake; to forgive, to pardon, or to remit. *Enaid vazau*, that is about to let the ſoul depart, or one guilty of a capital crime.

Y dyn a lazo arall â gwenwyn, galanas deuzyblyg â dâl, canys fyrnig yw; a bid cnaid vazau am y naill, a'r llall ar ei genedyl; a'i zihenyz vyz yn ewyllys yr arglwyz, ai ei loſgi, ai ei grogi a vŷno.

The perſon who ſhall kill another with poiſon, a twofold fine for felony ſhall be paid, for he is outrageous; and let him *be diveſtigating* of ſoul with reſpect to one, and the other upon his family; and his death ſhall be at the will of the ſovereign, whether he will have him burnt, or will have him hanged.
Welſh Laws.

Llevawz yr Ieſu draçevyn â llev uçel, ac ev a vazeuawz yr ysbryd.

Jeſus cried again with a loud voice, and *he gave up* the ſpirit. *W. Saliſbury.*

Mazeueſont eu rhwydau.
They left their nets. *W. Saliſbury.*

Mazeu,

Mazeu, *s. m.* (maza) A diſmiſſal; a quittal; a pardon, or forgiveneſs.

Mazeu, *v. a.* (maza) To let go, to liberate; to diſmiſs; to quit, to leave, to forſake; to forgive.

Mazeuad, *s. m.* (mazeu) A letting go, a ſetting at large, a looſening, a liberating; a diſmiſſing; a quitting, or leaving; a forgiving, remitting, or pardoning.

Mazeuadwy, *a.* (mazeuad) That may be ſet at large, or liberated; diſmiſſible; remiſſible, pardonable.

Mazeuain, *a.* (mazeu) Full of a liberal or forgiving diſpoſition.

Mazeuannawl, *a.* (mazeuant) Of a liberal or forgiving diſpoſition.

Mazeuanniad, *s. m.* (mazeuant) A cauſing a remiſſion, or pardon.

Mazeuannu, *v. a.* (mazeuant) To cauſe a remiſſion, or forgiveneſs.

Mazeuannus, *a.* (mazeuant) Of a liberal or forgiving diſpoſition.

Mazeuannuſaw, *v. a.* (mazeuannus) To render of a liberal nature; to become of a liberal or forgiving diſpoſition.

Mazeuant, *s. m.* (mazeu) The act of letting go, or liberating; liberation; diſmiſſion; remiſſion.

Lle bo pur gyveilliaç rhaid bod amyl vazeuant o bobtu.

Where true friendſhip ſubſiſts there muſt be great *forgiveneſs* on both ſides. *Maxim.*

Mazeuaw, *v. a.* (mazeu) To ſet at large, to remit; to liberate, to diſmiſs; to leave; to forgive.

Ni mazeuav di Zavyz
Er naw o Ivor a Nuz.

I will not *leave* thee David for nine of the Ivors and the Nuzs. *L. G. Cothi.*

Mazeuawd, *s. m.* (mazeu) Diſmiſſion, remiſſion.

Mazeuawg, *a.* (mazeu) Having a diſmiſſal; having remiſſion, or pardon.

Mazeuawl, *a.* (mazeu) Tending to ſet at large; tending to quit; forgiving.

Mazeuedig, *a.* (mazeuad) Being liberated; pardoned, or forgiven.

Mazeuedigaeth, *s. m.* (mazeuedig) The act of ſetting at large; a quitting; a remiſſion.

Mazeuedigaw, *v. a.* (mazeuedig) To render at large; to render forſaken; to become pardoned.

Mazeuedigawl, *a.* (mazeuedig) Of a liberating tendency; tending to forgive.

Mazeugar, *a.* (mazeu) Apt to let go or to ſet at large; diſpoſed to remit, forgiving.

Mazeugarwç, *s. m.* (mazeugar) Forgiveneſs.

Mazeuwr, *s. m.—pl.* mazeuwyr (mazeu—gŵr) One who ſets at large; one who leaves; a pardoner.

Mazeuyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mazeu) A liberator; a diſmiſſer; a forſaker; a forgiver.

Mae, *v. n.* (ma) Be; is; are. *Mae dyn yn zrwg*, man is wicked.

Mae wedi myned yn abred gwyllt.

It is become a wild chaos. *Adage.*

Mae, *adv.* (ma) There be; there is; it is; he is; ſhe is; alſo for *pa le mae*, where is. *Mae dyn yma*, there is a man here; *mae nhw*, *mae nhwy*, *maent*, *maent hwy*, they are.

Yn mhob dyn y mae enaid;
Yn mhob enaid y mae deall.

In every living being *there is* a ſoul; in every ſoul *there is* underſtanding. *Adage.*

Mae Abel dy vrawd?

Where is Abel thy brother?

Mae vy ngweiſion drwg a'm direitwyr? dyrçevwç y fyrç y dan vy dwy ael a zygwyzawz ar vy llygaid, hyd pan welwy devnyz vy'n daw.

Where are my lazy ſervants and my miſchievous chaps? Set up the props under my two brows, which have fallen over my eyes, ſo that I may ſee the form of my ſon-in law. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Maez, *s. m.* (my—aez) A buffet, a knocking about.

Maezawd, *s. m.* (maez) The act of buffeting.

Maezawl, *a.* (maez) Buffeting, banging.

Maezedig, *a.* (maez) Being beaten, or thumped.

Maezedigaeth, *s. m.* (maezedig) The act of beating about, buffeting, or banging.

Maezgen, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (maez—cen) A buffet on the head.

Cadw Brydain, Arglwyz hael
Rhag izi gael maezgenon.

Preſerve Britain, gracious Lord, leſt it ſhould have *buffetings*. *Harri Wiliam.*

Maezgeniad, *s. m.* (maezgen) A beating about the head.

Maezgenu, *v. a.* (maezgen) To buffet about the head.

Maeziad, *s. m.* (maez) A beating, a thumping.

Maezu, *v. a.* (maez) To beat, to ſtrike, to thump, to bang, to buffet about. *Maezu ſoer*, and *malu ewyn*, to foam at the mouth.

Diwydiaç, val ŷ dywedynt,
Vyz gwas wedi vaezu gynt.

More diligent, as they ſay, will a ſervant be after he has been formerly *beaten*. *G. ab Ll. Moel.*

Maezwr, *s. m.—pl.* maezwyr (maez—gŵr) One who buffets about or bangs; a beater.

Mael, *s. f.—pl.* meilion (ma—el) What is produced, obtained, or got by working; gain, profit, advantage; what is worked; work; what is extracted as metal; iron, which was the only metal known when the word was firſt uſed in that ſenſe. *Mae hyn yn vael izo*, this is an advantage to him; *Gwyr mael*, the men on duty, the domeſtic, or body guards of the prince. *Mael* forms many proper names of men, as *Maeldav*, *Maelderw*, or *Dervael*, *Maelgad*, or *Cadvael*, *Maelgwn*, or *Cynvael*, *Maelog*, *Maelwg*, and *Maelyrus*.

Yn Elvael, dir mael y mez,
Am daro y mae dewrez.

In Elvael, the land of *profit* and of mead, there is bravery for the conflict. *L. G. Cothi.*

Dur a mael oez drwy 'mylau——
Ei lavyn.

Steel and *iron* were through the edges of the blade. *I. Tew.*

Maela, *v. a.* (mael) To get advantage, to gain.

Maelawd, *s. m.* (mael) The act of turning to profit, advantage, or gain.

Maelawg, *a.* (mael) Abounding with produce. *s. f.* A place of traffick, a market; a mart. It is alſo the name of men, and of places.

Maelawr, *s. f.—pl.* maelorau (mael) A place of traffick, a mart, or market. There are diſtricts ſo called in the marches of Wales, which were neutral grounds, where trade was carried on.

Maeldrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (mael—trev) A market town. There are places ſo called.

Maeldy,

Maeldy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mael—ty) A houſe of trade.
Maeledig, *a.* (mael) Produced by work.
Maeler, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mael) That gets.
Maelera, *v. a.* (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maelerva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (maeler) A place of traffick, a mart, or market.
Maeleri, *s. m.* (maeler) Traffick, or trade.
Maeleriad, *s. m.* (maeler) A merchandizing.
Maeleriaeth, *s. f.* (maeler) The buſineſs of a merchant, or chapman.
Maeleriai, *s. c.* (maeler) A trafficker, a trader.
Maeleriaw, *v. a.* (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maeleriwr, *s. m.—pl.* maelerwyr (maeler—gŵr) A trafficker, a trader.
Maeleru, *v. a.* (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maelva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (mael) A market, a mart.
Maelged, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (mael—cêd) A tribute.
Maelgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (mael—ci) The angel-fiſh.
Maeliad, *s. m.* (mael) A toiling for gain; a profiting, or gaining.
Maeliannawl, *a.* (maeliant) Tending to profit, of an advantageous tendency.
Maeliannu, *v. a.* (maeliant) To get profit.
Maeliannwr, *s. m.—pl.* maeliannwyr (maeliant—gŵr) One who profits.
Maeliant, *s. m.* (mael) Advantage, or gain.
Maeliaw, *v. a.* (mael) To obtain a produce; to get by work or labour; to get advantage, to gain, to profit, to get a profit.

Gwn vod teuluwyr——
Gwynez i'w moli; gwn, izi maelant.

I know that the courteous men of Gwynez do praiſe her; I know, to her *they procure benefit*. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Maelier, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (mael) That obtains, that profits; a gainer, a profiter; a merchant; a chapman.

Maelier y gerz, a'i molawd,
Yw Iorwerth, a werth ei wawd.

A *trafficker* in ſong, and its praiſe, is Iorwerth, who ſells his muſe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Maeliera, *v. a.* (maelier) To traffick, to trade, or to toil for gain.
Maelierad, *s. m.* (maelier) A trafficking.
Maelieraeth, *s. f.* (maelier) A trafficking.
Maelierai, *s. c.* (maelier) One who trafficks.
Maelierawd, *s. f.* (maelier) An act of traffick.
Maeliereg, *s. f.* (maelier) That relates to traffick; *cyllell vaeliereg*, a chopping knife.
Maelieres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (maelier) A female merchant; a chap-woman.
Maelierva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (maelier) A mart, or emporium.
Maelieru, *v. a.* (maelier) To traffick, to trade.
Maelieryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (maelier) A trafficker, a trader.
Maelieryn, *s. m. dim.* (maelier) A petty trader.
Maeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* maelwyr (mael—gŵr) A regrator; or badger.
Maelota, *v. a.* (maelawd) To gain by traffick, to gain, or make a profit. *Sil.*
Maelotai, *s. c.—pl.* maelotcion (maelota) A regrater.
Maelotciaeth, *s. m* (maelotai) The practice of a regrater, the occupatiou of a trafficker.
Maelotyn, *s. m. dim.* (maelawd) A petty trader.
Maelwg, *s. m.* (mael) Traffick, or trade.
Maelwr, *s. m.—pl.* maelwyr (mael—gŵr) A regrator; a badger.
Maelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mael) A regrator.

Maen, *s. m.—pl.* meini (ma—en) A fixt principle, or ſubſtance; a ſtone; a block of ſtone. *Maen cellt*, a flint ſtone; *maen clais*, or *maen mynor*, marble; *maen ched*, *maen tynu*, or *ched-vaen*, a loadſtone; *maen melin*, a millſtone; *maen breuan*, a quern-ſtone; *maen gwn*, a bullet; *maen glain*, *glain*, or *maen magyl*, the adder-ſtone; *maen llivaw*, or *maen azwyn*, a grindſtone; *maen clo*, a key ſtone; *maen fin*, a boundary ſtone; *maen taran*, a thunderbolt; *maen toſtez*, a ſtone in the bladder; *maen ſigyl*, *maen yſgwyd*, or *maen çwyvain*, a rocking ſtone; *maen gwerthvawr*, a precious ſtone; *maen cawad*, a ſhower ſtone, and *maen gwlaw*, a rain ſtone, names for the cryſtal, which uſed to be rolled for procuring rain; and hence, probably, the *manalis lapis* of the Romans.

Mal gwaith Maen Ceti.
Like the labour of the *Stone* of Ceti. *Adage.*

Mal eiry mawrth ar ben maen.
Like the ſnow of March on the top of a *ſtone*. *Adage.*

Y vun——
A'i mwnwgl oll val maen gwlaw.

The nymph with her neck altogether like the *rain ſtone*. *B. Bruynllys.*

Maenad, *s. m.* (maen) A ſtoning; petrifaction.
Maenaiz, *a.* (maen) Like a ſtone; ſtony.
Maenan, *s. f. dim.* (maen) Any imperfect kind of ſtone; the cob, a ſubſtance lying upon coal; a kind of marl; alſo the ſlaty ſtone of which ſlate pencils are made; alſo a term for a diſtrict bound by ſtone mears, or a manor, which is otherwiſe called *maenawr*, and *maenawl*.
Maenawg, *a.* (maen) Having ſtone; ſtony.
Maenawl, *a.* (maen) Of ſtone, belonging to a ſtone.
Maenawr, *s. f.—pl.* maenorau (maen) A diſtrict comprehended in a ſtone boundary, a manor.

Saith drev ſyz yn y vaenawr vro, tair trev ar zeg yn maenawr wrthdir.

There are ſeven townſhips in a *manor* of a cultivated region, and thirteen townſhips in an upland *manor*. *Welſh Laws.*

Goreu maenawr gwlad vawr Von.
The beſt *manor* is the ample country of Mona. *L. G. Cothi.*

Maendo, *s. m.* (maen—tô) A ſtone covering; a ſepulchre.
Maendöad, *s. m.* (maendo) A covering with ſtone.
Maendöi, *v. a.* (maendo) To cover with ſtone.
Maendöwr, *s. m.—pl.* maendowyr (maendo—gŵr) A ſlater.
Maendöyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (maendo) A ſlater.
Maendrwç, *s. m.* (maen—trwç) Lithotomy.
Maendryçiad, *s. m.* (maendrwç) A cutting for the ſtone.
Maendryçu, *v. a.* (maendrwç) To cut for the ſtone.
Maeneiziad, *s. m.* (maenaiz) Lapidification.
Maeneiziaw, *v. a.* (maenaiz) To turn to a ſtone, to make like a ſtone; to petrify.
Maeneiziawl, *a.* (maenaiz) Lapideſcent.
Maenvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (maen—man) The beaſil of a ring.
Maenvez, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (maen—bez) A ſtone ſepulchre.
Maenvur, *s. m.—pl. t.* ian (maen—mur) A ſtone wall.
Maengaer, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (maen—caer) A rampart of ſtone.
Maenglawz, *s. m.—pl.* maengloziau (maen—clawz) A ſtone-quarry.
Maeniad, *s. m.* (maen) A ſtoning; a petrifying.

Maenſaer, *s. m.—pl.* maenſeiri (maen—ſaer) A ſtone-maſon.

Maenu, *v. a.* (maen) To produce a ſtone, to turn to ſtone, to petrify; to ſtone, or to beat with ſtones. *Gwnaed ei vaenu yn irad*, he was terribly mangled. *Sil.*

Maenwr, *s. m.—pl.* maenwyr (maen—gŵr) A ſtoner; a lapidary.

Maenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (maen) A lapidary.

Maer, *s. m.—pl.* meiri (ma—er) That is ſtationed; one that looks after, or tends; that keeps, or guards; a provoſt, or mayor; a bailiff. *Maer y biſwal*, the keeper of the cow-lare, the land ſteward.

Coſpi y maer yn mhen y drev.

Puniſhing the *mayor* at the head of the town. *Adage.*

Myvi yw——
Maer dy za, mawr yw dy zawn.

I am the *looker after* thy goods; great is thy ſtore.
D. ab Gwilym.

Maer y biſwal a biau barotoi holl gyvreidiau y llys.

The land *ſteward* has to prepare all the neceſſaries of the palace. *Welſh Laws.*

Maerdrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (maer—trev) A tending town, a dairy hamlet, or a diſtrict that is under a bailiff; the royal domain, which was under the care of the *maer y biſwal*. There are ſeveral places of this name.

Maerdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (maer—ty) A dairy houſe, or dairy farm. There are ſome houſes bearing this name.

Maeres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (maer) A female who tends, or looks after; a dairy-woman.

Maeron, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (maer) One who tends, keeps or looks after; one who has cuſtody; alſo a dairy-farmer. *Sil.*

Maeronaeth, *s. m.* (maeron) A place, or office of cuſtody; a prefecture; a government; alſo the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Maerones, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (maeron) A female who ſuperintends, or has cuſtody; an epithet for a godmother in the Armoric dialect; alſo a dairy-woman.

Maeroni, *s. m.* (maeron) A ſuperintendency; the office of a keeper, or one who has cuſtody; a mayoralty; alſo the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Nid myneḉdid maeroni.
Huſbandry is no mönkery. *Adage.*

Maeronwr, *s. m.—pl.* maeronwyr (maeron—gŵr) A man who tends, or is ſtationed to look after; a dairy-man.

Cell maeronwr ei vuarth.
The *dairyman*'s parlour is his fold. *Adage.*

Maeronyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (maeron) One ſtationed to tend, or to look after; a dairy-man.

Maerwr, *s. m.—pl.* maerwyr (maer—gŵr) A tender, or looker after; a dairy-man.

Maerwraig, *s. f.—pl.* maerwreigez (maer—gwraig) A woman who tends; a dairy-woman.

Maerwri, *s. m.* (maerwr) The office of a looker after, or keeper; a dairy farm.

Maerwriaeth, *s. m.* (maerwr) The occupation of a tender of cattle, or of a dairy-man.

Maeryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (maer) A tender, or keeper; a dairy-farmer.

Maes, *s. m.—pl.* meuſyz (ma—es) That is ſpacious, clear, or open; an open region; a plain, an open field. *Câd ar vaes*, a pitched battle; *colli y maes*, to loſe the field, or to loſe the battle.

Açub maes mawr â dryg-varç.
To win a great *field* with a bad horſe. *Adage.*

Ac ev digones
Buz coed a maes.
And he cauſed the produce of wood and *field*. *Taliesin.*

Maes, *prep.* (ma—es) Out, without, or outward; outſide. *adv.* Out, or outward; from within, in a ſtate of diſcloſure, in an outward ſtate. *Mae y dyn vaes ei gov*, the man is out of his wits; *awn i vaes*, let us go out; *maes o law*, out of hand. *Maes* is moſt prevalent in the South Wales dialects, and *Allan*, in thoſe of North Wales.

Maeſa, *v. a.* (maes) To turn out; to take the field; to evacuate.

Tra bo y ci yn maeſa yz â y geinaç i'r coed.
Whilſt the dog *ſhits* the hare will get into the wood. *Adage.*

Maeſai, *s. c.—pl.* maeſeion (maes) One of the field; a campaigner.

Maeſaiz, *a.* (maes) Like a field or plain.

Maeſawl, *a.* (maes) Belonging to the field.

Maeſdrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (maes—trev) A villa.

Maeſdir, *s. m.* (maes—tîr) Champaign land.

Tri fren a zyly pob adeilwr maeſdir eu cafael i gan y neb y bieufo y coed, myno y coedwr na myno, nid amgen, nenbren, a dwy nenforç.

Three pieces of timber ought every builder on *open land* to have from him who owns the wood, whether the woodman is agreeable or not agreeable; namely, a roof beam, and two roof ſupporters. *Welſh Laws.*

Maeſvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (maes—mîl) A beaſt of the field.

Maeſiad, *s. m.* (maes) A going to the field.

Maeſſyng, *v. a.* (maes—ſang) To trample about.

Maeſwr, *s. m.—pl.* maeſwyr (maes—gŵr (A field-man.

Maeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (my—aeth) Cheriſhment, nurture, nouriſhment; foſterage. *Tad maeth*, a foſter-father; *mam vaeth*, a foſter-mother.

Aeth anwîr ar vaeth ennyd;
Aeth y gwir ar veth i gyd.
Falſehood is taken to *foſterage* awhile; the truth is altogether gone to nought. *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Y cerzwyr ar benḉirziaeth
I'r haelion vyz meibion maeth.
The minſtrels who are chief of ſong will be *foſter* ſons of the generous. *L. G. Cothi.*

Maetha, *v. a.* (maeth) To gather nouriſhment.

Maethai, *s. c.—pl.* maetheion (maeth) One who cheriſhes, or foſters.

Maethaiz, *a.* (maeth) Tending to nouriſh.

Maethawd, *s. m.* (maeth) Cheriſhment, nurture.

Drwg yw——
Am wybod o'r maethawd maith,
Euraid dymhor, yr aid ymaith!
It is a misfortune, after experiencing ſuch ample *comfort*, that thou ſhouldeſt go away, thou golden ſeaſon!
D. ab Gwilym, i'r hav.

Maethawg, *a.* (maeth) Having nouriſhment.

Maethawl, *a.* (maeth) Cheriſhment, nutritive.

Maethdad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (maeth—tâd) A foſter-father.

Maethdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (maeth—tŷ) A nurſing-houſe, or nurſery.

Maethedig, *a.* (maeth) Nouriſhed, foſtered.

Maethedigaeth, *s. m.* (maethedig) Nutrication.

Maethedigawl, *a.* (maethedig) Nutritive.

Maethen, *s. f.* (maeth) A female that is nurſed, or pampered up.

Ymaith ing, vammaeth angau!
Maethen vront, ymaith yn vrau!

Directly be gone, thou foſter-mother of death! Thou filthy *pampered one*, abruptly avaunt! *Sils ab Sion.*

Maethva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (maeth) A nurſery.
Maethvab, *s. m.*—*pl.* maethveibion (maeth—mab) A nurſed child; a foſter-ſon.
Maethvam, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (maeth—mam) A foſter-mother; a nurſe.
Maethverç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (maeth—merç) A foſter-daughter.
Maethgar, *a.* (maeth) Tending to cheriſh; foſtering.
Maethgarwç, *s. m.* (maethgar) Nutritiouſneſs.
Maethiad, *s. m.* (maeth) A cheriſhing, a nouriſhing, a foſtering; nutrition.
Maethiadawl, *a.* (maethiad) Of a nouriſhing tendency.
Maethiadu, *v. a.* (maethiad) To render nouriſhing; to become nutritive.
Maethiadus, *a.* (maethiad) Of a nutritive tendency.
Maethiannaiz, *a.* (maethiant) Tending to feed.
Maethiannawl, *a.* (maethiant) Nutrimental.
Maethianniad, *s. m.* (maethiant) Nutrication.
Maethiannu, *v. a.* (maethiant) To cauſe nutriment; to become a nutrition.
Maethiannus, *a.* (maethiant) Nutrimental.
Maethiannuſaw, *v. a.* (maethiannus) To render nutrimental; to become nutritious.
Maethiannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (maethiannus) Nutritiouſneſs.
Maethiannwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maethiannwyr (maethiant—gŵr) One who cheriſhes, or gives nouriſhment.
Maethiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* maethiannau (maeth) Nutrition, nouriſhment.
Maethiator, *ger.* (maethiad) In nouriſhing.
Maethid, *s. m.* (maeth) Nurture; feeding.
Maethidiawl, *a.* (maethid) Nutrimental.
Maethiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* ion (maethiad). A cheriſher, a nouriſher, a foſterer.
Maethiedyn, *s. m. dim.* (maethiad) One who is nouriſhed, or pampered up.
Maethineb, *s. m.* (maeth) Nouriſhment.
Maethitor, *ſup.* (maeth) To be nouriſhing.
Maethle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (maeth—lle) A nurſing place, a nurſery.
Maethlyd, *a.* (maeth) Being much nurſed, or fed; pampered.
Maetholez, *s. m.* (maethawl) Nutritiouſneſs.
Maetholrwyz, *s. m.* (maethawl) Nutritiouſneſs.
Maethran, *s. f.* (maeth—rhan) A company of people who live or meſs together.
Maethu, *v. a.* (maeth) To cheriſh, to nouriſh, to nurſe, to foſter; to feed.
Maethus, *a.* (maeth) Alimentary, nutritious.
Maethuſaw, *v. a.* (maethus) To render nutritive; to become nutritious.
Maethuſrwyz, *s. m.* (maethus) Nutritiouſneſs.
Mav, *s. m.* (ma) That breaks out; that forms into a cluſter.
Mavon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Raſpberries.
Mavonen, *s. f. dim.* (mavon) A raſpberry.
Mavonllwyn, *s. m.* (mavon—llwyn) A raſpberry buſh.
Mavonwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mavon—gwŷz) Raſpberry trees.
Mavonwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (mavonwyz) A raſpberry tree.
Mâg, *s. f.* (ma—ag) The act of rearing, bringing up, or educating; rearing, education; nurture.
Magad, *s. m.* (mâg) A heap, a quantity; a multitude.

Eurwas, cyn lleas, yn llyſoz enwawg,
Mygedawg magadoz.

The gay youth, before his death, in the magnificent courts was the idol of *multitudes*. *Cynzelw, m. Pyll.*

Magaden, *s. f. dim.* (magad) A nurſling.
Magadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* magadwyr (magad—gŵr) One who nurſes, rears, or breeds.
Magadwriaeth, *s. m.* (magadwr) The act or office of one who nurſes, rears, or brings up.
Magadwy, *a.* (magad) That may be nouriſhed.
Magai, *s. c.* (mâg) One that rears, or breeds.
Magator, *ger.* (magad) In rearing, or breeding.
Magawd, *s. m.* (mâg) The act of rearing, bringing up, breeding, or educating.

Mal mŷn magawd.
Like a kid *that is reared by hand.* *Adage.*

Magawl, *a.* (mâg) Tending to rear, or to bring up; breeding; nurſing.
Magdan, *s. m.* (mâg—tân) What generates fire, a combuſtible; tinder. *a.* Combuſtible, producing fire.

Aeth——
Yn vagdan olwyn vygdarth.

He went off like a *combuſtible* globe of ſmoky vapour. *Ed. Maelor, i'r diawl.*

Magzu, *s. f.* (mâg—du) The fountain of blackneſs; an epithet for hell, or the ſeat of darkneſs.

Yn y vagzu yr ydym yn rhodiaw.
In *darkneſs* we are walking. *Iſaiah* 59. 9.

Magedig, *a.* (magad) Being reared, brought up, or nurtured.
Magva, *s. f.*—*pl.* magvëyz (mâg) A nurſery.
Magi, *s. m.* (mâg) A principle of generation, or breeding.
Magiad, *s. m.* (mâg) A bringing up, rearing, or nurſing; a breeding.
Magïad, *s. f.*—*pl.* magïaid (magi) A worm, or grub; a glowworm.
Magïen, *s. f. dim.* (magi) A worm; a glowworm.
Magïod, *s. pl. aggr.* (magi) Worms, or grubs; glowworms.
Maglai, *s. c.*—*pl.* magleion (magyl) A ſnare, trap, or ſpringe.
Maglawg, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle; having knots, or meſhes; having ſnares.
Maglawl, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle.
Maglawr, *a.* (magyl) Tending to intangle.

Mez yvynt, melyn, melys, maglawr.
Mead they were drinking, yellow, ſweet, and *intoxicating.* *Aneurin.*

Magledig, *a.* (magyl) Being knitted, or meſhed; intangled; enſnared.
Magledigaeth, *s. m.* (magledig) The act of knitting together, or meſhing; an intangling.
Maglen, *s. f. dim.* (magyl) A ſpringe, or gin.
Magliad, *s. m.* (magyl) A knitting, or meſhing; an intangling; an enſnaring.
Maglu, *v. a.* (magyl) To connect intricately together; to knit, or to meſh; to intangle; to entrap, to enſnare.
Maglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maglwyr (magyl—gŵr) One who knits, or meſhes; an intangler; an enſnarer.

Magodorth, *s. m.* (magawd—gorth) Generated ſuppreſſion.

Tavawd yr hyz, gwreſawg yw; a'r diodau a wneler o hwn, drwy vrag, a wna drwnc—ac eſtwng magodorth y pervez oll.

The harts tongue is of a heating quality; and the drinks which may be made of this, with malt, will produce urine; and will aſſuage any *ſuppreſſion* in the bowels.

Mexyg. Myxvai.

Magon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mâg) Berries, or baccæ.

Magu, *v. a.* (mâg) To bring forward, to bring up, to rear; to inſtruct; to nurſe; to breed. *Magu plant*, to bring up children; *magu dannez*, to breed teeth.

Neu'r vegaiſt a'th dirprwy!

Haſt thou not *reared* him that will ſupply thy place! *Adage.*

Yn mhob gwlad y megir glew.

In every country *there will be bred* a hero. *Adage.*

Magwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* magwyr (mâg—gŵr) One who brings up, rears, or inſtructs; one who nurſes; a foſterer.

Magwres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (magwr) A female who brings up, rears, or educates.

Magwriaeth, *s. m.* (magwr) The act of one who rears or bring up; a rearing, or inſtructing; nurture, nouriſhment.

Bid wyw gwr heb vagwriaeth.

A man muſt be feeble without *nouriſhment.* *Adage.*

Magwriaethawl, *a.* (magwriaeth) Relating to the act or office of one who brings up.

Magwriaethiad, *s. m.* (magwriaeth) A doing the act or duty of an educator.

Magwriaethu, *v. a.* (magwriaeth) To do the act of a rearer, bringer up, or educator.

Magwriaethus, *a.* (magwriaeth) Conducive to the act or office of rearing; nutrimental.

Magwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (mâg) A cluſter.

Gorwyn blaen avall blodau vagwy.

Splendidly white the top of the appletree's *cluſter* of flowers. *Gwalçmai.*

Magwyad, *s. m.* (magwy) A forming a cluſter.

Magwyr, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (mâg—gwyr) What is raiſed up; a ſtructure, a wall; a building; a houſe, in the dialect of *Gwent*; alſo an incloſure, an incloſed plot of ground, or field. *Hen vagwyr*, an old building, ruin, or toſt of a houſe: *Y vagwyr wen*, the white water-lily, otherwiſe called *Alaw.*

Gwelais beleidyr gwyr am vagwyr vain;
Gwelais parau rhuz rhag rhuthyr Owain.

I ſaw the ſhafts of heroes round a *wall* of ſtones; I ſaw crimſon ſpears from the aſſault of Owain. *Cynzelw.*

Magwyrad, *s. m.* (magwyr) The act of raiſing a ſtructure; a piling up, a building.

Magwyraw, *v. a.* (magwyr) To raiſe a ſtructure, to pile up, to build; to raiſe a wall.

Magwyd, hewyd yn hawz;
Mi gerais a'u magwyrawz.

They have been formed, they have been ſpread with eaſe; I loved the one who *conſtructed* them. *Ieu. Ruxz, i'r paderau.*

Magwyren, *s. f.* (magwyr) The wall or ſhell of a building. *Hen vagwyren*, an old ruin.

Magwyriad, *s. m.* (magwyr) A raiſing a ſtructure; a piling up, a building; a raiſing a wall.

Magyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* maglau (mâg) What intricately connects, or conſtructs; a knot; a knot in knitting; a meſh; what intangles; a gin, or ſpringe; a web on the eye; an iſſue in ſurgery; a portion of land.

Sev yw magyl deuzeg erw.

That is to ſay, a *knot* is twelve acres. *Welſh Laws.*

Mal gwlaw y daw draw, drwy air, y maglau,
Tan myglyd, a çeſair——
Arnynt.

Like rain yonder there will come, at his word, *ſnares*, ſmoaking fire, and hail upon them. *W. Middleton.*

Magyr, *s. m.* (mâg) That rears, breeds, or brings to maturity.

Mai, *s. m.*—*pl.* meion (ma) That ſtretches out; that is extended; a plain, or open field; alſo the month of May. *Gware y vai*, the play of priſon bars, of which there are two ſorts, the other is called *Y vai garçar*; *meirç mai*, the ſteeds of the field, or war-horſes; *mis mai*, the field month, or the month of May. This word forms the names of ſeveral places, as *Pen y Vai*, *Cilvai*, *Mai Silly*, *Myxvai*, and the like.

Gwelais lyw Cattraeth 'ra meiau:
Bid vy nar nwy llaçar Cymryau.

I ſaw the chief of Cattraeth beyond the *plains*: Be my prince the thunderbolt of the Cymbrians. *Talieſin.*

Yn llaz heb un ai lluziai
Mwyalç morwyn valç ar vai.

Killing without one that ſhould oppoſe her, the oozle, a proud nymph on the *field*. *D. ab Gwilym, i Eſſyllt.*

Mai, *conj.* (my—ai) That; that it. *Mae hi yn hòni mai dall wyv*, ſhe is aſſerting that I am blind; *am mai*, becauſe that.

Maid, *s. m.* (ma—id) That ſeparates, or limits.

Maiz, *s. m.* (my—aiz) Whey; curds and whey.

Maig, *s. m.*—*pl.* meigion (my—aig) A ſudden turn, or courſe; an event, or hap; a fall.

Hwezl mwyvwy, garw dramwy drumain;
I vaig ne bu zadwyrain!

More and more the rumour, ſad the reſort to the borne; for the *fall*, there was no recovery. *Seis. Bryvfwrç.*

——Draig vu Rufuz,
Uz anghuz, angerz vaig.

A dragon was Grufuz, the chief not concealed, of violent *courſe*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Mail, *s. f.*—*pl.* meiliau (my—ail) That is raiſed up, that riſes round, or that is hollow; a hollow veſſel of a cup form; a bowl, or baſon.

Y dyſtain, a'r gwalloviaid oll y gyd ag ev, yn y tair gwyl arbenig, a ovwyant y dryſawr, o zodi gwirawd yn ei leſtyr, o'r cyrn a'r meilau.

The ſteward of the houſehold, and all the ſervitors with him, in the three principal feſtivals, ſhall greet the porter, by putting liquor in his veſſel, out of the horns and the *bowls*. *Welſh Laws.*

Y vol euraid vail arian,
Mal mor wrth y meiliau mân,

The golden bellied ſilver *bowl*, like a ſea by the ſide of the tiny *bowls*. *W. Wynne.*

Main, *a.* (my—ain) Slender, fine, thin, or ſmall, with reſpect to roundneſs. *Edav vain*, fine thread; *llian main*, fine linen; *ſpren main*, a ſlender piece of timber; *dyn main*, a ſlim man; *diawd vain*, ſmall beer; *dwr yn rhedeg yn vain*, water running in a ſmall current; *ymguziaw yn vain*, to hide one's ſelf cloſely.

Gnawd buan o vain.

That is *ſlender* is commonly quick. *Adage.*

Mainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* meinciau (my—ainc) A bench, or ſeat.

Maint, *s. m.* (main) Magnitude, ſize, bigneſs, greatneſs; quantity; *Dau o'r un vaint*, two of the ſame ſize; *pa vaint ſyz yna?* how much is there? *y maint lleiav*, the leaſt quantity; *pa vaint a dal hyna?* how much is that worth?

Ni wyl ynvydrwyz ei vaint.

Folly doth not perceive her own *magnitude*. *Adage.*

Na zos a gwr wrth ei vaint.

Take not a man by his *ſize*. *Adage.*

Maip,

Maip, *s. pl. aggr.* (ma—ib) Turnips; otherwiſe called *Ervin*. *Maiſp bendiged*, the root of the briony.

Mais, *s. f.*—*pl.* meiſiau (my—ais) That does away want; a device, invention, or contrivance.

Mais llanw i'm os y lluniwyd;
A mais llawn mab Tomas Llwyd.

A *device*, which will fill to me if it be formed; and the full *device* of the ſon of Thomas Llwyd.
H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Maiſt, *s. m.* (mais) That is deſigned, or invented.

Maith, *a.* (my—aith) Ample, large; long, tedious. *Maith ym rhozai*, amply he would give me; *forz vaith*, a tedious road.

Maiw, *a.* (mai) Of the plain, champaign; ruſtic.

Mal, *s. m* (my—al) That is a ſeparate particle. *a.* Trivial, trifling, ſmall, light, or of no weight; light, vain; fond, or doating; having a ſemblance; like.

Mal, *conj.* (my—al) Like, ſimilar to; as; ſo. *adv.* Like, ſo; as if; in the manner of. *Mal ſe bai*, as if it were; *mal hyn*, in this manner, thus.

Nid mal aur da yz â y dyn.
Not *like* the precious gold does man go onward. *Adage.*

Da gwyr, mal pawb.
He knows well, *like* every body. *Adage.*

Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cyçwyn.
A woman's word ſets off *like* the wind. *Adage.*

Byglymu val gwenyn.
Becoming knotted together *like* bees. *Adage.*

Mal gwaith Emrys.
Like the work of Emrys (Stonehenge). *Adage.*

Mâl, *s. m.* (ma—al) That extends, that throws out, or produces; that is thrown out, extended, or produced; a contribution; what is reduced into ſmall particles, bruiſed, or ground; a grinding.

Un yn darwez
Gwin, a mal, a mez.

One that is generous of wine, and *bounty*, and mead.
Taliesin.

Ev a rozes ei drevad Clynog i Zuw a Beuno yn dragywyz heb na mal nac ardreth.

He gave his domain of Clynog to God and to Beuno for ever, without either *contribution* or tax. *Buç. Beuno.*

Nid oes na mal na threth a zylom ei thalu.

There is neither *contribution* nor tax which we ought to pay.
H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Mâl, *a.* (ma—al) Tending to extend, throw out, or produce; extended, produced; capable of extenſion; ſmooth, glib.

Y blaenav o bobl Wynez,
A dal im' aur mal a mez.

The foremoſt of the men of Gwynez, who beſtows on me *ductile* gold and mead. *D. Nanmor.*

Malâad, *s. m.* (mal) A making or becoming like.

Malaen, *s. m.* (mâl) An epithet for a ſnail.

Malaen a zyly ei daith.
The *ſnail* deſerves the end of its journey. *Adage.*

Malaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* maleithion (ma—llaith) Chilblains.

Malâu, *v. n.* (mal) To make ſimilar; to liken.

Malawg, *a.* (mal) Full of trifling, or vanity. *s. c.* One who trifles, or that is wanton.

Dangaws dy vys i valawg
Yntau a'i heirç yn gwbyl.
Shew thy finger to a *trifler* and he will ask it altogether.
Adage.

Maldawd, *s. m.* (mal) A trifling, or levity; dalliance, fondneſs, dotage.

Maldodi, *v. a.* (maldawd) To dally, or to fondle.

Maldodus, *a.* (maldawd) Apt to dally, or to fondle.

Maldodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maldodwyr (maldawd—gwr) A dallyer, a fondler, a dotard.

Maledig, *a.* (mâl) Bruiſed, broken, ground, or pulverized. *Yd maledig*, ground corn.

Malez, *s. m.* (mal) An over-fondneſs, or dotage.

O rhyvez yw'r folez a'r malez mewn merç!
Er hacred y mab, lle bo'n gadarn ei ferç,
A'i vod yn vlin elyn i'w thad ac i'w mam,
Hi ai dilyn hyd angau, bid cymhwys, bid cam.

How wonderful the folly and *dotage* of a woman! Be the man ever ſo ugly, where her love is ardent, and though he ſhould be an inveterate foe to her father and her mother, ſhe will follow him till death, be it right, be it wrong. *Pennill.*

Mâlez, *s. m.* (mâl) A ſtate of extenſion.

Maleithrawg, *a.* (maleithyr) Having blains.

Maleithyr, *s. m.* (malaith) A blain; a kibe.

Malen, *s. f.* (mal) One that is of metal, or iron; one who uſes or carries iron; one that is uſed to war, or violence; Bellona; Andraſta; alſo an epithet for a ſhield. *Gormes març malen*, the intruſion of the iron horſe, an epithet for a tribe of depredators in ancient Britain.

A gafgler ar varç malen dan ei dor yz â.
What is got upon the horſe of Bellona, will go under his belly: or——
What is got on the devil's back is ſpent under his belly.
Adage.

Aval mael ar vôl malen,
Ac yna pig yn y pen.

A golden apple on the convex of the *ſhield*, and then a ſpike on the top. *T. Aled, i vwclad.*

Malerth, *s. m.* (ma—llerth) Chilblains.

Maliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mâl) A breaking into ſmall pieces; a bruiſing, a grinding, a pulverizing.

Malpai, *adv.* (mal—pai) As if it were to be, as if it were; in ſuch a way.

Màlu, *v. a.* (mal) To imagine, to gueſs, to deviſe.

Malu, *v. a.* (mâl) To reduce ſmall, to grind.

Mal baez yn malu ewyn.
Like a boar *grinding* foam. *Adage.*

Y velin a val a'yn zwr.
The mill that *grinds* muſt have water. *Adage.*

Cyntav i'r velin biau malu.
The firſt to the mill has a right to *grind*. *Adage.*

Malur, *s. m.* (mâl) What is reduced fine, earth thrown up by a mole, or a mole-hill.

Maluria, *s. m.* (malur) That is ſmall, or fine; that is mouldered.

Pan vo melieryz ar ben maluria
Y byz eſgud aſgell gwipia.

When a lark is on the top of a *molehill*, the wing of the hawk is alert. *Adage.*

Maluriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (malur) A reducing to ſmall particles; a reducing to powder; a mouldering.

Maluriaw, *v. a.* (malur) To reduce to ſmall particles, to bruiſe, to break, or to pound; to become broken, or bruiſed ſmall; to moulder.

Maluriawl, *a.* (malur) Tending to break into ſmall pieces; mouldering.

Malûriedig, *a.* (maluriad) Broken, or bruiſed ſmall; being mouldered.

Malurion, *s. pl. aggr.* (malur) Broken particles. *Malurion ŷd*, broken, or bruiſed corn.

Malw, *a.* (mâl) That has power to extend.

Malwen, *s. f.* (malw) A ſnail. *Malwen zu*, a black ſnail; *malwen wen*, a white ſnail; *llyys malwen*, the track of a ſnail.

Malwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (malw) Snails. *Cregyn malwod*, ſnail ſhells.

Malwoden, *s. f. dim.* (malwod) One of the ſnails.

Malwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* malwyr (mâl—gwr) One who bruiſes ſmall, or grinds.

Mall, *s. f.* (my—all) A want of energy, want of compactneſs; a breaking out, a running out of form; ſoftneſs; debility, any thing ſoddened; a malady; an evil. *Y vall*, the evil principle; *plant y vall*, the devil's imps. *Y vall velen*, the yellow plague, which raged over a great part of the world in the ſixth and ſeventh centuries, as deſcribed by Procopius, book the fourth.

Gryçed yw vy ngruz——
Pa ryw vall a'i pair velly?

How wrinked is my cheek! what is the *evil* that cauſes it to be ſo? *B. Brwynllys.*

Mall, *a.* (my—all) Void of energy, or compactneſs; tending to break out, or to run out of form; ſoft, melting; ſoddened; inſipid; ſottiſh; abſurd; blaſted; evil. *Llygad mall*, a wanton eye.

O galon dynion y deillia mezyliau mall.

Out of the hearts of men proceed *evil* thoughts.
W. Saliſbury, Mark 7.

Mallaiz, *a.* (mall) Somewhat ſoft, lax, or looſe; rather inſipid; apt to be wanton.

Mallain, *a.* (mall) Abounding with ſoftneſs.

Mallaint, *s. m.* (mallain) Malaxation.

Mallawd, *s. m.* (mall) A malaxation.

Malldan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mall—tân) A ſoft or ſlow fire; an ignis fatuus.

Malldan dan uwd a mellten dan lymry.

A *ſlow fire* under porridge and lightning under ſlummery.
Adage.

Malldawd, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs, laxity of manners; wantonneſs; a ſoddened ſtate, inſipidity; a blaſt.

Mallder, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs, laxity, looſeneſs of manners, wantonneſs; a ſoddened ſtate; inſipidity; a blaſt; ſottiſhneſs.

Malldorç *s. f.*—*pl.* melldyrç (mall—torç) A kibe on the heel.

Malldra, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs, laxity, looſeneſs of behaviour; wantonneſs; a ſoddened ſtate; a blaſted ſtate; inſipidity.

Malldraul, *s. m.* (mall—traul) A bad digeſtion.

Malldreuliad, *s. m.* (malldraul) A badly digeſting.

Malldreuliaw, *v. a.* (malldraul) To digeſt badly.

Malledig, *a.* (mall) Malaxated; ſoftened; faded.

Malledigaeth, *s. m.* (malledig) Malaxation.

Malledigaw, *v. a.* (malledig) To malaxate.

Mallez, *s. m.* (mall) ſoftneſs; levity, wantonneſs; want of ſharpneſs; inſipidity; a blaſted ſtate.

Mallgaru, *v. a.* (mall—caru) To love wantonly.

Mallgno, *s. m.* (mall—cno) A gnawing pain.

Mallgnoad, *s. m.* (mallgno) A painfully gnawing.

Mallgnoï, *v. a.* (mallgno) To gnaw painfully.

Mallgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* mallgyrn (mall—corn) The inſide part of a horn.

Mallgorni, *v. n.* (mallgorn) To become an imperfect horn.

Mallgyrç, *a.* (mall—cyrç) The reſort of evil beings. *Y vallgyrç eirias*, the devil-reſorting fire.

Malliad, *s. m.* (mall) A diveſting of energy; a ſoftening; a becoming looſe, or wanton.

Malliannawl, *a.* (malliant) Tending to ſoftneſs, or laxity.

Malliannu, *v. a.* (malliant) To tend to ſoftneſs; to be diveſted of energy.

Malliannus, *a.* (malliant) Of a ſoftening tendency.

Malliant, *s. m.* (mall) A ſoft or lax quality, a degenerate ſtate.

Mallineb, *s. m.* (mall) A ſoft or lax ſtate.

Mallon, *s. m.* (mall) An evil principle.

Malloni, *v. n.* (mallon) To become evil.

Mallred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (mall—rhêd) An evil courſe.

Mallrwyz, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs; levity, wantonneſs; want of energy, a withered ſtate, inſipidity.

Mallt, *s. m.* (mall) An evil principle.

Mallt, *a.* (mall) Void of energy; evil. *Myn y mwci mallt!* By the evil ſooty one! *Paid a galw ar y mwci mallt val hyn*, do not call on the evil ſpirit in this manner. *Sil.* This *mwci mallt* is a term made uſe of to mince matters, inſtead of calling on the devil plainly.

Mallu, *v. a.* (mall) To diveſt of energy; to make ſoft, or flaccid; to ſodden; to make inſipid; to blaſt; to make evil; to become ſoft, or tender; to become ſodden; to become inſipid; to be blaſted; to become evil.

Mae anadyl y diogi yn mallu pob peth y cwympo arno.

The breath of idleneſs *blaſts* every thing it falls on. *Adage.*

Mae'n glaerwyn mwnwgl eryr;
Mae lliw gwen yn mallu gwyr.

Of a ſplendid white is the neck of the eagle; the complexion of the fair one *blaſts* the men. *S. Ceri.*

Mallus, *a.* (mall) Of a ſoft or lax quality, of a wanton diſpoſition.

Malluſaw, *v. a.* (mallus) To render of a lax quality; to become blaſted.

Malluſrwyz, *s. m.* (mallus) Flaccidity, blaſtedneſs.

Mallwaew, *s. m.* (mall—gwaew) A dull pain.

Mallweywyr, *s. m.* (mallwaew) A dull pain.

Mam, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ma—am) That contains, or bears; a mother, a dam. *Mam gu*, or *nain*, a grandmother; *mam wen*, a ſtepmother; *mam y drwg*, the mother of miſchief:—*Y vam eni*, the falling of the uterus; *gwaith y vam*, *y vam*, the mother fits; *y vam*, the matrix.

Nid gwezi ond mam.

She is no wife but who is a *mother*. *Adage.*

Ceiſied afgre ei vam â gollo.

Let him ſeek his *mother's* boſom that loſes. *Adage.*

Cynhen ſyz yn vam i vwy o gythreuliaid noc un arall o wreigez y diawl.

Contention is the *mother* of more devils than any other of Satan's wives. *Adage.*

Mamaeth, *s. f.* (mam) Motherhood, maternity.

Mamai, *s. f.* (mam) The birth wort.

Mamaiz, *a.* (mam) Like a mother, motherly.

Mamawg, *a.* (mam) Having a mother's quality.

Mamawl, *a.* (mam) Maternal, or motherly.

Mamdrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (mam—trev) A chief town.

Mamzinas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mam—dinas) A metropolis, or chief city.

Mamzinaſawl, *a.* (mamzinas) Metropolitical.

Mamez, *s. f.* (mam) Motherhood, maternity.

Mameglwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i. (mam—eglwys) A mother church; a cathedral.

Mameglwyſawl, *a.* (mameglwys) Belonging to a mother church.

Mameiziad, *s. m.* (mamaiz) A becoming motherly; a rendering motherly.

Mameiziaw, *v. n.* (mamaiz) To become motherly; to render motherly.

Mameizrwyz, *s. m.* (mamaiz) Motherlineſs.

Mamen, *s. f. dim.* (mam) A little mother.

Mames, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (mam) A mother or dam with her firſt young.

Mamlaz, *s. m.* (mam—llaz) Matricide.

Mamlaziad, *s. m.* (mamlaz) A committing matricide.

Mamleiziad, *s. m.—pl.* mamleiziaid (mamlaz) A matricide.

Mamleiziadawl, *a.* (mamleiziad) Matricideal.

Mammaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mam—maeth) A foſtering or nurſing mother; a nurſe.

Rhuthyr mammaeth.
The attack of a *mother*. *Adage.*

Avieithus pob mammaeth.
Every *nurſe* is affectionate. *Adage.*

O açaws y vammaeth y cuſenir y mab
For the ſake of the *nurſe* the child is kiſſed. *Adage*

Mammeuthaiz, *a.* (mammaeth) Of a foſtering tendency.

Mammeuthiad, *s. m.* (mammaeth) The acting as a nurſe, a nurſing.

Mammeuthu, *v. a.* (mammaeth) To nurſe.

Moethus yw mammeuthu ferç.
It is tender *to cheriſh* love. *B. Aerdrem.*

Mammeuthus, *a.* (mammaeth) Of a motherly diſpoſition.

Mamog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mam) That is with young; that is a mother, or dam; an ewe with young; the womb, or matrix; the hyſterical paſſion, otherwiſe called *y vam*, and *clwyv y vam*; alſo the collapſion of the womb.

Mamogaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mamawg) Maternity.

Mamogaethu, *v. a.* (mamogaeth) To claim maternal affinity.

Mamogi, *v. a.* (mamawg) To render as a mother; to become as a mother.

Mamogiad, *s. f.—pl.* mamogiaid (mamog) That is with young; an ewe with young, alſo called *davad gyvebyr*.

Mamolrwyz, *s. m.* (mamawl) Motherlineſs.

Mamwç, *s. m.* (mam) A mother's fondneſs.

Mamwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mam—gwyz) A mother gooſe, or a brood gooſe.

Mamwraig, *s. f.—pl.* mamwreigez (mam—gwraig) A woman that is a mother.

Mamwys, *s. f.* (mam—gwys) Maternity; a matrix; a relationſhip by the mother's ſide.

Holi tir o vamwys:—Nid oes un wraig yntau a ymrozo ei hun i alltud a zylyo ei meibion vamwys.

Claiming of land by *maternal affinity*:—There is no woman then who ſhall give herſelf to a foreigner, whoſe children have a right of *maternal affinity*. *Welſh Laws.*

Mamwythen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mam—gwythen) The crural vein, or ſaphœna.

Mamwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (mam—gwythi) The main or leading channels; the main arteries.

Mamyçiad, *s. m.* (mamwç) A fondling as a mother.

Mamyçu, *v. a.* (mamwç) To fondle as a mother.

Man, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (my—an) A ſpace, a place, a ſpot, or mark; a where; a ſtate; what holds, or contains; a hand. *Y van a'r van*, ſuch and ſuch a place; *y van dywyllav*, the darkeſt period, or when the twilight is paſt; *yn y man*, preſently, or by and by:—*Man geni*, or *man cynenid*, a mark from the birth, as a mole and the like.

Mân, *a.* (ma—an) Small, little, petty, fine. *Ceryg mân*, ſmall ſtones; *yd mân*, ſmall corn; *tywod mân*, fine ſand; *edavez mân*, fine yarn.

Nid wyv henaiz, nag eizil,
Na gwr man, val y gwyr mil.

I am not elderly, nor ſlender, nor a *ſmall* perſon, as it is known to a thouſand. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Manâad, *s. m.* (mân) A making ſmall, or fine; a becoming ſmall, or fine.

Mànad, *s. f.* (man) A maſs, or lump.

Manad o ymenyn cyvled a'r zyſgyl letav yn y drev:—Sev yw manad ymenyn naw dyrnvez led, a dyrnvez dewez a'r vawd yn ei ſevyll.

A *maſs* of butter as broad as the wideſt diſh in the townſhip:—A *maſs* of butter is ſo much, nine hands in breadth, and a hand in thickneſs, having the thumb erect. *Welſh Laws.*

Manaid, *s. f.—pl.* maneidiau (man) The contents of a mould, a print, as of butter and the like. *Manaid o ymenyn*, a print of butter; otherwiſe called *ſeigen*, and *rhiſgen*.

Manarvau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—arvau) Small arms.

Manâu, *v. a.* (mân) To render ſmall, little, or fine; to become ſmall, or fine.

Manaw, *s. f.* (man) That extends out; that forms a ſpace, ſpot, or mark; the Welſh name of the iſle of Man.

Manawd, *s. m.* (man) The act of placing, a making a ſpace, a location, a ſpotting.

Manawg, *a.* (man) Having a place, or ſpace; having a ſpot, or mark; ſpotted, marked. There are a variety of tales about the *yçain banawg*, or large horned oxen, all over whales, which probably were the mooſe deer; and they were alſo called *yçain manawg*, *yçain mànoz*, and *yçain manwez*, or the ſpotted oxen.

Mànawl, *a.* (man) Local; relating to ſpace; tending to produce a ſpot, or mark.

Manawl, *a.* (mân) Fine, nice, delicate; accurate. *Y zyn vanawl*, the delicate fair one.

Cynnyg aur——
A main, a thlyſau manawl.

Offering gold, and ſtones, and *curious* jewels. *Syp. Cyveiliawg.*

Manawyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (manaw) The ſtaff of a banner, or ſtandard.

Rhag byzin Ododin ——
Hyder gymhell ar vreithell vanawyd.

Before the hoſt of Gododin there was a confident impelling forward of the *ſhaft* of the variegated *ſtandard*. *Aneurin.*

Manbaill, *s. m.* (mân—paill) Fine flour. *a.* Of fine flour. *Bara gwyn manbaill*, white bread of fine flour.

Manbethau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—pethau) Small things; trifling things, ſmall matters.

Manblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—plu) Down-feathers.

Manbluaiz, *a.* (manblu) Like down-feathers.

Manbluawg, *a.* (manblu) Having down-feathers

Manbyſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—pyſg) Small fiſh.

Manbyſgod, *s. pl. aggr.* (manbyſg) Small fiſhes.

Mando, *s. m.* (mân—tô) A roof of fine ſlates, or tiles.

Mandöez, *s. m.* (mando) A covering or roof of fine texture. *Clyd vandöez*, a warm fine-worked roof.

Mandöi, *v. a.* (mando) To roof with fine work.

Mandon, *s. f.* (man—ton) The dandruff; alſo the plant woodroof; otherwiſe called *Llyſiau yr eryr*.

Mandonawg, *a.* (mandon) Having a dandruff.

Mandwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (man—twyn) The ſcrophula.

Mandwynawg, *a.* (mandwyn) Strumous.

Mandwynawl, *a.* (mandwyn) Strumatic.

Manzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—dail) Small leaves.

Manzarlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mân—darlun) A miniature delineation.

Manzarluniad, *s. m.* (manzarlun) A delineating in miniature.

Manzarluniaw, *v. a.* (manzarlun) To draw in miniature.

Manzarnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—darnau) Small pieces.

Manzarnu, *v. a.* (mân—darnu) To break into ſmall pieces.

Manzeiliaw, *v. n.* (manzail) To ſhoot out the firſt leaves.

Manzeiliawg, *a.* (manzail) Having the ſmall or firſt leaves.

Manzellt, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—dellt) Fine ſplit wood or rods, ſuch as are uſed in baſket work.

Manzos, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—dôs) Small drops.

Manzoſawg, *a.* (manzos) Having ſmall drops.

Manzoſi, *v. n.* (manzos) To fall in ſmall drops.

Manzrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—drain) Small thorns.

Manzreiniaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (manzrain) Very ſmall thorns.

Manzreiniawg, *a.* (manzrain) Having ſmall thorns; having little prickles.

Manzrylliau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—drylliau) Small fragments, ſmall pieces.

Manzrylliaw, *v. a.* (mân—drylliaw) To break into ſmall fragments.

Manzrylliawg, *a.* (mân—drylliawg) Having ſmall fragments.

Manzyluniad, *s. m.* (mân—dyluniad) A drawing in miniature.

Manzyluniaw, *v. a.* (mân—dyluniaw) To draw in miniature.

Maned, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (man) A hand baſket, a maund.

Mànedig, *a.* (màn) Spotted, marked; flecked.

Maneg, *s. f.*—*pl.* menyg (man) A glove.

Manciliad, *s. m.* (mân—eiliad) A platting or conſtructing a fine work.

Maneiliaw, *v. a.* (mân—eiliaw) To plat or build up a nice piece of work.

Maneiliawg, *a.* (man—eiliawg) Of nice ſtructure.

Maneiriau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—geiriau) Little words.

Manvrith, *a.* (mân—brîth) Of a ſmall, nice, or fine variegation, finely ſtriped.

Eppiliant vanvrithion.

They ſhall bring forth *finely ſtriped ones.* *Geneſis* 31. 8.

Manvrithad, *s. m.* (manvrith) A finely variegating.

Manvrithaw, *v. a.* (manvrith) To variegate finely.

Manvrithawg, *a.* (manvrith) Being finely variegated.

Manvrithez, *s. m.* (manvrith) The ſtate of being finely variegated; ſmall check pattern.

Manvriw, *a.* (mân—briw) Finely crumbled.

Manvriwaw, *v. a.* (manvriw) To crumble ſmall.

Manvriwiad, *s. m.* (manvriw) A braying ſmall, a crumbling ſmall.

Mangaled, *a.* (man—caled) Of a hard graſp, or cloſe-fiſted.

Meiri mangaled am ben ceiniawg.

Husbandmen that are *cloſe-fiſted* after the penny. *Myrzin.*

Mangan, *s. m.* (mân—càn) Fine flour.

Mangannu, *v. a.* (mangant) To bolt fine flour.

Mangant, *s. m.* (mangan) Fine bolted flour.

A meingorf o liw mangant.

A ſlender form of the hue of *fine flour.* *D. Llwyd.*

Mangaw, *s. m.* (mân—caw) A fine whipping round, or binding; nice work.

Mangawiad, *s. m.* (mangaw) A whipping or binding with fine work.

Mangawiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mangaw) Small ſhreds; trifles, or toys.

Mangawiaw, *v. a.* (mangaw) To whip round, or bind, with fine work.

Mangeinion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—ceinion) Delicate or fine jewels.

Mangerzed, *v. a.* (mân—cerzed) To walk with ſhort ſteps.

Mangibau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—cibau) Fine cups, or veſſels.

Mangoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—coed) Bruſhwood, underwood; ſhrubs.

Mangor, *s. m.* (mân—côr) A fine ſkin, a membrane.

Mangre, *s. f.* (man—cre) An intricate place; a receſs.

Azwyn març myngvras mangre.

Beautiful is the horſe with a thick mane in a *tangle.* *Talieſin.*

Y teir-bro dano a dyv;
Tair mangre y tarw mein-gryv.

The three countries under him increaſe; the three *ſtrong holds* of the bull ſlender and vigorous. *Gutto y Glyn.*

Mangylçau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—cylç) Small hoops.

Mangylçawg, *a.* (mân—cylçawg) Having ſmall hoops.

Mangylçu, *v. a.* (mân—cylçu) To bind with ſmall hoops.

Manhedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—hedion) Small flying motes, or flue.

Màniad, *s. m.* (man) A placing; ſpotting; a blotting.

Màniadawl, *a.* (màniad) Poſitional.

Manion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân) The ſmaller particles of any thing; the ſmall or empty grains among corn.

Manladrôn, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—lladron) Petty thieves.

Manlo, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—glo) Small coal.

Manllwdyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* manllydnod (mân—llwdyn) A ſmall animal, a ſmall beaſt.

Manllwyn, *s. m.* (man—llwyn) Mutton. *Cig manllwyn*, mutton fleſh, *gwêr manllwyn*, mutton ſuet.

Mannoz, *s. f.* (mant) An aching of the jaw.

Mannwſt, *s. f.* (mant—gwſt) A ſoreneſs of the jaw; the tooth ache.

Mannwyvau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—nwyvau) Small wares.

Manod, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—ôd) Small or fine ſnow. *Lliw manod*, the hue of the driven ſnow, an epithet for a fair woman.

Manodi, *v. n.* (manod) To ſnow ſmall ſnow.

Mànogedig, *a.* (manawg) Beſpeckled; beſpotted.

Mànogen, *s. f. dim.* (manawg) A ſpeckled one.

Mànogi, *v. a.* (manawg) To beſpeckle.

Mànogiad, *s. m.* (manawg) A beſpeckling.

Manol, *a.* (mân) Delicate, nice; accurate.

Manol pob rhan, harz y cyvan.

Every part *accurate* makes the whole handſome. *Adage.*

Manoli, *v. a.* (manol) To make nice, or accurate.

Gwna reol a'i manoli,
A gwarz y tair, gwrz wyd ti.

Make a rule, *rendering it accurate*, and forbid the three, for thou art powerful. *T. Llen.*

Manoliad, *s. m.* (manol) A rendering delicate, nice, or curious; a making accurate.

Manoloſg, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—goloſg) Small coal.

Manon, *s. f.* (man) A paragon of beauty.

Myned er gweled gwened gwaneg
Manon wawr Arvon govion goveg.

Going for the ſake of beholding how fair the courſe of a *goddeſs*, the luminary of Arvon, recalling thoughts of love. *Caſnodyn.*

Manred,

Manred, *a.* (mân—rhêd) Of ſmall ſtep, or pace.

Manred gymined, a vezyliais
Myned i Venai cyn ni'm bai vais!
Caravi a'm heneirç o dir Cemais,
Gwerling Dogveiling, cadelling trais.

Short-paced traveller, did I think of going to Menai ere it was ſhallow for me! I love ſuch as greet me of the land of Cemais, the chieftain of the race of Dogvael, the antagoniſt of oppreſſion. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Manrinion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—rhîn) Trifling charms.

Manro, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—gro) Small pebbles.

Mor wael myned hael hwyl gyfro galar
Yn rhwym gwely manro!

How miſerable that the generous one who cauſes the agitation of woe, ſhould be gone into the bands of the bed of *gravel!* *Blezyn Varz.*

Manſon, *s. m.* (mân—ſôn) A ſmall talk; a low murmuring, muttering, or grumbling.

Manſon, *v. a.* (mân—ſôn) To mutter, to grumble.

Manſoniwr, *s. m.—pl.* manſonwyr (manſon—gŵr) A mutterer, a grumbler.

Manſwyzau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—ſwyz) Petty offices.

Mant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (man) That cloſes together, or ſhuts cloſe; the jaw; the jawbone, or mandible; the mouth.

Mantaç, *s. m.* (mant) An expoſed jaw, the appearance of the jaw from old age; a toothleſs jaw.

Mantaçaiz, *a.* (mantaç) Tending to cloſe the jaws, as is done from the loſs of teeth.

Mantaçawg, *a.* (mantaç) Having a toothleſs jaw.

Mantaçez, *s. m.* (mantaç) The hollowneſs of the jaws; toothleſſneſs.

Mantaçiad, *s. m.* (mantaç) A cloſing the mouth, as if done by a toothleſs perſon.

Mantaçlyd, *a.* (mantaç) Apt to cloſe the jaws, as a toothleſs perſon does.

Mantaçu, *v. a.* (mantaç) To ſhew the jaws; to mumble; to become toothleſs.

Mantaçwr, *s. m.—pl.* mantaçwyr (mantaç—gŵr) One who has a toothleſs jaw; a mumbler.

Mantai, *s. c.—pl.* manteion (mant) A mumbler.

Mantaiz, *a.* (mant) Like the cloſing of the jaw.

Mantais, *s. f.—pl.* manteiſion) (man—tais) An advantage.

Mantawl, *s. f.—pl.* mantolion (man—tawl) An even weight, poiſe, or balance; the beam of a balance; a balance. *Arwyz y vantawl,* the ſign of the balance.

Manteiſiad, *s. m.* (mantais) A taking advantage.

Manteiſiaw, *v. a.* (mantais) To take advantage.

Manteiſiawg, *a.* (mantais) Having advantage.

Manteiſiawl, *a.* (mantais) Advantageous.

Para anſozau manteiſiawl; para vozion, a çynnezvau a ſyz gan gyrf criſtianogion da, yn yr adgyvodiad?

What *advantageous* qualities; what modes and principles do the bodies of good chriſtians poſſeſs, at the reſurrection? *T. Williams, T. a Kempis.*

Manteiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* manteiſwyr (mantais—gŵr) One who ſeeks advantage.

Mantell, *s. f —pl.* mentyll (mant) A mantle, or cloke. *Mantell werzonig, mantell gedenawg,* an Iriſh mantle, a ſhaggy cloke.

Goreu un tuzed mantell.

The beſt covering of any is a *mantle.* *Adage.*

Y penhebogyz a zyly y vantell y marçoco y brenin ynzi, yn y tair gwyl arbenig.

The chief falconer claims the *mantle,* in which the king rides, on the three principal feſtivals. *Weiſh Laws.*

Mantellawg, *a.* (mantell) Having a mantle.

Mantelliad, *s. m.* (mantell) A mantling over.

Mantellu, *v. a.* (mantell) To mantle.

Mantellwr, *s. m.—pl.* mantellwyr (mantell—gŵr) One who mantles, or clokes.

Mantoledig, *a.* (mantawl) Being balanced.

Mantoli, *v. a.* (mantawl) To balance.

Mantoliad, *s. m.* (mantawl) A balancing.

Mantolwr, *s. m.—pl.* mantolwyr (mantawl—gŵr) A balancer.

Mànu, *v. a.* (man) To make a ſpace, or place; to make a ſpot, or mark, to dot, or to point, to make an impreſſion, to impreſs, to imprint a mark; to be of effect. *Bendith Duw a vàno it!* may the bleſſing of God be of effect to thee!

Byçan vuz ei vedyz a vain.

Small the benefit, which his baptiſm *will impreſs.* *Seis. Bryvfwrç.*

Yn ail gerz 'ym rhwyv yn rhwyz yd vain.

In the next ſong to my chief eaſily it *will make an impreſſion.* *Cynzelw.*

——Gwaedled y llavyn,
A gwaedliw ar giwed;
A gwaedlen am ven a vaned,
A gwaedlan a gran yn greuled.

Reeking the blade, and a hue of blood on the throng; and a bloody veil over the ſpot *that was marked,* and a plain of blood and the gory brow. *H. ab Owain.*

Mânu, *v. a.* (mân) To make ſmall; to pound; to become ſmall, to crumble.

Manus, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—us) The thin or out coat of corn; chaff.

Manw, *a.* (mân) Of a fine or ſubtile quality.

Manwaiz, *a.* (manw) Of a ſubtile quality.

Manweiziaç yw natur angelino dyn.

More ſubtile is the nature of an angel than of man.

Manwez, *s. m.* (mân—gwêz) A fine or ſubtile texture.

Manwezaiz, *a.* (manwez) Of a fine texture.

Y cythraul——o natur angel, ev a wybyz lawer; ni wybyz ev hagen bob peth; ac megys i mae manwezeiziaç natur angel noc un dyn, velly i mae cyvarwyzaç noc ev.

The devil, having the nature of an angel, knows a great deal; he doth not, however, know every thing; and as the angelic nature is *more ſubtile* than that of man, ſo is he more informed than man. *Elucidarius.*

Manweziad, *s. m.* (manwez) A rendering of a ſubtile texture; a becoming of a ſubtile texture.

Manwezu, *v. a.* (manwez) To render of a ſubtile texture; to become of a ſubtile texture.

Manwerthiad, *s. m.* (mân—gwerthiad) A retailing.

Manwerthu, *v. a.* (mân—gwerthu) To ſell by retail.

Manwerthwr, *s. m.—pl.* manwerthwyr (mân—gwerthwr) A retailer.

Manwg, *s. m.* (man) Spottedneſs; that is pimpled.

Manwgyl, *s. m.* (manwg) That is in ſmall ſpots.

Manwl, *a.* (mân) Accurate, exact, curious, exquiſite, nice; careful, diligent.

Siwan ni byz ry vanwl.

Siwan will not be over *nice.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Manwlaw, *s. m.* (mân—gwlaw) Small rain.

Manwlawiaw, *v. n.* (manwlaw) To rain ſmall.

Mànwr, *s. m.—pl.* mànwyr (màn—gŵr) One who makes a mark, or impreſſion.

Manwy, *a.* (mân) Fine, rare, or ſubtile.

Manwyaiz, *a.* (manwy) Of a fine, thin, or ſubtile texture.

Manwyaw, *v. a.* (manwy) To refine, to ſubtilize.

Manwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwŷz) Bruſhwood; ſhrubs.

Manwyzawg, *a.* (manwyz) Abounding with bruſhwood, or ſhrubs.

Manwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (manwyz) A ſhrub.

Manwyez, *s. m.* (manwy) Exility, fineneſs.

Manwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (man—gwyn) A glandulous ſwelling, the kings-evil.

Manwynau, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strumæ.
Manwynawg, *a.* (manwyn) Strumous.
Manwynion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strumæ.
Manwythau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manwythenau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwythen) Small veins.
Manwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manyd, *s. m. aggr.* (mân—ŷd) The ſmaller grain amongſt corn, ſmall corn.
Manyglawg, *a.* (manwgyl) Abounding with ſmall parts, or ſpots. *s. f.* The bitter ſweet, or the woody nightſhade.
Manyglion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwgyl) The ſmall particles, or parts, amongſt corn, or other things; the ſmall or empty grains of corn; alſo called *hedion*, *gwelilion*, and *manion*.
Manylai, *s. c.—pl.* manyleion (manwl) Exact one.
Manylaiz, *a.* (manwl) Somewhat exact, or nice.
Manylez, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactneſs, nicety.
Manyliad, *s. m.* (manwl) A rendering accurate, correct, or nice; a becoming exact, or careful.
Manyliannawl, *a.* (manyliant) Punctilious.
Manyliannu, *v. a.* (manyliant) To render exact; to be exact, or punctilious.
Manyliannus, *a.* (manyliant) Punctilious.
Manyliant, *s. m.* (manwl) Refinement.
Manylrwyz, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactneſs, nicety.
Manylu, *v. a.* (manwl) To render accurate, correct, or nice; to be accurate, nice, or careful.

Manylu am a wnelwyv.
To be careful about what I do. *Edm. Prys.*

Manylus, *a.* (manwl) Of a curious or nice nature.
Manylwaith, *s. m.* (manwl—gwaith) Curious or nice work; a nice operation.
Manylwç, *s. m.* (manwl) Accuracy, nicety.
Manylweithiaw, *v. a.* (manylwaith) To make curious or nice work.
Manyſgrubyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (mân—yſgrubyl) The ſmaller kind of animals.

Y dyſtain a'r cog biau grwyn y manyſgrubyl: Sev yw y rhai hyny y devaid, a'r wyn, a'r mŷnau, a'r iyrç a'r elanez, a ſob manllwdyn y del ei groen i'r gegin amdano.

The houſe ſteward and the cook own the skins of the *ſmall beaſts:* that is to ſay thoſe are the ſheep, and the lambs, and the kids, and the roes, and the deers, and every ſmall animal whoſe skin ſhall come into the kitchen upon it. *Welſh Laws.*

Mäon, *s. pl. aggr.* (ma) Thoſe who fill a ſpace, or compoſe a ſtate; the people, the multitude, or inhabitance; ſubjects of the realm.

Avallen beren bren——
Ymſathyr yn ei bon, maon yn ei çylç.
The apple-tree of fragrant growth, there is the mark of treading at its ſtem, the *multitude* ſurround it. *Myrzin.*

Rhwyvant maon mezlyn.
The *multitude* will paſs about the mead liquor. *Llevoed.*

Deliis Grufuz mawr, a maon Prydain,
Nid prydverth i'w alon,
Lle teg, teyrnwaith uz Mon,
Llys er lles i vezygon.
Gruſuz the great did hold, with the *people* of Britain, not pleaſant to his foes, a fair place, the princely work of the chief of Mon, a court for the benefit of thoſe who cure themſelves with mead. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Hywel.*

Clyr y claer wyndirez,
Nid Saeſon y maon a'i mez.
The miniſtreſſy of the clear happy regions, the Saxons are not the *people* who poſſeſs it. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Balç ei venwyd, beilç ei vaon.
Elate his joy, and elate his *people.* *Gwalçmai.*
Digarz harz ei varz a'i vaon.
Without reſtraint and ſplendid his bard and his *people.* *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Ev yw'r nav mwyav, a vag maon byd;
Bid awdur y Brython!
He is the greateſt prince, which the *inhabitants* of the world ſupport; may he be the maker of the Britons! *D. y Coed, i Hop. ab Thomas.*

Mapwl, *s. m.* (ma—pwl) A knob on the middle of any thing; a mop.
Mar, *s. m.* (my—ar) That is laid flat, down, or recumbent. *a.* Flat, or laid down.
Maran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mar) A flat, or bed depoſited by water, a holme; a ſtrand; alſo a ſpawner; a ſpawning ſalmon.

Llyvn mor, llawen maranez.
Smooth the ſea, ſportive the *ſpawners.* *Aneurin.*

Mi a wnav——
It well no thriçan maran.
I will do for thee better than three hundred *ſpawners.* *Taliesin.*

Maranawg, *a.* (maran) Abounding with holmes.
Maranez, *s. m.* (maran) A holme, or flat piece of ground formed by water.

Maranez, gwedy mordwy,
A zylyned cad cylçwy.
The *ſtrand*, after ſailing, was followed to ſurround the fight. *Llywarç Hen.*

Am dano gwylez,
A lliaws maranez:
Eurdeyrn Goglez,
Arbenig teyrnez.
Around him a modeſt demeanour, and the multitude of the *plain:* the ſplendid prince of the North, the choiceſt of princes. *Taliesin, i Urien.*

Rhys, ail Walçmai, zivai, zivevl vonez
Peredur, llavn-zur, mur maranez.
Rhys, like Gwalçmai, faultleſs, of unſpotted lineage of Peredur, with ſteely blade, the bulwark of the *plain.* *Einion Len.*

Carav ei bröez——
A'i difaith mawr-vaith, a'i maranez.
I love its cultivated vales, and its far-extending wilds, and its *ſtrand.* *Hywel ab Owain.*

Maranezawg, *a.* (maranez) Having holmes.
Maraneziad, *s. m.* (maranez) A forming a holme.
Maranezu, *v. a.* (maranez) To form a holme; to become a holme.
Maraniad, *s. m.* (maran) A forming a holme.
Maranu, *v. a.* (maran) To form holmes, or flats.
Marc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mar) An impreſſion upon any thing; a mark.
Marciad, *s. m.* (marc) A marking; an obſerving.
Marciaw, *v. a.* (marc) To mark; to obſerve.
Marciwr, *s. m.—pl.* marcwyr (marc—gŵr) A marker; an obſerver.
Març, *s. m.—pl.* meirç (my—arç) A horſe, a ſteed; a ſtallion. *Març cad, cadvarç*, and *març mai*, a war-horſe; *març malen*, the ſteed of Bellona; *març tom*, a drudge horſe; *març tynu*, a draught horſe; *març cynnud*, a horſe for carrying fuel; *març cynvas*, a ſtalking horſe.

Nid rhywiawg ond març.
Nought tractable but a *horſe.* *Adage.*

Goreu març un a'm dyco.
The beſt *horſe* is the one that will carry me. *Adage.*

Març ab Meirçion, pa beth bynag a gyfyrzai a droe yn aur; a çluſtiau març oez izo.
Març the ſon of Meirçion, whatſoever he touched he would turn to gold; and he had the ears of a *horſe.* *Hen-çwedlau.*

Març, *a.* (my—arç) Towering, rearing; of high or luxuriant growth. *Març wreinnyn*, a ringworm; *març viaren*, a white brier; *març redyn*, the oak-fern; *març zyrnawd*, a great thump.
Marçai, *s. c.—pl.* marçeion (març) A rider.
Marçaiz, *a.* (març) Like a horſe, horſe-like.
Marçalan, *s. m.* (març—alan) Elecampane.
Marçaſyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (març—aſyn) A male aſs, a jackaſs.
Marçâu, *v. a.* (març) To ride a horſe.

Marçawg, *a.* (març) Having a horſe, horſed. *s. m.—pl.* marçogion. That has a horſe; a cavalier, a horſe man; a knight; alſo a jug, in *Dyved.*

Cais varçawg da dan draed ei varç.

Seek for a good *rider* under the feet of his horſe. *Adage.*

Marçawglu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (marçawg—llu) A body or legion of horſe; cavalry.

Açel a gyweiriws ei varçawglu, ac ai hanvones yn barawd i Agamemnon.

Achilles put in order his *cavalry*, and ſent it in readineſs to Agamemnon. *H. Dared.*

Marçawgwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (marçawg—gwiſg) A riding-habit, a riding-dreſs.

Gwared ei marçawgwiſg i amdanei a orug.

Pull off her *riding-habit* from her was what ſhe did. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Marçawl, *a.* (març) Belonging to a horſe.

Marçawr, *s. m.—pl.* marçorion (març) A horſeman.

Marçbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (març—pren) A ſupporting timber, or main beam. *Marçbren mewn odyn vaes yn cynnal y cledyr craſu*, a main timber in a field kiln ſupporting the drying frame.

Marçdaran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (març—taran) A loud thunder.

Ant——
I blith y gethern,
I waelawd ufern,
Lle mae mignwern
Wedi mignaw,
A fob marçdaran yn ymdaraw.

They will go amongſt the fiends, to the bottom of hell, where there is a quaggy bog covered over, and every *harſh thunder* reechoing. *Gr. Ynad Coç.*

Marçdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (març—ty) A ſtable.

Marçzyrnawd, *s. m.* (març—dyrnawd) A great blow, or ſtroke.

Marçvaen, *s. m.—pl.* marçveini (març—maen) A horſeblock.

Azwyn ewynawg am varçvain.

It is pleaſant to ſee *horſeblocks* ſprayed over with foam. *Talieſin.*

Marçviaren, *s. f.* (març—miaren) A white brier.

Marçvieri, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—mieri) White briers.

Marçvorgrugyn, *s. m.* (març—morgrugyn) A large kind of ant; otherwiſe called *morgrugy aſgellawg*, or winged ant.

Marçvorion, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—morion) The large winged ants.

Marçgen, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (març—cen) A horſe's ſkin; alſo a thong of a horſe's ſkin.

Marçgod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (març—cod) A ſaddlebag.

Marçgorn, *s. m.—pl.* marçgyrn (març—corn) The outer part or ſhell of a horn.

Marçiad, *s. m.* (març) A lifting; a horſing.

Marçlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (març—llan) A ſtable.

Marçleidyr, *s. m.—pl.* marçleidron (març—lleidyr) An arrant thief.

Marçleidyr a grog y corleidyr.

The great thief will hang the petty thief. *Adage.*

Marçlu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (març—llu) Cavalry.

Marçnad, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (marçyn) A lifting up, or expoſing; a market.

Can ebrwyzed yn y varçnad
Groen yr oen a çroen y zavad.

As frequent in the *market* the ſkin of the lamb as the ſkin of the ſheep. *Adage.*

Marçnadawl, *a.* (marçnad) Relating to a market.

Marçnadiad, *s. m.* (marçnad) A marketting.

Marçnadu, *v. a.* (marçnad) To market.

Marçnadwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçnadwyr (marçnad—gŵr) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadwraig, *s. f.—pl.* marçnadwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçnadwriaeth, *s. m.* (marçnadwr) The buſineſs of a marketman.

Marçnadyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (marçnad) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (marçnadyz) A marketwoman.

Marçnata, *v. a.* (marçnad) To market; to bargain.

Marçnatâad, *s. m.* (marçnata) A marketting.

Marçnatâawl, *a.* (marçnata) Relating to marketting.

Marçnatâwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçnatâwyr (marçnata—gŵr) A marketman.

Marçnatiad, *s. m.* (marçnad) A marketting.

Marçnatty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (marçnad—ty) A market houſe.

Marçnatwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçnatwyr (marçnad—gŵr) A marketman; a chapman.

Marçnatwraig, *s. f.—pl.* marçnatwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçocâad, *s. m.* (marçawg) A riding on horſeback.

Marçocâawl, *a.* (marçawg) Relating to horſemanſhip.

Marçocâu, *v. a.* (marçawg) To ride on horſeback, to ride. This is moſtly uſed in the SILURIAN and *Marçogaeth* in the NORTHWALIAN dialect.

Marçocâwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçocâwyr (marçawg—gŵr) A horſeman, a rider.

Marçogaeth, *s. m.* (marçawg) Horſemanſhip, riding; chivalry, knighthood.

Gwalçmai a rozed—i zyſgu moes, a marçogaeth, a llaz a çlezyv.

Gwalçmai was placed to learn manners, and *horſemanſhip*, and the uſe of the ſword. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Marçogaeth, *v. a.* (marçawg) To practiſe horſemanſhip, or riding; to ride.

Marçogaethiad, *s. m.* (marçogaeth) The practiſing of horſemanſhip.

Marçogaethu, *v. a.* (marçogaeth) To practiſe horſemanſhip.

Marçogaid, *s. m.—pl.* marçogeidiau (marçawg) A jug-full.

Marçogawl, *a.* (marçawg) Equeſtrian.

Marçoges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (marçawg) A horſewoman, a riding-woman; a female chevalier.

Dyma varçoges vawr, yn taro wrth y brenin yn ngwrthol ar ei hynt—Ho! modryb a'r clos, ebai rhyw ziawl croç, noſda iwç!

Here comes a bouncing lady, falling againſt the king's back in her courſe.——Ha! Madam, with the breeches, cried ſome hoarſe fiend, good night to you! *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Marçogiaeth, *s. m.* (marçawg) Chivalry; knighthood.

Marçogwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçogwyr (marçawg—gŵr) A rider, a horſeman.

Marçogwraig, *s. f.—pl.* marçogwreigez (marçawg—gwraig) A horſe-woman.

Marçon, *s. f.—pl.* marçyn (març—on) The male aſh.

Marçonen, *s. f.* (marçon) A male aſh.

Marçrawd, *s. f.—pl.* marçrodion (març—rhawd) A troop or army of horſe; cavalry.

Marçredyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—rhedyn) The oak fern, or polypody; alſo called *rhedyn y derw.*

Marçredynen, *s. f.* (marçredyn) A polypody.

Marçridyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (març—rhidyll) A ſifter, or ſkreen.

Marçwas, *s. m.—pl.* marçweiſion (març—gwas) A horſeman.

Marçwiail, *s. pl. nggr.* (març—gwiail) Suckers, or ſaplings.

Marçwiail bedw briglas
A dyn vy nhroed o wanas:
Nac azev rîn i was.

The *ſaplings* of the green-topt birch will get my foot out of the ſhackle: diſcloſe no ſecret to a youth. *Llywarç Hen.*

Marçwialen, *s. f.* (marçwiail) A ſapling.

Marçwr, *s. m.—pl.* marçwyr (març—gŵr) A horſeman; a jockey, a groom; a horſe-breaker.

Gwell marçwr gwerthu nog un prynu.

A felling *jockey* is ſuperior to a buying one. *Adage.*

Marçwraig, *s. f.—pl.* marçwreigez (març—gwraig) A horſewoman.

Marçwraint, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—gwraint) Tetters.

Marçwreinnyn, *s. m.* (marçwraint) A ringworm.

Marçwriad, *s. m.* (marçwr) The acting as a jockey.

Marçwriaeth, *s. m.* (marçwr) The art of managing horſes, horſemanſhip, jockeyſhip.

Marçwriaw, *v. a.* (marçwr) To act as a jockey.

Marçwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—gwys) Horſemen.

Marçyſgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (març—yſgall) The Scotch thiſtle. *Marçyſgall dov, marçyſgall y gerzi,* artichokes.

Marçyſgallen, *s. f. dim.* (marçyſgall) A Scotch thiſtle.

Mardon, *s. f.* (mar—ton) Dead ſkin, or ſcurf.

Margan, *s. f.* (mar—can) A feigned being or goddeſs, to whom was aſſigned to conduct ſouls, on their departure from the bodies at death.

Panyw *Margan* dwywes o annwn.

Margan which is a goddeſs of the inſenſate ſtate. *Mabinogion.*

Marian, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mar) A flat, or holme, ſuch factitious ground as is depoſited by water; a ſtrand; alſo called *maran.*

Marianawg, *a.* (marian) Abounding with holmes.

Mariandir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (marian—tîr) Holmeland.

Marianez, *s. m.* (marian) A holme, a haugh.

Marianva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (marian) A place conſiſting of holmes.

Marianiad, *s. m.* (marian) A forming a holme.

Marianu, *v. n.* (marian) To form a holme.

Marl, *s. m.* (mar) Earth depoſited by water; a rich kind of clay, marl.

Marlaiz, *a.* (marl) Of a marly quality.

Marlawg, *a.* (marl) Abounding with marl.

Marlbriz, *s. m.* (marl—prîz) A marly ſoil.

Nid erzir marlbriz izi.

No *marly earth* will be ploughed for her.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r vwyalç.

Marledig, *a.* (marl) Being marled.

Marliad, *s. m.* (marl) A marling.

Marliaw, *v. a.* (marl) To marl, to manure with marl; to become marl.

Mae'r wlad wedi marliaw ym.

The country is finiſhed *marling* for me. *I. Deulwyn.*

Marm, *s. m.* (mar) Dead earth; chalk.

Marmawr, *s. m.* (marm) That conſiſts of chalky earth; marble; alſo called *mynor.*

Marmoraiz, *a.* (marmawr) Like marble.

Marmorawg, *a.* (marmawr) Abounding with marble.

Marmori, *v. n.* (marmawr) To become marble.

Marth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mar) That is flat, plain, or open; that is ſure or certain; ſadneſs.

Marth marw eurdeyrn Goglez;
Gwynvryn ei ſyzyn ery!

Evident the death of the ſplendid prince of the North; the white hill is his laſting abode! *Myrzin.*

Yſtryw çwerw——
Ail marth mawr mor de;
Ail yrth; ail ſyrth ſe——
Yw llaz Llywelyn!

A bitter idea: like the great *plain* of the ſea of the ſouth; like a torpor; like the fall of light, is the ſlaying of Llywelyn. *Gwalçmai.*

Marth, *a.* (mar) Of a flat, plain or open quality; ſure, certain; ſad, heavy.

Er Madawg ys mau
Marth goviau gyveſgar!

For Madawg *ſad* memorials of regret afflict me! *Gwalçmai.*

Marthaw, *v. n.* (marth) To become flat, ſad, or dead.

Marthawl, *a.* (marth) Tending to make plain; flattening; deadening.

Marthiad, *s. m.* (marth) A making plain; flattening; a deadening.

Marthig, *a.* (marth) Apt to be prone, or flat on the ground; deadiſh, heavy.

Lle rhewyz haul mawrth zyz marthig;
Lle rhewyz cethlyz cathl-zig heryth-lom
Hiraethlawn zivwydig.

Where wantons the ſun of March on a *heavy* day; where wantons the chorifter of angry ſong, with her bare body, wiſtful and without food. *Hywel Yſtoryn.*

Marthöez, *s. m.* (marthaw) Flatneſs, deadneſs.

Tyſiliaw——
Mad goreu mazeu marthoez.

Tyſilio, well did he put away *ſadneſs.* *Cynddelw.*

Marthrwyz, *s. m.* (marth) Flatneſs; deadneſs.

Marthu, *v. a.* (marth) To flatten; to deaden.

Marthus, *a.* (marth) Apt to be flat, or dead.

Marw, *s. m.—pl.* meirw (mar) That is dead, a dead one; the dead; mortality. *Marw mawr,* a great mortality; *y meirw,* the dead ones, or the dead.

Pob peth a zaw trwy'r zaiar,
Ond y marw, mawr ei garçar.

Every thing comes through the earth, but the *dead,* whoſe confinement is great. *Adage.*

O zeall trifeth y byz divant a gortreç ar bob drwg a marw: anſawz, açaws, a feiriant; a hyn a geir yn y gwynvyd.

By knowing three things there will be a diveſtigation and overcoming of every evil and mortality: effect, cauſe, and agent; and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity. *Barzas.*

Marw, *v. n.* (mar) To die, to become dead.

A vo marw ni ymogelir.

He that *dies* will not be run away from. *Adage.*

A naw cant maer marwawd.

And nine hundred commanders *did become dead.* *Taliefin.*

Marw, *a.* (mar) Dead; mortal, deceaſed. *Mae ev yn varw ſyth,* he is ſtone dead.

Marwâad, *s. m.* (marw) A mortifying; a deadening.

Marwâawl, *a.* (marw) Of a deadening quality.

Marwaiz, *a.* (marw) Deadiſh, ſomewhat dead, or lifeleſs.

Marwanedig, *a.* (marw—ganedig) Stillborn.

Marwar, *s. pl. aggr.* (marw—ar) Embers. *a.* Dying like embers. *Glo marwar,* dying coal.

Marwâu, *v. n.* (marw) To mortify; to deaden.

Marwawd, *s. m.* (marw)) A dying, a deadening.

Marwawl, *a.* (marw) Deadly, mortal. *s. pl. marwolion,* mortals.

Marwawr, *s. pl. aggr.* (marw) Embers.

Marwdon, *s. f.* (marw—ton) Scurf on the ſkin, dandriff; alſo called *mardon.*

Marwdy,

Marwdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (marw—ty) A dead houſe; an eſcheat by death.

Un dyn ni zyly ei dy vod yn varwdy, cyd boed marw heb gymmun: yngnad llys.

There is one man whoſe houſe ought not to be an *eſcheat*, although he ſhould die without the ſacrament: the judge of the pal ce. *Welſh Laws.*

Marwdyſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (marw—tyſt) A dead evidence.

Marwdyſtiawl, *a.* (marwdyſt) Relating to dead evidence.

Marwdyſtiolaeth, *s. f.* (marwdyſtiawl) A dead evidence.

Tair marwdyſtiolaeth y ſyz am dir, ac a ſavant yn nghyvraith a barn.

There are three *dead evidences* with reſpect to land, and which ſhall ſtand in law and judgement. *Welſh Laws.*

Marwdywarçen, *s. f.* (marw—tywarçen) A death clod; the ſpot where a perſon dies.

Pan vo marw dyn gorwlad ar dir dyn arall, unarbymtheg a delir i berçenawg y tir, dros ei varwdywarçen; a'i ebediw oll, namyn hyny, i'r brenin.

When a perſon of a foreign country dies on the land of another perſon, ſixteen pence ſhall be paid to the owner of the land, on account of his *death clod*, and all his herriot, except that, to the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Nid hysbys gan neb ei varwdywarçen.

No body is acquainted with his *death clod*. *Talieſin.*

Marwzwvyr, *s. m.—pl.* marwzyvroz (marw—dwvyr) A dead water.

Marwzyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (marw—dyz) A mortal day; a critical day, or the time when phyſicians obſerve the turn of a diſorder.

Marwedig, *a.* (marw) Deadened, being dead.

Marwedigawl, *a.* (marwedig) Of a mortal tendency.

Marweizdra, *s. m.* (marwaiz) The ſtate of being deadened, or benumbed.

Marweiziad, *s. m.* (marwaiz) A deadening.

Marweiziaw, *v. n.* (marwaiz) To become deadened, or benumbed; to benumb, to deaden.

Marweiziawl, *a.* (marwaiz) Deadening.

Marweiziedig, *a.* (marweiziad) Deadened.

Marweryz, *s. m.* (marwar) Delirium, diſtraction.

Marwvis, *s. m.—pl. t* oz (marw—mîs) The dead month, or that part of winter when vegetation is dormant.

Marwgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (marw—coel) A death omen; a yellow ſpot on the ſkin; vulgarly deemed the ſign of a friend's death.

Vo weles, drud vu'r loes draw,
V'arglwyzes varwgoel izaw.

There was ſeen by my lady a *death omen* of him, and ſevere was the pang. *L. Mon.*

Marwgwſg, *s. m.* (marw—cwſg) A dead ſleep, a lethargy; alſo an epithet for the dormouſe.

Marwhaint, *s. m.—pl.* marwheintiau (marw—haint) A mortality.

Marwhun, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (marw—hun) A death ſleep, a trance.

Marwlanw, *s. m.* (marw—llanw) The dead water, or turn of the tide.

Marwnad, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (marw—nad) A death cry; a funeral ſong, an elegy.

Marwnadawl, *a.* (marwnad) Relating to a funeral ſong; elegiac.

Marwnadu, *v. a.* (marwnad) To mourn the dead.

Marwolâad, *s. m.* (marwolâu) A deadening.

Marwolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (marwawl) Death, or the act of dying; mortality. *Angau* is another term, and always the one uſed for death perſonified. *Plant marwolaeth*, the children of mortality.

Marwolaethiad, *s. m.* (marwolaeth) A putting to death.

Marwolaethu, *v. a.* (marwolaeth) To put to death.

Plant a gyvodant yn erbyn eu rhieni, ac eu marwolaethant wy.

Children ſhall riſe up againſt their parents, and *ſhall put* them *to death*. *W. Saliſbury.*

Marwolâu, *v. a.* (marwawl) To deaden; to become dead.

Pan vo dirvawr ovyn gwedy marwolâu drygewyllys dyn, a'i arwain haiaçen i ufern; ar ol hyny y daw ſwn llariaiz rhad Duw.

When extreme fear ſhall have *deadened* the evil diſpoſition of man, and conducted him almoſt to hell; after that there ſhall come the gentle voice of the grace of God. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Marwoldeb, *s. m.* (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwolder, *s. m.* (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwoli, *v. a.* (marwawl) To deaden; to grow dead.

Marwolrwyz, *s. m.* (marwawl) Mortalneſs.

Marwolus, *a.* (marwawl) Of a dead nature.

Ni âd y môr marwolus ynzo.

The ſea will not let *what is dead* remain in it. *Adage.*

Marwor, *s. pl. aggr.* (marwawr) Embers, burning cinders.

Marworaiz, *a.* (marwawr) Like burning cinders.

Marworyn, *s. m. dim.* (marwawr) An ember.

Marwwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (marwwyſtyl) To mortgage.

Marwwyſtyl, *s. m.—pl.* marwwyſtlon (marw—gwyſtyl) A mortgage.

Marwyd, *s. m.* (marw) A dying, or extinction.

Marwydos, *s. pl. aggr.* (marwyd) Embers.

Marwyſgavyn, *s. f.* (marw—yſgavyn) A death-bed ſong.

Marwyſgar, *s. m.* (marw—yſgar) A death parting.

Mas, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (my—as) A going forward, a departure; ſwoon, a qualm, a fainting fit; death; extacy.

Sain Niclas, wedi 'r vas vau,
A vo'n dwyn v'enaid innau.

May Saint Nicolas, after the *death* of me, be bearing hence my ſoul. *L. G. Cothi.*

Maſaiz, *a.* (mâs) Tending to faint, qualmiſh.

Maſarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mas) Sicamore.

Maws maſarn cadarn.

Sweet the mighty *ſicamore*. *Cynwelw.*

Maſarnaiz, *a.* (maſarn) Like ſicamore.

Maſarnen, *s. f. dim.* (maſarn) A ſicamore.

Maſarnwyz, *s. m.* (maſarn—gwyz) Sicamore wood.

Maſawd, *s. m.* (mâs) A ſwooning, a fainting.

Maſawl, *a.* (mâs) Swooning, or fainting.

Maſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (my—aſg) That is interwoven, or plaited; any reticulated work; lattice-work; wire work; meſh-work; a meſh. *Maſgau rhwyd*, the meſhes of a net.

Maſgawl, *a.* (maſg) Interwoven, reticulated.

Maſgiad, *s. m.* (maſg) A plaiting; reticulation, a meſhing; a making lattice work.

Maſglawg, *a.* (maſgyl) Having meſh-work; having pods, or ſhells.

Maſgliad, *s. m.* (maſgyl) A forming a meſh-work, a reticulating; a podding.

Maſglu, *v. a.* (maſgyl) To reticulate; to pod.

Maſgnaç, *s. m.* (maſgyn) Concern, affair, buſineſs.

Maſgnaçawl, *a.* (maſgnaç) Relating to buſineſs.

Maſgnaçu, *v. a.* (maſgnaç) To tranſact buſineſs.

Cas a vaſgnaço bob peth ac heb brynu dim.

Hateful is he *who cheapens* every thing and without buying any thing. *Adage.*

Maſgnaçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maſgnaçwyr (maſgnaç—gwr) A chapman; a man of buſineſs.

Maſgnaçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (maſgnaç) A trader.

Maſgu, *v. a.* (maſg) To interweave; to reticulate, to form meſh-work; to latice.

Maſgyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* maſglau (maſg) That covers; a meſh; a pod, or ſhell.

Maſgyn, *s. m.* (maſg) What is obligatory.

Maſu, *v. n.* (mas) To proceed; to depart; to ſwoon, to faint; to die away.

Wyt goreu un gwron o'r vas,
A wnaeth Duw y dyz yn creas.

Thou art the beſt of any hero that *ventures*, which God made the day he created. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Maſw, *a.* (mas) Wanton; ſportive, fluttering, light; languiſhing, ſoft.

Maſw imi brovi briv draethiad a wnawn,
Lle ni'm rhozi iawn, ne gwawn, na gwad!

It is *trifling* for me to eſſay the oration, which I could make, where ſhe gives me no amends, nor yet denies, who is of goſſamer huc! *H. ab Einion Llygliw.*

Serçawg vyz maſw dan laſwyz.

Amorous will be the *gay* beneath the verdant wood.
D. ab Gwilym.

Mae ſyçed, maſw ei haçen,
Mezwdod i'th orvod i'th en.

Thirſt oppreſſes thy utterance, thou of *wanton* breed.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r Bi.

Maſwez, *s. m.* (maſw) A languid or ſoft ſtate; languiſh, tenderneſs, ſoftneſs.

Maſwezawl, *a.* (maſwez) Languiſhing; wanton.

Maſweziad, *s. m.* (maſwez) An acting languiſhingly, or tenderly; a wantoning.

Maſwezu, *v. a.* (maſwez) To wanton.

Maſwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* maſwezwyr (maſwez—gwr) A light flutterer; ſoft effeminate man.

Maſwy, *a.* (maſw) Soft, wanton, ſportive, light.

Vy ſwyz, nid yw vaſwy hyn,
Eu harail a'u myheryn.

My office, this is not *trifling*, is to look after them and their rams. *Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Gronw.*

Mat, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (my—at) A mat.

Mater, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mâd) What is produced; exigency, occaſion, affair, matter.

Matog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mad) A mattock, a hoe.

Matras, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mat—rhas) A matraſs.

Cawn orwez——
Ar vatras o goed glas glyn.

We ſhall lie upon a *matreſs* of the green woods of the dale.
D. ab Gwilym.

Matraſu, *v. a.* (matras) To form a matraſs.

Màth, *s. m.* (my—ath) That is flat, ſpread out, or even.

Mathraç, *s. m.* (mathyr) A ſpreading down, or laying flat; a trampling down.

Mathrawl, *a.* (mathyr) Trampling, treading.

Mathriad, *s. m.* (mathyr) A trampling.

Mathru, *v. a.* (mathyr) To trample, to tread.

Mathrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mathrwyr (mathyr—gwr) A trampler.

Mathyr, *s. m.* (math) A ſtrewing; a ſpread.

Mau, *s. m.* (my—au) What is poſſeſſed by me.

Myvi y ſyz wir briodawr o aç edryd; ac ys ſev yz wyv yn gwarçadw vy mau, a'm priodolder, val y mae goreu y dylwyv cu gwarçadw.

I am a true proprietor with reſpect to lineage and kindred; and therefore I do protect my *property*, and my original right, in the beſt manner it behoves me to protect them. *Welſh Laws.*

Mau, *pron.* (my—au) My, mine. The article Y, *the* is moſtly put before it in conſtruction; as, *y mau*, the mine, *m.* *y vau*, the mine, *f.* *y tâd mau*, the father of mine; *y vam vau*, the mother of mine. See *My*, *Einwyv*, and *Einov*.

Mauvi, *pron.* (mau—mi) Mine own.

Maw, *s. m.* (my—aw) That opens, or expands; the involution, or graſp of both hands. *a.* Expanding; indulgent.

Rhagzaw yn nghywawd maw gyvagar.

Before him in the banquet the *expanding* fumes. *Talieſin.*

Maw bid mawl, taw bid tawl,
Ac o'r zau diwez pob hawl.

Be conceſſion praiſed, be ſilence regulated, and from the two will every ſuit be ended. *Adage.*

Azvwyn gaer y ſyz ar glawr gweilgi,
Bid lawen yn nghalan eirian ei rhi!
Ac amſer pan wna mor maw wrhydri,
Ys gnawd gorun beirz uç mezleſtri.

A pleaſant town there is above the face of the torrent, in the ſplendid feaſt may its chief be glad! and the time when the ſea works its *expanding* energy, let the bards enjoy their accuſtomed revel over the mead veſſels. *Talieſin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Ev maw wrth wirion a mwyn,
Os ynvyd wrth was anvwyn——

To the ſimple he is *indulgent* and kind, if violent to the froward youth. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Mawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* maweidiau (maw) As much as may be held between both hands.

Gair gwraig val gwynt yn vaweidiau.

A woman's word like wind by *handfuls*. *Adage.*

Mawd, *s. m.* (maw) That is open, expanding.

Mawz, *s. m.* (maw) That opens, or ſpreads out.

Maweidiad, *s. m.* (mawaid) A filling both hands.

Maweidiaw, *v. a.* (mawaid) To hold as much as may be taken up between both hands.

Mawl, *s. f.* (my—awl) A tribute of gratitude; worſhip; praiſe.

Mal y ceryç dy vawl.

As thou regardeſt thy *praiſe*. *Adage.*

Mawlâad, *s. m.* (mawl) A praiſing; a worſhipping.

Mawlâu, *v. a.* (mawl) To praiſe, to extol.

Iawnaç, heb gel, gan delyn,
Moli Duw no mawlâu dyn.

More appropriate, without diſguiſe, with the harp *to praiſe* God than *to extol* man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mawn, *s. pl. aggr.* (my—awn) Peat, or turf.

Mawnawg, *a.* (mawn) Abounding with peat.

Mawnbwll, *s. m.*—*pl.* mawnbyllau (mawn—pwll) A peat pit, a turf pit.

Mawndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mawn—tîr) Peat land.

Mawneg, *s. f.* (mawn) A place where peat is dug.

Mawnen, *s. f.* (mawn) A ſingle peat, or turf.

Mawnog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (mawn) A place where peat is dug; a peat pit.

Mawr, *a.* (my—awr) Great, large, big. *Tra mawr*, extremely large; *mawr iawn, ſur vawr, mawr byd*, very great, vaſtly big, or huge; *mawr za i ti*, much good be to thee, or thou art welcome; *y môr mawr*, the main ſea. It is uſed, prefixed, and poſtfixed in compoſition.

Nid mawr ond cyviawn.

The only one *great* is the juſt. *Adage.*

Baç pob dyn a dybio ei hun yn vawr.

Little is every perſon that thinks himſelf *great*. *Adage.*

Mawr, *adv.* (my—awr) Greatly; alſo uſed with a verb to expreſs a wiſh, or longing. *Mawr na zelit yma!* Would heavens thou wert but coming here!

Ni vawr ziolçir rhoz gymhell.

No *great thanks will be given* for a profered gift. *Adage.*

Mawr i doi 'r mor i Dawy;
Ar ruziau Mawd i'r oez mwy!

Into Tawy the ſea *greatly* flows; on the cheeks of Mawd there was more! *Ieu. Deulwyn.*

Mawrâad, *s. m.* (mawrâu) A magnifying.

Mawrâawl, *a.* (mawrâu) Tending to magnify.

Mawraiz, *a.* (mawr) Tending to enlarge.

Mawrair,

Mawrair, *s. m.—pl.* mawreiriau (gair) A boaſtful word.

Llawer mawrair a vethla.

Many a *boaſt* is foiled. *Llevoed.*

Mawrâu, *v. a.* (mawr) To magnify, to enlarge.

Ni vawrâa neges ni ragwyl ei les.

He will not *magnify* an errand who does not anticipate his advantage. *Adage.*

Rhieingerz Eva a vawrêynt.

The panegyric on Eve's beauty *they would magnify.* *Cynzelw.*

Mawrâus, *a.* (mawrâu) Tending to magnify.

Mawrâwr, *s. m.—pl.* mawrâwyr (mawrâu—gŵr) A magnifier, one who exalts.

Mawrboen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (poen) Great pain.

Mawrbwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Magnanimity. *a.* Of great power of mind.

Mawrdeg, *a.* (têg) Greatly fair; magnificent.

Mawrdra, *s. m.* (mawr) Greatneſs, or grandeur.

Mawrdravyn, *s. m* (travyn) Great arrangement.

Mawrdraferth, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (traferth) Great buſtle.

Mawrdres, *s. f.* (três) A great buſtle, or hurry.

Mawrdrig, *a.* (trîg) Of long continuance.

Mawrdrigaw, *v. a.* (mawrdrig) To tarry long.

Mawrdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Great buſtle; turmoil.

Mawrdroſi, *v. a.* (troſi) To drive about much.

Mawrdrwm, *a.* (trwm) Greatly heavy.

Mawrdrwſt, *s. m.* (trwſt) Great noiſe, or tumult.

Mawrdwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Great fraud, or deceit.

Mawrza, *s. m.* (mawr—da) Great good, much good. *Mawrza i ti*, thou art welcome.

Mawrzarbod, *s. m.* (darbod) Great providence.

Mawrzawn, *s. m.—pl.* mawrzoniau (dawn) A great gift or talent. *a.* Greatly gifted.

Mawrzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Greatly wiſe, very wiſe.

Mawrzrwg, *s. m.—pl.* mawrzrygau (drwg) A great evil; a miſfortune.

Mawrzrygu, *v. a.* (mawrzrwg) To injure greatly.

Mawrzyrçaiv, *a.* (dyrçaiv) Greatly exalted.

Mawrzyrçavaiz, *a.* (mawrzyrçaiv) Magnificent.

Gwaelder a'm harweinoez i neuaz vawrzyrçavaiz; yno nwyvant a'm diarvoez.

Frailty conducted me to a *magnificent* ſaloon; there wantonneſs took off my armour. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Mawrzyrçavawl, *a.* (mawrzyrçaiv) Magnificent.

Mawrzyrçaviad, *s. m.* (mawrzyrçaiv) A greatly exalting, great exaltation.

Mawrzyrçavu, *v. a.* (mawrzyrçaiv) Greatly to exalt.

Mawredig, *a.* (mawr) Magnified, exalted.

Mawredig pendevig caſtell.

Exalted is the commandant of a caſtle. *Adage.*

Mawredigaeth, *s. m.* (mawredig) The being exalted.

Mawredigaw, *v. a.* (mawredig) To magnify.

Mawredigawl, *a.* (mawredig) Tending to magnify.

Mawredigrwyz, *s. m.* (mawredig) Magnanimity; ſtatelineſs.

Mawrez, *s. m.* (mawr) Greatneſs, grandeur.

Baç hedyn pob mawrez.

Small is the ſeed of every greatneſs. *Adage.*

Er ergryd angeu, rhag anghenwyr Lloegyr.
Ni lygrav vy mawrez.

For the dread of death, before the neceſſitous men of Lloegyr I will not diſhonour my *renown.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Mawrezawg, *a.* (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezawl, *a.* (mawrez) Tending to magnify.

Mawreziad, *s. m.* (mawrez) A magnifying.

Mawrezig, *a.* (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezogi, *v. a.* (mawrezawg) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

Mawrezogrwyz, *s. m.* (mawrezawg) Magnificence, ſumptuouſneſs.

Mawrezu, *v. a.* (mawrez) To magnify, to exalt.

Mawrezus, *a.* (mawrez) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezuſaw, *v. a.* (mawrezus) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

Mawrezuſiad, *s. m.* (mawrezus) A rendering or becoming magnificent.

Mawrezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (mawrezus) Magnificence.

Mawreiziannu, *v. a.* (mawreiziant) To render, or to become, of an enlarging tendency.

Mawreiziant, *s. m.* (mawraiz) A tendency to enlarge or to magnify.

Mawreiriawg, *a.* (mawrair) Of pompous words.

Mawrvaith, *a.* (maith) Far-extending.

Caid Veivod o virain logawd,
Lloc vawrvaith am vezvaith vezrawd.

Meivod was found of ſplendid endowment, a cloiſter *greatly ample* for the revels of the ſons of mead. *Cynzelw.*

Mawrvalç, *a.* (balç) Greatly proud; oſtentatious.

Mawrvryd, *s. m.* (brŷd) A great mind, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydig, *a.* (mawrvryd) Magnanimous.

Mawrvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (mawrvrydig) Magnanimouſneſs, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydu, *v. n.* (mawrvryd) To become magnanimous; to render great of mind.

Mawrvrydus, *a.* (mawrvryd) Magnanimous.

Mawrvryduſaw, *v. n.* (mawrvrydus) To become magnanimous.

Mawrvrys, *s. m.* (brŷs) Great haſte, or hurry.

Mawrvuz, *s. f.* (buz) Great advantage, or gain.

Mawrgais, *s. m.* (cais) A great eſſay, or attempt.

Mawrgall, *a.* (call) Greatly diſcreet, or prudent.

Mawrgas, *s. m.* (câs) Great hatred. *a.* Greatly odious.

Mawrgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (mawrgais) To try greatly.

Mawrgerth, *a.* (certh) Greatly imminent.

Mawrglau, *a.* (clau) Greatly perſevering.

Mawrgoeth, *a.* (coeth) Greatly precious, or pure.

Mawrgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A great fall, or lapſe.

Mawrhydri, *s. m.* (mawrhydyr) Great confidence.

Mawrhydyr, *s. m.* (hydyr) Great confidence or truſt.

Mawriad, *s. m.* (mawr) A magnifying, or enlarging.

Mawriaw, *v. a.* (mawr) To magnify, to enlarge.

Bid doeth dedwyz, Duw a'i mawr.

Let the happy be wiſe, God *will enlarge* him. *Adage.*

Mawrlles, *s. m.* (llês) Great benefit or good.

Mawrllw, *s. m.* (llw) A great oath; perjury.

A wnel mawrzrwg a ryz mawrllw.

He that commits a great crime will ſwear a *great oath.* *Adage.*

Mawrth, *s. m.* (mawr) Mars. *Mîs Mawrth*, the month of March; *Dyw Mawrth, Dyz Mawrth*, Dies Martis, Tueſday.

Mawrthaiz, *a.* (mawrth) Like Mars; like March.

Mawrthawl, *a.* (mawrth) Belonging to March.

Mawrthig, *a.* (mawrth) Having the nature of Mars; martial; of the month of March.

Ar wyrz wawr ar veirç mawr mawrthig.

At the green dawn on great *martial* ſteeds. *Cynzelw.*

Mawrwae, *s. f.* (gwae) Great woe, or tribulation.

Mawrwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) A great work.

Mawrwall, *s. m.* (gwall) A great fault; great overſight, great careleſſneſs.

Mawrwerth,

Mawrwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Great value; precioufneſs. *a.* Of great value.

Mawrwerth pob newid, byçanwerth pob prid.

Dear is every thing exchanged, cheap is every thing ſold. *Adage.*

Mawrwerthiawg, *a.* (mawrwerth) Of great value.
Mawrwg, *s. m.* (mawr) Greatneſs, grandeur.
Mawrwr, *s. m.* (mawr—gŵr) A great man.
Mawrwraiz, *a.* (mawrwr) Magnanimous.
Mawrwri, *s. m.* (mawrwr) Magnanimity; heroiſm.
Mawrwriaeth, *s. m.* (mawrwr) Magnanimity.
Mawrwyç, *a.* (gwyç) Magnificently ſplendid.
Mawrwyçder, *s. m.* (mawrwyç) Magnificence.
Mawrwyçez, *s. m.* (mawrwyç) Magnificence.
Mawrwyrth, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (gwyrth) Great virtue.
Mawryd, *s. m.* (mawr) The ſtate of being great.
Mawrydi, *s. m.* (mawryd) Majeſty, grandeur.
Mawrydig, *a.* (mawryd) Magnificent, grand.

Dygyçwyn, genad, gan vawrydig dorv.

Be ſetting off, meſſenger, from a *magnificent* company. *T. O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mawrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (mawrydig) Magnificence.
Mawrygawl, *a.* (mawrwg) Magnificent; extolling.
Mawrygedig, *a.* (mawrygiad) Magnified, extolled.
Mawrygiad, *s. m.* (mawrwg) A magnifying.
Mawrygu, *v. a.* (mawrwg) To magnify, to extol.
Mawrygus, *a.* (mawrwg) Tending to magnify.
Mawrygwr, *s. m.—pl.* mawrygwyr (mawrwg—gŵr) A magnifier, or one who extols.
Maws, *s. m.* (my—aws) That is gliding; pleaſure, delight; a ſweet ſenſation; melody.

Nid er da i Hwva hen,
Namyn er maws i mi vy hun——
Y canav.

Not for any good to old Hova, but for *gratification* to myſelf do I ſing.

Maws, *a.* (my—aws) Smoothly gliding; pleaſant, delightful; ſweet, grateful; melodious. *Mezgyrn maws*, grateful mead horns; *cynghawg maws*, ſweet counſel; *cadarnwç maws*, grateful ſtrength; *lliw maws*, an agreeable colour; *tâd maws*, an amiable father.

Moçzwyreawg huan hav dyfeſtin
Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hin.

Early-riſing ſun of ſummer, haſten thou the *melodious* ſong of birds and pleaſant tide of ſerenity. *Gwalçmai.*

Mawſaiz, *a.* (maws) Of a grateful tendency.
Mawſain, *a.* (maws) Abounding with delight.
Mawſawl, *a.* (maws) Of a delectable tendency.
Mawſedig, *a.* (maws) Being pleaſed, or delighted.
Mawſez, *s. m.* (maws) A ſtate of pleaſure.
Mawſi, *v. a.* (maws) To give pleaſure, or delight, to gratify; to be ſweet, or melodious.
Mawſiad, *s. m.* (maws) A rendering pleaſant, or delectable; a becoming delectable, or ſweet; delectation.
Mawſiannawl, *a.* (mawſiant) Pleaſurable.
Mawſiannu, *v. a.* (mawſiant) To gratify, to render delectable; to be delectable.
Mawſiant, *s. m.* (maws) Delectation; gratification.
ME, *s. m. r.* An agent; the agent in the third perſon of verbs. *pron.* He, him: Alſo an adverbial ſign of the agency of an action. *Ve vu yno rai dynion*, there were there ſome men; *ve goviai lais y truan*, he would remember the cry of the wretched; *ve wnaeth y clezyv zivrawd*, the ſword made havoc.

Mebai, *s. c.* (mâb) Infant, youth. *a.* Infant.

Nid eiſtezai vebai vab.

The *infant* child would not ſit down. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mebain, *a.* (mâb) Youthful, or juvenile.
Mebaint, *s. m.* (mebain) Youthfulneſs, juvenility.

E vagwyd i'n gwlad bendevigion;
O vebaint ve dyg Duw hwy'n veibon.

There have been nurtured nobles in our country; from *infancy* God has given them the growth of men. *T. ab I Rhys.*

Mebin, *a.* (mâb) Relating to infancy or youth.
Mebyd, *s. m.* (mâb) Infancy, childhood.

Ev a wybu o'i vebyd,
Dĕall i bawb, dull y byd.

He knew from his *infancy* the way of the world, which is a leſſon for every body. *L. G. Cothi.*

Mebydawl, *a.* (mebyd) Relating to childhood.
Mebyn, *s. m. dim.* (mâb) A little male infant.
Meçdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (mâç—teyrn) A tributary prince; a viceroy; a lord. *Meçdeyrn Byd*, the lord of the world.

Tri meçdeyrn dyledawg a zyly wledyçu Cymru oll dan ei thervynau: brenin Aberfraw, arglwyz Dinevwr, a hwn Mathraval.

The three lawful *princes* who ought to govern all Wales under its boundaries: the king of Aberfraw, the lord of Dinevor, and that of Mathraval. *Trioz.*

Ni ellynt ronyn,
Heb gyvoeth meçdeyrn.

They could not perform a tittle, without the power of the *Lord.* *Talieſin.*

Gwelais——
Rhag Madawg meçdeyrn Lleiſiawn,
Lliaws twr twnvriw,
A gwaed frau ar friw.

I have ſeen, before Madog the *lord* of Lleiſion, many a ruined tower, and trickling blood on the countenance. *Gwalçmai.*

Meçdeyrnaiz, *a.* (meçdeyrn) Princely; lordly.
Meçdeyrnawl, *a.* (meçdeyrn) Belonging to a prince.
Meçdeyrnzyled, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (meçdeyrn—dyled) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his ſovereign. Thus, according to the ancient conſtitution of Britain, we find in a particular period, that the kings of Scotland, Wales, and Cornwall, paid ſuch a tribute to the crown of London; and they claimed the like homage from their reſpective tributaries.
Meçdeyrnzylyed, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (meçdeyrn—dylyed) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his ſovereign.
Meçdeyrnged, *s. f.* (meçdeyrn—cèd) What is due from a tributary prince to his ſovereign.
Meçni, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (mâç) Surety, or bail.
Meçnïad, *s. m.* (meçni) A giving ſurety, a bailing.
Meçnïadwy, *a.* (meçnïad) Capable of ſecurity, bailable.
Meçnïaeth, *s. m.* (meçni) Suretyſhip. *Maçnïaeth undyziawg*, ſuretiſhip for one day.
Meçnïaethiad, *s. m.* (meçnïaeth) A performing the obligation of a ſurety.
Meçnïaethu, *v. a.* (meçnïaeth) To perform the obligation of a ſurety.
Meçnïaw, *v. a.* (meçni) To bail, to undertake, or to give ſurety; to become a ſurety.

Barn arnat dy hun yn gyviawn a Duw a'th veçnïa.

Paſs ſentence on thyſelf equitably, and God *will become thy ſurety.* *Adage.*

Meçnïawl, *a.* (meçni) Relating to ſuretyſhip.
Meçnïwr, *s. m.—pl.* meçnïwyr (meçni—gŵr) A man who is a ſurety, a man who bails.
Meçnïyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (meçni) A ſurety.
Mêd, *s. f.* (me—ed) That is extended; that is made complete, full, perfect, or mature.

Med,

Med, *prep.* (me—ed) To, unto, as far as to the full; it is alſo an affix, forming the ordinals of numbers. *Dos ved yno*, go as far as there; *ved y leni*, until this year; *I ba le yr ei di?* to what place art thou going? *Med y van a'r van*, to ſuch and ſuch a place. *Med* is a South Wales idiom, for which *Hyd* is uſed in North Wales.

Ei gorlliw——
Yn waed o'i thraed ved ei thrwyn.

Her colour of blood from her feet *to* her noſe. *W. Lleyn.*

Mededig, *a.* (mêd) Being reaped. *Yd mededig*, reaped corn.

Medel, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mêd) A reaping; a company of reapers. *Blaenor y vedel*, the harveſt lord. *Cri vedel*, the harveſt ſhout; alſo called *Tori pen y wraç*, and *Bozi y cynhauav*; a ceremony anſwering to the Engliſh harveſt home: When the laſt field is cut, ſome ears of corn are tied together, and placed at a diſtance, at which each reaper throws his ſickle; and he that hits it gains the honour; whereupon three huzzas are given, and the day concludes with a feaſt.

Myhevin heulawg a wna medel moçzwyreawg.

A ſunny June will make an early *reaping*. *Adage.*

Medelwas, *s. m.—pl.* medelweiſion (medel—gŵas) A reaper.

Medelwr, *s. m.—pl.* medelwyr (medel—gŵr) A reaper.

Medi, *s. m.* (mêd) A reaping. *Mis Medi*, September. The different methods of reaping are called, *Bawdvedi, traws-vedi, dyrneitio, gwanavu, yſgriſiana, tori tan law.*

Medi, *v. a.* (mêd) To reap. *Meda yr yd*, reap the corn.

Hawz medi erw anghenawg.

It is eaſy *to reap* the acre of the needy. *Adage.*

Mediad, *s. m.* (mêd) A reaping, the act of reaping.

Mediw, *a.* (mêd) Competent, or adequate.

Medlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (mêd—llys) Mature vegetation.

Na zwg i'n gwlad, vad vedlys,
Anghlod.——

Bring not into our country, of teeming *mature vegetation*, any ſcandal. *Ieu Du Dav. ab Owain.*

Medraeth, *s. m.* (medyr) Skill to accompliſh; expertneſs.

Nid wyv vi yn cymmeryd arnav, na medraeth, nac hysbyſrwyz yn y Cymraeg.

I do not take upon myſelf either *ſkill*, or knowledge in the Welſh. *S. Trevredyn.*

Medrai, *s. c.—pl.* medreion (medyr) An expert one.

Medraiz, *a.* (medyr) Somewhat ſkilful.

Medrawd, *s. m.* (medyr) Accompliſhment.

Medrawl, *a.* (medyr) Tending to accompliſh.

Medredig, *a.* (medyr) Accompliſhed, ſkilled.

Medredyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (medyr) One who can effect; a markſman.

Medrez, *s. m.* (medyr) Capability of accompliſhing; expertneſs, ſkill, knowledge.

Medriad, *s. m.* (medyr) An accompliſhing, an effecting; a being able.

Medriannawl, *a.* (medriant) Accompliſhing.

Medriannu, *v. a.* (medriant) To render capable.

Medriant, *s. m.* (medyr) Accompliſhment.

Medroldeb, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableneſs.

Medrolder, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableneſs.

Medrolez, *s. m.* (medrawl) Capableneſs.

Medroli, *v. a.* (medrawl) To render competent.

Medru, *v. a.* (medyr) To accompliſh, to effect, to do; to exert ſkill; to be able; to know how; to take aim, to aim at; to hit the mark, to ſhoot the mark. *A vedri di oſodi hwn?* Canſt thou place this? *Medrav*, I can.

Ni wyr ni weloez, ni veidyr ni zyſg.

He does not know who has not ſeen, *he can* not *accompliſh* who does not learn. *Adage.*

Ni vedrav——
Beth yw gwawd ond bath y gwr.

I can not *comprehend* what is ridicule but the picture of that man. *Ieu Du y Bilwg.*

Y blaiz——
Heb vedru preiziaw
Yn un a drig a'r oen draw.

The wolf, without *being able* to depredate, ſhall dwell together with yonder lamb. *E. Evans, P. Hir.*

Ceiſio medru, cais Modron,
Y gaer vry ar gwr y vron.

Trying *to hit*, like the attempt of Modron, the towering fortreſs on the ſkirt of the hill. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Sev a wnaeth y mab ei vwrw, a'i vedru i rhwng giewyn yr eſgair a'r aſgwrn.

What the youth did was to ſhoot at him, and *hit* him between the ſinew of the thigh and the bone. *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Medrus, *a.* (medyr) Able to effect, hit, or accompliſh; expert, ſkilful; accompliſhed.

Medruſaiz, *a.* (medrus) Somewhat expert.

Medruſaw, *v. a.* (medrus) To render expert; to become expert, or ſkilful.

Medruſder, *s. m.* (medrus) Expertneſs, ſkilfulneſs.

Medruſez, *s. m.* (medrus) Expertneſs, ſkilfulneſs.

Medruſrwyz, *s. m.* (medrus) Capability of effecting, or accompliſhing; expertneſs, ſkilfulneſs.

Medrwr, *s. m.—pl.* medrwyr (medyr—gŵr) One who can effect, perform, hit, or accompliſh; a markſman.

Ni vedrai vil o vedrwyr
Ranu 'gamp ar un o'r gwyr.

Not a thouſand *markſmen* would be able to take the ſhare of the feat of one of the men. *Ieu. Llawzen.*

Medryd, *v. a.* (medyr) To aim; to hit a mark; to effect, to do; to exert ſkill; to be able.

Medryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (medyr) One who effects; one ſkilled, able, or capable; one who takes aim; one who hits, or ſhoots a mark.

Medw, *s. m.* (mêd) That is able to accompliſh, or to perfect; the mind.

'Mae dy zwyael, medw zien,
Un rhyw a'th wallt, v'anrhaith wen!

The eyebrows, thou of gentle *mind*, are like thy hair, my fair tormentor! *Ed. Rhys o Vaclawr.*

Medwr, *s. m.—pl.* medwyr (mêd—gŵr) A reaper.

Medwraig, *s. f.—pl.* medwreigez (mêd—gwraig) A reaping woman.

Medyr, *s. m.* (mêd) Skill to accompliſh, knowledge how to perform; ſkill.

Nid hael hael ar vedr cael ced;
Nid call call wedi colled;
Nid dim dim dizym od aeth;
Nid byd byd heb wybodaeth.

Not liberal the liberal with an *intent* to get a profit; not diſcreet the diſcreet after ſuffering a loſs; not any thing the thing if it is gone to nothing; a world is no world without knowledge. *W. Lleyn.*

Mêz, *s. m.* (me—ez) The origin of motion; a centre, or middle point of motion; utterance; that is poſſeſſed, or enjoyed; that cauſes a turning; that cauſes intoxication; mead.

Cornaid mez a zaw i'r penteulu, yn mhob cyvezaç yz heilo y dyſtain arni, y gan y vrenines.

A hornful of *mead* ſhall come to the patron of the family, in every banquet in which the ſteward of the houſehold ſhall ſerve, from the queen. *Welſh Laws.*

Meſur gwirawd gyvreithiawl, llonaid y lleſtri y gwallovier ynzynt o'r cwrw, a'r hanner o'r bragawd, a'r traian o'r mez.

The meaſure of a lawful waſſail, is the fill of the veſſels uſed in ſerving of the ale, and the half of the bragget, and the third of the *mead*. *Welſh Laws.*

Mezal,

Mezal, *a.* (mêz—al) Soft, mollient, tender.
Mezalîad, *s. m.* (mezal) A softening.
Mezalîaawl, *a.* (mezal) Tending to soften.
Mezalai, *s. c.* (mezal) What softens, or meliorates; the mallows. *Mezalai y gerzi*, garden mallows; *mezalai y gors*, *mezalai y morva*, marsh mallows; *mezalai gwyllt*, wild mallows.
Mezalaiz, *a.* (mezal) Somewhat soft, softish.
Mezalâu, *v. a.* (mezal) To make soft, to soften; to become soft.
Mezalder, *s. m.* (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaledig, *a.* (mezal) Softened, or mollified.
Mezalez, *s. m.* (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaliad, *s. m.* (mezal) A softening, a mollifying.
Mezalrwyz, *s. m.* (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezalu, *v. a.* (mezal) To soften; to be softened.
Mezalus, *a.* (mezal) Softening, mollient.
Mezalwç, *s. m.* (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezalwyr (mezal—gŵr) A softener, one who mollifies.
Mezawd, *s. m.* (mêz) A turning round; intoxication, drunkenness.

Nid yv yr hebogyz namyn tri çornaid yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwall ar ei hebogau drwy vezawd.

The falconer drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, lest his hawks should be neglected through *drunkenness*.
Welsh Laws.

Mezawl, *a.* (mêz) Relating to possession.
Mezedig, *a.* (mêz) Being possessed, or enjoyed.
Mezedigaeth, *s. m.* (mezedig) Possession.
Mezedigaethawl, *a.* (mezedigaeth) Possessory.
Mezedigawl, *a.* (mezedig) Possessory, possessive.
Mezv, *a.* (mêz) Soft, mild, or mollient.
Mezvaeth, *a.* (mêz—maeth) Mead-nourished.
Mezgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ɑz (mêz—cell) A mead cellar.

Y trulliad a zyly warçadw y vezgell, a çadw y cloau.

The butler is bound to take care of the *mead cellar*, and to keep the keys. *Welsh Laws.*

Mezgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezgyrn (mêz—corn) A mead-horn.

Arbenig benaeth, mabmaeth mezgyrn.

The excellent chieftain, fostered son of *mead-horns*.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai, i Llywelyn II.

Meziad, *s. m.* (mêz) A commanding; a possessing.
Meziannawl, *a.* (meziant) Commanding; possessing.
Meziannedig, *a.* (meziant) Being possessed.
Meziannedigaeth, *s. m.* (meziannedig) A rendering possessed; a becoming possessed.
Meziannedigaethawl, *a.* (meziannedigaeth) Appertaining to possession.
Meziannedigawl, *a.* (meziannedig) Possessory.
Meziannu, *v. a.* (meziant) To possess, to take possession; to become possessed.
Meziannus, *a.* (meziant) Belonging to possession. *Meziannusion*, those who enjoy.
Meziannwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meziannwyr (meziant—gŵr) A possessor.
Meziannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (meziant) A possessor.
Meziannyzawl, *a.* (meziannyz) Belonging to a possessor.
Meziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* meziannau (mêz) Possession, authority, power.
Mezlad, *s. m.* (mêz—llâd) A gratuity of mead.
Mezlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (mêz—llys) Intoxicating herbs.
Mezrawd, *s. f.* (mêz—rhawd) A revel rout.

Mezu, *v. n.* (mêz) To have in power, to have command of; to be able; to possess.

Canys Duw a vez a vynwy.
For God doth *possess* what I would wish. *Cynzelw.*

Yn mywyd Madawg ni mezai undyn
Dwyn tervyn tra hyvryd;
Nid mezwl mezu hevyd,
Namyn o Zuw, zim o'r byd.

In the life time of Madog no one *can have power* to encroach on the most happy boundary; he thinks not also *of possessing*, but from God, any portion of the world. *Cynzelw.*

Ni vez, namyn Duw, zigyvoethi dyn.

No one, except God, *has* to deprive man of his power.
H. Voel ab Grifri.

Mezw, *a.* (mez) Being made to turn round; circling, turning round; causing to turn; intoxicating; intoxicated, drunk. *Mezw hen-hôb*, crop sick.

Mezw pob balç ar wazawd ei annoethineb.

Every proud one is intoxicated with the dregs of his ignorance. *Adage.*

Gogwn attrevnawr
Rhwng nev a llawr——
Pan yw mezw olwyn.
Pan yw llezv orzwyn.

I know who upholds order between heaven and earth; why a wheel is *revolving*; and why a mallet is flat. *Taliesin.*

Yr yvasamni vezw vez y Drevwen.

We have drank the *intoxicating* mead of the Whitetown.
Cynzelw.

Tyvu cas yn lle cariad;
Velly gwna y rhai mezwon;
Digio Duw a digio dynion.

Cherishing hate instead of love; so the *drunken ones* do; offending God and offending men. *T. Ll. D. Powel.*

Mezwad, *s. m.* (mezw) A causing to turn round; an intoxicating; a getting drunk.
Mezwain, *a.* (mezw) Abounding with circular motion; inebriated, drunken.
Mezwaint, *s. m.* (mezwain) Intoxication.

Vy nyn, ni hunwn ninnau,
Er maint oez y mezwaint mau.

My dear, I would not slumber neither, notwithstanding how great was my *intoxication*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mezwawl, *a.* (mezw) Tending to turn round; intoxicating, inebriating.
Mezwdawd, *s. m.* (mezw) Drunkenness.

Nid mezw y dyn a allo
Cynnu ei hun a rhodio,
Ac yved rhagor ziawd;
Nid yw hyny yn vezwdawd.

Not drunk the man who can get up himself, walk about, and can drink more liquor; that is not *drunkenness*.
T. Ll. D. Powel.

Mezwedig, *a.* (mezwad) Intoxicated, drunk.
Mezwedigaeth, *s. m.* (mezwedig) Intoxication.
Mezwi, *v. a.* (mezw) To cause to turn round; to turn round; to intoxicate; to get drunk.

A vyno nev i'w enaid,
Mez syr Rhys, mezwi sy raid.

He that would obtain heaven for his soul, as Sir Rhys says, it is necessary *to get drunk*. *Guto y Glyn.*

Mezwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezyliau (mêz—wl) Thought, mind; intention.

Rhyz i bawb ei vezwl; a rhyz i bob mezwl ei lavar.

Free to every one his *thought*; and free to every thought its utterance. *Adage.*

Allan o olwg allan o vezwl.
Out of sight out of *mind*. *Adage.*

Llawer o wezill o vezwl çwannawg.
Much of waste from an ambitious *mind*. *Adage.*

Ni hena mezwl.
The *mind* will not grow old. *Adage.*

Mezwl, *v. a.* (mêz—wl) To think, to mind; to intend; to ſuppoſe, or to imagine.

Ni vezwl ni advezwl.
He *will* not *think* who will not reflect. *Adage.*

Mezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezwyr (mezu—gŵr) A man who commands; a poſſeſſor.

Mezwwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezwwyr (mezw—gŵr) A man who intoxicates; a man who gets drunk.

Mezwyn, *s. m. dim.* (mezw) A drunkard.

Mezyd, *v. a.* (mêz) To expreſs, to ſpeak, to ſay.

Ni ellir derwyz, mez derwyz.
It is impoſſible to make a druid, *ſays* a druid. *Adage.*

A mi zyſgoganav, cyn vy nygnez,
Brython dros Saeſon; Brithwyr ai mez.
And I will foretel, before my affliction, the Britons over the Saxons; the Variegated Men *ſay* it. *Myrzin.*

Mezai 'r gwyr a ommezwyd,
Mab y Crinwas Euas wyd.
Quoth the men who were refuſed, the miſer's ſon of Euas art thou. *Guto'r Glyn, i H. Zu.*

Mezyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mêz) A mead-brewer.

Mezyz, ei nawz yw o'r pan zeçreuo eve wneuthur cerwyn vez oni rwymo ei hwyl am ei fen, dwyn y dyn a wnel y cam.
The *mead-brewer*, his protection is, from the time when he begins to make a tub of mead until he ties its covering over the top of it, conducting away the perſon that does the wrong. *Welſh Laws.*

Mezyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (mêz) A phyſician, a doctor; a ſurgeon.

Nid mezyg ond amſer.
There is no *phyſician* like time. *Adage.*

Goreu mezyg mezyg enaid.
The beſt *phyſician* is the *phyſician* of the ſoul. *Adage.*

Mezyg a zyly wneuthur mezyginiaeth rad i'r a vo yn y llys, ac i'r teulu.
The *doctor* ought to perform a gratuitous cure to ſuch as ſhall be at court, and to the family. *Welſh Laws.*

Mezygadwy, *a.* (mezyg) Curable, remediable.

Mezygai, *s. c.* (mezyg) That cures, or heals.

Mezygawl, *a.* (mezyg) Curative, medicinal.

Vod e'n hawl vezygawl vyd
A gynnwys i'm vod genyd?
As it is a portion of a *healing* world, may it be ſuffered for me to have thee? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mezyges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (mezyg) A doctreſs.

Mezygvys, *s. m.* (mezyg—bys) The ring finger.

Mezygiad, *s. m.* (mezyg) A making a cure.

Mezygiaeth, *s. m.* (mezyg) Medicine; the applying a remedy.

Mezygin, *a.* (mezyg) Curative, medicinal.

Mezyginiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mezygin) Phyſic, medicine, remedy, or cure.

Mezyginiaeth ynvyd fonawd za.
The *remedy* for a fool is a good ſtroke. *Adage.*

Mezyginiaeth rhuzeli, deuzeg ceiniawg; mezyginiaeth llyſiau wrth çwyz pedair ceiniawg.
A *remedy* of red-ſalve is twelve pence; a *remedy* of herbs applied to a ſwelling is four pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Mezyginiaethad, *s. m.* (mezyginiaeth) A performing a cure; the applying of a remedy.

Mezyginiaethawl, *a.* (mezyginiaeth) Belonging to the healing art; medicinal.

Mezyginiaethu, *v. a.* (myzyginiaeth) To perform a cure; to apply a remedy.

Mazygiad, *s. m.* (mezyg) A making a cure.

Mezyglyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mezyg—llyn) Hydromel, mead; a kind of medicinal drink.

Mezygu, *v. a.* (mezyg) To make a cure; to apply a remedy.

Lles pawb pan vezyger.
It is the benefit of all when a *cure* ſhall be made. *Adage.*

Mezygyn, *s. m. dim.* (mezyg) That heals: alſo the violet, otherwiſe called *y grinllys*, *craith unnos*, and *y vezyges*.

Mezylvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mezwl—brŷd) The affection.

Mezylgar, *a.* (mezwl) Mindful, thoughtful; thinking, muſing, contemplative.

Nid mezylgar ond ferçawg;
Nid ferçawg ond cerzgar.
None is *thoughtful* but the lover; none is a lover but who is fond of muſic. *Adage.*

Mezylgarwç, *s. m.* (mezylgar) Thoughtfulneſs.

Mezyliad, *s. m.* (mezwl) A thinking; a ſuppoſing.

Mezyliaw, *v. a.* (mezwl) To think, to mind; to intend, to purpoſe; to imagine, to ſuppoſe.

Anſynwyrus yw gwr a vezylio cael medi llavur y cynhauav ar ei dir, oni byz ev gwedy hau.
Irrational is the man *who thinks* to have to reap the produce of the harveſt upon his land, if he ſhall not have ſown. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Hudawl yw 'r byd——
Val mai zail, o mezyliwn.
Tranſitory is the world, like the leaves of May, *did we* but *think*. *Mer. ab Rhys.*

Mezyliawg, *a.* (mezwl) Thoughtful, contemplative.

Mezylied, *v. a.* (mezwl) To think; to ſuppoſe.

Mezyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mezylwyr (mezwl—gŵr) A thinker; a ſuppoſer.

Mezyſg, *s. m.* (mêz—yſg) A transformed ſtate, that is transformed. *a.* Transformed.

Mevlâad, *s. m.* (mevyl) A rendering polluted; a diſgracing, a ſcandalizing; a becoming diſgraceful.

Ni wnant eu dwyn, cyd trwy vevlâad;
Nid ev eu devawd bod yn galed.
They will not take them, if it be through *diſgrace*; it is not in their nature to be hard. *Talieſin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Mevlâawl, *a.* (mevyl) Tending to pollute; of a diſgraceful nature.

Mevlaiz, *a.* (mevyl) Somewhat diſgraceful.

Mevlâu, *v. a.* (mevyl) To render polluted; to render diſgraceful; to become diſgraceful.

Ys drwg y geiniawg a vevlâo ei ferçen.
Bad is the penny that *diſgraces* its poſſeſſor. *Adage.*

Mevledig, *a.* (mevyl) Polluted; diſgraced.

Mevlvethiant, *s. m.* (mevyl—methiant) A diſgraceful defect.

Tri mevlvethiant gwr, bod yn arglwyz drwg, a bod yn zryg-garwr, a bod yn llibinwr yn nadlau.
The three *ſhameful defects* of a man, to be a bad maſter, and to be a bad lover, and to be a driveller in debates. *Welſh Laws.*

Mevliad, *s. m.* (mevyl) A polluting; a diſgracing; a becoming diſgraceful.

Mevlu, *v. a.* (mevyl) To pollute; to diſgrace; to be polluted; to be diſgraced. *Mae y ſilentyn gwedi mevlu ei hun*, the child has befouled himſelf.

Ys mi a vevlawr o'r gyngheuſez,
Gweryd i'r gwag-veirz eu gwaghofez.
If I am *diſgraced* from the diſputation, the poetaſters will be relieved by their empty boaſt. *Ph. Brydyz.*

Mevlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mevlwyr (mevyl—gŵr) A diſgracer; a diſgraceful man.

Mevlwriaeth, *s. m.* (mevlwr) A diſgraceful act.

Tri mevlwriaeth maç y fyz: gwadu ci veçni, ac ev yn vaç; ac azev ei veçni, ac na allo ei çymhell; a diebryd maç gwedi rhozer.
There are three *diſgraceful acts* of a bail: denying his ſuretiſhip, and be a bail; and giving his ſuretiſhip without being able to perform it; and the fruſtration of bail after it is given. *Welſh Laws.*

Mevus, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Strawberries.

Vy nyn——
A'i gwevus mal mevus mair.
My nymph with her lip like the ſcarlet *ſtrawberries*. *Dedo Meirion.*

Mevuſen, *s. f. dim.* (mevus) A ſtrawberry.

Mevuſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mevus—gwŷz) Strawberry plants.

Mevyl, *s. m.—pl.* mevlau (mav) A filthy breaking out; naſtineſs; a polluted ſtate; diſgrace, ſcandal.

Ni zylir maczu gwraig, namyn o dri açaws: ſev, am rozi peth ni zylyo; am gafel gwr arall genzi; ac am zyuno mevyl ar varv ei gwr.

A wife ought not to be beaten, but for three cauſes: that is, for giving away what ſhe ſhould not; for finding another man with her; and for wiſhing *diſgrace* on the beard of her huſband. *Welſh Laws.*

Gwell goçel mevyl na'i zial.

Better to avoid *diſgrace* than to revenge it. *Adage.*

Hir wezwdawd i vevyl.

Long widowhood to *diſgrace*. *Adage.*

Anghwanegid mevyl mawrair.

The *diſgrace* that is boaſted is augmented. *Adage.*

Mevyl i'r llygoden un-twll.

Bad luck to the mouſe with one hole. *Adage.*

Meg, *s. f.* (my—eg) That is uttered; an expreſſion.

Megai, *s. c.—pl.* megeion (mâg) The glowworm.

Megawl, *a.* (meg) Relating to the utterance.

Megiad, *s. m.* (meg) An uttering, or expreſſing.

Megidyz, *s. m.* (mâg) One who nouriſhes, or brings up.

Megin, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mâg) Bellows.

Mae o anadl mwy ynnov
Nog yn nghau meginau gov.

There is within me of breath more than in the hollow of the *bellows* of a ſmith. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Meginaw, *v. a.* (megin) To work bellows.

A'i anadl diadlam dwyn
Yn megino mwg annwyn.

And his deep unreturning breath *blowing* the infernal fume. *W. Wyn.*

Meginiad, *s. m.* (megin) A working of bellows.

Meninwr, *s. m.—pl.* meginwyr (megin—gŵr) One who works, or blows bellows.

Megitor, *ſub.* (magu) To be nouriſhed.

Megitor eu gwir hwy hir alanas.
Their ſincerity nouriſhed a laſting feud. *Myrzin.*

Megyn, *s. m. dim.* (mâg) A nurſeling, a reared animal.

Megys, *conj.* (meg—ys) As, in the manner, in the ſtate; in the ſame manner, like as, ſo as. *Megys cynt*, as formerly.

Mehevin, *s. m.* (me—hevin) The month of June.

Mehin, *s. m.* (me—hîn) Fat, fat fleſh, greaſe.

Mehinaiz, *a.* (mehin) Like fat, or greaſe.

Mehinaw, *v. n.* (mehin) To become fat, or greaſy.

Mehinawg, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinawr, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinen, *s. f dim.* (mehin) The leaf of fat.

Meia, *v. a.* (mai) To take the field; to go out to war; alſo to go a maying.

Meiad, *s. m.* (mai) A taking the field; or a going out to war; a maying.

Meiaeth, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiaw, *v. a.* (mai) To make a campaign.

Meiawd, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiawg, *a.* (mai) Of the field; champain.

Tri thri nozed,
Atgor ar hened,
A març meiawg,
Cymhrwy teithiawg.

Thrice three protections, recurring to the native country, with a ſteed *uſed to the field*, perfect for travelling. *Taliеſin.*

Meiawl, *a.* (mai) Belonging to open country.

Meibionain, *s. pl. dim.* (mâb) Little children.

Meibionos, *s. pl. dim.* (mâb) Little children.

Meiçai, *s. c.—pl.* meiçeion (mâç) A ſurety.

Goreu meiçai diniweidrwyz.
The beſt *ſurety* is innocence. *Adage.*

Meiçiad, *s. m.* (maç) A bailing; a becoming ſurety.

Meiçiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mâç) Sureties, or bails.

Meiçiaw, *v. a.* (mâç) To give bail; to become a ſurety.

Gorug ei waith,
A vaç y vaçdaith.

He has completed his work, that bails the journey of a ſurety. *Adage.*

Meiçiawg, *a.* (mâç) Having ſurety, or bail.

Meiçiawl, *a.* (mâç) Relating to ſuretiſhip.

Meidrad, *s. m.* (meidyr) A comprehending, a bringing within limit; a meting.

Meidradur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (meidrad) A meter.

Meidradyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (meidrad) A meter.

Meidraeth, *s. m.* (meidyr) Meaſurement.

Meidraw, *v. a.* (meidyr) To reduce to meaſure, rule, or limit; to mete.

Meidrawl, *a.* (meidyr) Belonging to meaſure; being with meaſure, or comprehended; limited.

Meidredig, *a.* (meidyr) Comprehended; limited.

Meidriad, *s. m.—pl.* meidriaid (medyr) One who is able to effect, or to accompliſh.

Meidroldeb, *s. m.* (meidrawl) The ſtate of being within meaſure, or comprehenſion; finiteneſs.

Meidrolder, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehenſiveneſs.

Meidrolez, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehenſiveneſs, comprehenſion, capacity.

Meidroli, *v. a.* (meidrawl) To bring under meaſure; to bring within comprehenſion; to limit.

Meidrolrwyz, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehenſiveneſs.

Meidwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (maid) That is ſeparate, or ſolitary; a hermit.

Meidwyvod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (meidwy—bôd) A hermitage.

Meidyn, *s. m. dim.* (maid) A point of ſeparation; a ſmall ſpace; a point of time; a moment.

Meidyr, *s. m.—pl.* meidron (maid) A meaſure, rule, or limit; alſo a lane, or road. *Dyved.*

Mae ar weinidogion gymmodi anghyvodau, a cytunaw ysbrydoz, ag ſyz wedi myned tu hwnt i bob meidyr a medyr.

It is incumbent upon miniſters to reconcile differences, and to unite ſpirits, which are gone beyond every *rule* and order. *Ier. Owain.*

Meiza, *v. a.* (maiz) To collect or go a begging for curds and whey.

Byzi yn——
Cawſa, yta, gwlana 'n glir,
Cica, a meiza, mezir.

Thou wilt be collecting cheeſe, collecting corn, and fairly begging wool; collecting fleſh, and *collecting curds and whey*, it is ſaid. *S. Mawzwy.*

Meizaiz, *a.* (maiz) Curdled like whey; ſerous.

Meizawg, *a.* (maiz) Abounding with whey.

Meizeizrwyz, *s. m.* (meizaiz) A curdled ſtate.

Meiziad, *s. m.* (maiz) A breaking or curdling; a forming a cliff.

Meizion, *s. pl. aggr.* (maiz) Curds and whey.

Meizioni, *v. n.* (meizion) To turn curds and whey.

Meizlyd, *a.* (maiz) Wheyey, wheyiſh; curdled.

Meizlydrwyz, *s. m.* (meizlyd) A curdled ſtate.

Meizlydu, *v. n.* (meizlyd) To become curdled.

Meizlyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (maiz—llyn) Whey drink.

Meizogrwyz, *s. m.* (meizawg) A curded ſtate.

Meizyn, *s. f.* (maiz) The limit of a plain; a cliff; a range of mountains.

Meiez, *s. m.* (mai) The ſtate of being plain.

Meivod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mai—bod) A champain dwelling; a ſummer habitation.

Meivon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Berries that grow in cluſter; raſpberries; alſo called *gwyvon*, *avan*, and *mavon*.

Meigen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (maig) A ſudden turn; a receſs, or nook.

Meigiad, *s. m.* (maig) A turning ſuddenly; a happening, or befalling.

Meigiaw, *v. a.* (maig) To turn ſuddenly; to happen.

Meigiawl, *a.* (maig) Of a ſudden turn.

Meigrad, *s. m.* (meigyr) A ſtarting ſuddenly.

Meigraw, *v. a.* (meigyr) To ſtart out ſuddenly.

Meigryn, *s. m.* (meigyr) A ſudden ſtart; terror; alſo the megrim, or vertigo.

Meigyr, *s. m.* (maig) A ſudden ſtart; terror.

Meiiau, *s. f.* (mai—iau) A field yoke, or a yoke with four oxen abreaſt.

Meiliad, *s. m.* (mail) A holding together; a putting in a bowl; a taking up liquid with a bowl.

Meiliaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* meilieidiau (mail) A diſhful; a bowlful.

Meiliannawl, *a.* (meiliant) Tending to uphold.

Meiliannu, *v. a.* (meiliant) To uphold.

Meiliant, *s. m.* (mail) An upholding.

Meiliar, *s. m.* (mail) That upholds, or keeps up.

Meiliaw, *v. a.* (mail) To hold up, to ſuſtain; to put in a bowl; to diſh; to raiſe liquids with a bowl.

Meiliawg, *a.* (mail) Having a ſtructure.

Meiliawr, *s. f.* (mail) A habitation.

Cyrçid dedwyz ei veiliawr.
Let the prudent reſort to his *dwelling*. *Adage.*

Meiliedig, *a.* (meiliad) Being put together, conſtructed, or built up.

Meiliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (meiliad) A ſmall bowl.

Meilieryz, *s. m.* (meiliar) The ſky-lark.

Meiliorn, *s. m.* (mail—orn) A tranſgreſſion.

Meiliornad, *s. m.* (meiliorn) A tranſgreſſing.

Meiliorni, *v. a.* (meiliorn) To tranſgreſs.

Meiliornus, *a.* (meiliorn) Tranſgreſſing.

Meiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meilwyr (mail—gŵr) A tranſgreſſor.

Meilon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mâl) Powder, duſt; flour. *Meilon gwyz, blawd gwyz,* wood duſt.

Meiloni, *v. a.* (meilon) To reduce to powder; to become duſt, or powder.

Meilwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* meilynau (mail) The ſmall of the leg; alſo called *Deilw.*

Meilyn, *s. m. dim.* (mail) A loop, or eye. *Crwcyn a meilyn, baç a dolen,* crook and eye.

Meilyndorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* meilyndyrç (meilwn—torç) A faſhoon.

Meilynwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (meilwn—gwiſg) A faſhoon; alſo called *arveilyn.*

Meillion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mall) Clover; trefoil. *Meillion gwynion, maill gwynion, meillion Olwen,* the white-flowered meadow trefoil; *meillion corniawg,* Spaniſh trefoil; *meillion tair-dalen,* mellicot; *meillion y gors,* buckbeans; *meillion cedenawg, traed yr yſgyvarnog,* hare's cummin; *meillion coçion,* red trefoil, or purple-wort; *març-veillion,* cultivated clover.

Meillionaiz, *a.* (meillion) Like trefoils.

Meillionawg, *a.* (meillion) Having trefoils.

Meillionawl, *a.* (meillion) Like the trefoils.

Meillionen, *s. f.* (meillion) A ſingle trefoil.

Pedair meillionen wen a vyzai yn ei hol, pa forz bynag y delai, ac am hyny y gelwid hi Olwen.

Four white *trefoils* would ſpring up in her track, which ever way ſhe might come, and therefore ſhe was called Olwen.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Meillioni, *v. n.* (meillion) To produce trefoils.

Meinâad, *s. m.* (meinâu) A making ſlender, exile, fine, or delicate.

Meinâawl, *a.* (meinâu) Tending to make ſlender, or fine.

Meinâu, *v. a.* (main) To make ſlender, or fine.

Meinawl, *a.* (main) Of a fine or ſlender make.

Meinciad, *s. m.* (mainc) A placing benches.

Meinciaw, *v. a.* (mainc) To fix benches.

Meincwely, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mainc—gwely) A ſettle-bed; a ſofa.

Meindeg, *a.* (main—têg) Delicately fair.

Meinder, *s. m.* (main) Exility, ſlenderneſs.

Meindlos, *a.* (main—tlôs) Delicately pretty.

Meindlws, *a.* (main—tlŵs) Delicately pretty.

Meindra, *s. m.* (main) Exility, ſlenderneſs.

Meindwy, *s. m.* (main—tŵy) A ſlender growth. *a.* Of a ſlender growth.

Meinzyz, *s. m.* (main—dyz) A fine day.

Meinez, *s. m.* (main) Exility, ſlenderneſs.

Meingan, *s. f.* (main—can) That is delicate and fair; an epithet for a beauty.

Tra gweno meingan, cipia guſan.
Whilſt the *fair one* ſmiles, ſnatch a kiſs. *Adage.*

Meingil, *s. m.* (main—cîl) A cloſe corner.

Meinholi, *v. a.* (main—holi) To examine narrowly.

Meinholiad, *s. m.* (main—holiad) A narrowly examining; a ſtrict examination.

Meiniad, *s. m.* (maen) A ſtoning; a petrifying.

Meiniawg, *a.* (maen) Of ſtone, or ſtony.

A golo cer manro meiniawg
Gelynion Saeſon ſidanawg.

And bury cloſe to the *ſtony* beach the Saxon foes clad in ſilk.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Meiniles, *s. f. dim.* (main) A little delicate animal.

Meinin, *a.* (maen) Of ſtone, ſtony. *Ty meinin, ty maen, ty ceryg,* a ſtone houſe.

Gwelav vinnau gwal veinin
Baradwys Gwent.——

And I perceive the *ſtone* wall of the paradiſe of Gwent.
Guto 'r Glyn.

Meinir, *s. f.* (main—îr) That is of delicate growth, an epithet for a handſome woman.

Meinllais, *s. m.* (main—llais) A ſhrill voice.

Meinoeth, *s. f.* (main—oeth) A fine night.

Meinolez, *s. m.* (meinawl) Exility, ſlenderneſs.

Byçodez meinolez.
Slenderneſs is littleneſs. *Adage.*

Meinoles, *s. f. dim.* (meinawl) An epithet for any delicate young animal, as a heifer, and the like.

Meinus, *a.* (main) Slender, delicate.

Mawredus, veinus, ven yd vernid crair,
Mor wen ei hefgair uç ei hefgid!

Magnificent and *delicate*, deemed a precious relick, ſo white her leg above her ſhoe! *Ior. Vyçan.*

Gogonezus Vair! war, wezus, veinus varnon!
Glorious Mary! gentle, virtuous and *delicate* queen!
D. Zuo Hirazug.

Meinuſaw, *v. a.* (meinus) To render fine, or delicate; to become ſlender, fine, delicate.

Meinw, *a.* (main) Delicate, nice, fine.

Meinwaith, *s. m.* (main—gwaith) Nice work.

Meinwar, *a.* (main—gwâr) Delicate and gentle, delicate and meek; delicately mild. *s. f.* That is delicately mild.

Dy var, veinwar Vyvanwy,
Ar a'th gar: ni vu var vwy!

Thy ire, Myvanwy delicately mild, is on him who loves thee: never was there ire more ſevere!
H. ab Einion Llygliw.

Meinwez, *s. f.* (main—gwez) A delicate aſpect.

Meinwezaiz, *a.* (meinwez) Of a delicate aſpect.

Meinwezawg, *a.* (meinwez) Having a fine aſpect.
Meinwen, *a.* (main—gwen) Delicately fair. *s. f.* That is delicately fair.
Meinwyn, *a.* (main—gwyn) Delicately white.
Meinŵyr, *a.* (main—gwyr) Delicately chaſte. *Pevr veinwyr*, the ſplendid one delicately chaſte.
Meinyn, *s. m. dim.* (maen) A lump of ſtone.
Meipen, *s. f. dim.* (maip) A ſingle turnip.
Meiriawl, *a.* (mer) Thawing, diſſolving.
Meiriolad, *s. m.* (meiriawl) A thawing.
Meirioli, *v. n.* (meiriawl) To thaw, to diſſolve; the ſame as *dadmeru* and *dadleithiaw*.
Meiriolus, *a.* (meiriawl) Tending to thaw.
Meirion, *s. m.* (maer) One who tends, a looker after; alſo a dairyman.
Meiriones, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (meirion) A female who ſuperintends; a houſewife; a dairy-woman; alſo an epithet for a woman, or matron; and ſometimes uſed, in a bad ſenſe, for a concubine.

A morwyn etto a meiriones
And a virgin yet and a *matron*. *Iolo Goç, i Vair.*

Ofeiriaid———
Pob un, heb na llun na lles,
Over iawn, a'i veiriones.

The parſons, every one, without form or benefit, very worthleſs, in company with his *girl*. *D. S. Cent.*

Meirioni, *s. m.* (meirion) A ſuperintendency; the office of a keeper, or one who has cuſtody.
Meirionig, *a.* (meirion) Tending to guard, or to watch. *Dryç meirionig*, a ſcarecrow.

Mal dryç, o gwn edryç neb,
Meirionig ym yw'r wyneb.

Like a *ſcaring* phiz to me, if I know the appearance of any one, is the face. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Meirwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (merwys) The ouſel.

Aeliau mawr, val y meirwys,
A fenau baglau'r un bwys.

Large eyebrows, like the ouſel, of the ſame form as the heads of crooks. *Llawzen, i alarç.*

Meiryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (maer) A mayor.

Meiryzion a çynghellorion a zylyant gyweiriaw y wlad, a gwneuthur ei dadlau.

Mayors and chancellors are bound to eſtabliſh order in the country, and to adminiſter its laws. *Welſh Laws.*

Meiſgyn, *s. m. dim.* (maſg) A moth; otherwiſe called *gwyvyn*.
Meiſiad, *s. m.* (mais) A deviſing, an invention.
Meiſiaw, *v. a.* (mais) To invent, to device.

Ceiſio meiſio mewn miwſig;
Casâu dawn, ymgocys dig.

Attempting *to invent* in muſic; hating genius, briſtling up anger. *Edm. Prys.*

Meiſiawd, *s. m.* (mais) An invention.
Meiſiawg, *a.* (mais) Full of invention.
Meiſiawl, *a.* (mais) Inventive, deviſing.
Meiſiedig, *a.* (mais) Invented, deviſed.
Meiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meiſwyr (mais—gŵr) A deviſer, or inventer.
Meiſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meiſtriaid (maiſt) A maſter.

Ni wnav eſtron yn veiſtri;
Ni wnae çweç ym a wnaeç çwi.

I will not make *maſters* of ſtrangers; half a dozen would not do for me what you would do. *H. Davi.*

Meiſtrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (meiſtyr) A maſter.
Meiſtrawl, *a.* (meiſtyr) Maſterly; maſter.
Meiſtres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (meiſtyr) A miſtreſs.
Meiſtrolaeth, *s. m.* (meiſtrawl) Maſterſhip, maſtery; authority, dominion.
Meiſtrolaethu, *v. a.* (meiſtrolaeth) To exerciſe maſterſhip; to domineer.
Meiſtrolaethus, *a.* (meiſtrolaeth) Magiſterious.
Meiſtrolez, *s. m.* (meiſtrawl) Maſtery.
Meiſtroli, *v. a.* (meiſtrawl) To act magiſterially, to bear ſway, to domineer; to be maſter.
Meiſtrolrwyz, *s. m.* (meiſtrawl) Maſtery.
Meiſtrolus, *a.* (meiſtrawl) Having maſtery.
Meityn, *s. m.* (meidyn) A point of ſeparation; a ſmall ſpace; a ſpace of time. *Yr wyv vi yma er ys meityn*, I have been here this good while.
Meithder, *s. m.* (maith) Extenſiveneſs; tedioufneſs.
Meithdra, *s. m.* (maith) Extenſiveneſs; tedioufneſs.
Meithedig, *a.* (maith) Being rendered tedious.
Meithiad, *s. m.* (maith) A rendering tedious.
Meithiaw, *v. a.* (maith) To render tedious.
Meithiw, *a.* (maith) Extenſive; tedious.
Meithni, *s. m.* (maith) Extenſiveneſs, tedioufneſs.

Duw yw'r Drindawd——
Un Duw a thri, meithni mawr.

God is the Trinity, one God and three, great the *compreheſion*. *G. Hiraethawg.*

Meithrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (maeth—trîn) Nurture.

Meithrinwr, trinwr. at raid mwy athraw,
Meithrin creaduriaid;
Meithrin y corf o'th ran caid;
Meithrina, maetha'r enaid!

A foſterer, a manager, in time of need the greateſt teacher, who nouriſhes his creatures; the *nouriſhment* of the body from the bounty would be had; nouriſh, and feed the ſoul! *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Meithrin, *v. a.* (maeth—trîn) To nouriſh, to rear, to bring up, to educate.

Gnawd o egin meithrin das!
From the ſmall ſhoots a rick is *reared*. *Adage.*

Pwy wyr tranc mab wrth veithrin.
Who knows the fate of a child when *rearing* him? *Llywarç Hen.*

Meithrinaeth, *s. m.* (meithrin) The act or office of nurturing.
Meithrinaw, *v. a.* (meithrin) To nouriſh, to rear, to bring up, to educate.
Meithrinawl, *a.* (meithrin) Nurturing.
Meithrinedig, *a.* (meithrin) Nurtured, educated.
Meithrines, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (meithrin) A female who nurtures, or brings up.
Meithrinva, *s. f.* (meithrin) A ſeminary.
Meithringar, *a.* (meithrin) Nurturing, foſtering.
Meithriniad, *s. m.* (meithrin) A nurturing.
Meithrinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meithrinwyr (meithrin—gŵr) A man who nurtures, or brings up.
Meithrinwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* meithrinwreigez (meithrin—gwraig) A woman who nurtures.
Meithrinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (meithrin) A nurturer.
Meithrinyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (meithrinyz) A woman who nurtures, or brings up.
Meithyn, *s. m. dim.* (maeth) A nurſeling, a darling.

———Grufuz,
Mab meithyn Llywelyn llavnruz.

Grufuz, the *darling* ſon of Llywelyn with the ruddy blade. *D. Benvras.*

Meiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meiwyr (mai—gŵr) A man of the field; a warrior.
Mêl, *s. m.* (me—el) Honey. *Mel y cwn, melſugyn, mel y ceirw*, woad.

Doethineb, val goreuon y mel, a vyz yn iſav.
Wiſdom, like the beſt of the *honey*, will be at the bottom. *Adage.*

Mela, *v. a.* (mêl) To gather honey.

Adar a hedant, gwenyn a velant,
Pyſgod a noviant, pryved a 'mluſgant;
Pob peth a ymdaith i gynnull ei borthiant,
Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron divwyniant.

The birds do fly, the bees *collect honey*, the fiſhes ſwim, reptiles creep; every thing doth travel to procure its ſuſtenance, except the minſtrels, and loiterers, and worthleſs thieves. *Talieſin.*

Melaid, *a.* (mêl) Abounding with honey.

Melaiz,

Melaiz, *a.* (mêl) Of the nature of honey.
Melain, *a.* (mêl) Abounding with honey.
Melaint, *s. m.* (melain) A being full of honey.
Melawd, *s. m.* (mêl) A collecting of honey; the ſtate of being like honey; ſweetneſs.
Melawg, *a.* (mêl) Having honey. *Y velawg*, the honeyſuckle.
Meldarz, *a.* (mêl—tarz) Mellifluous, mellifluent.
Melzwyn, *a.* (mêl—dwyn) Melliferous.
Melen, *a. (f. of* melyn) Yellow; tawny.
Melengu, *s. f.* (melen—cu) The woad. See *Melſugyn.*
Melenyz, *s. f.* (melen) Hawk-weed; alſo called *gwalçlys*, and *llyſiau yr hebawg.*
Melved, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mâl—med) Velvet.
Melvedaïz, *a.* (melved) Like velvet, ſoft as velvet.
Melvedawg, *a.* (melved) Of a velvet ſoftneſs.
Melvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (mêl—môç) Honey ſwine.

Golwython o gig melvoç.

Stakes of the fleſh of *bears.* *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Melgan, *s. f.* (mêl—cân) A honey ſong.
Melgawod, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (mêl—cawod) Honeydew.
Melged, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (mêl—cêd) A honey tribute.

O Zinevwr melged a gafai; pedair tunell o vel, pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy grenaid yn mhob mu, llwyth deuwr ar drofol yn mhob gren.

From Dinevor he obtained a *tribute of honey:* four tuns of honey, four tubs in every tun, two platterfuls in each tub, and the load of two men on a pole in every platter. *Welſh Laws.*

Melgorn, *s. m.—pl.* melgyrn (mêl—corn) A cell of a honeycomb; a honeycomb; alſo an abſceſs containing matter like honey.

Elfin gyda çyfin çwyrn
Maelgwn yn gwaſgu'r melgyrn.

Elfin along the buſtling boundary of Maelgon ſqueezing the *honey-combs.* *Li. ab Gutyn, i H. Zu.*

Melgranc, *s. m.* (mêl—cranc) An abſceſs containing thick honey-like matter; alſo called *melgorn.*
Melin, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mâl) A mill.

Un o dri madgyrvinyz ynys Prydain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradawg ab Bran, a wnaeth melin rhod ac olwyn gyntav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three uſeful inventors of the iſle of Britain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradog ab Bran, who made a *mill* turning by wheel firſt for the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Melinau gwynt, yn mlaen gwyl
Dy gyrç a'u dug i'w gorçwyl.

The *windmills*, at the approach of a feſtival thy aſſembly will bring them into work. *M. ab Rhys.*

Melina, *s. m.* (melin) A going to mill.

Melina tlawd ei gwynos.

His ſupper is the beggar's *going to mill.* *Adage.*

Melina, *v. a.* (melin) To go to mill.

Dodwç un ai març——
Ai gwiliog orziog za,
Vai lonyz, i velina.

Give me either a horſe, or a mare very lazy and good, that is quiet, for *to go to mill.* *Gr. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Melinaw, *v. a.* (melin) To grind in a mill.
Melinwr, *s. m.—pl.* melinwyr (melin—gŵr) A miller.
Melinyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (melin) A miller.
Melinyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (melinyz) A female miller.
Melodi, *s. m.* (melawd) A dulcified ſtate.
Melred, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mêl—rhêd) Mellifluence.
Melrediad, *s. m.* (melred) A flowing of honey.
Melſaig, *s. m.* (mêl—ſaig) A ſweet repaſt.

Gwell meſſaig yn rhad no melſaig yn eçwyn.

Better a free repaſt on acorns than a honey-feaſt on truſt. *Adage.*

Melſugyn, *s. m.* (mêl—ſugyn) The glaſtum, or woad; otherwiſe called *melengu, mél y cŵn, mêl y ceirw, balawg y waen, y wezlys, llyſiau yr eglwys.*
Melu, *v. a.* (mêl) To make honey; to honey.
Melus, *a.* (mêl) Of the nature of honey; ſweet.
Meluſaw, *v. a.* (melus) To honey; to ſweeten.
Meluſder, *s. m.* (melus) Sweetneſs, luſciouſneſs.
Melwaith, *s. m.* (mêl—gwaith) Mellification.
Melwawd, *s. m.* (mêl—gwawd) Honeyed utterance; ſweet praiſe; melody.
Melwi, *v. a.* (malw) To extend out glibly.
Melwïawg, *a.* (melwi) Of a gliding nature.
Melwin, *s. m.* (mêl—gwîn) Honey wine; hydromel.
Melwïoges, *s. f.* (melwïawg) A ſnail; but moſtly called *malwen.*
Melwlith, *s. m.* (mêl—gwlith) Honey-dew.
Melwr, *s. m.—pl.* melwyr (mêl—gŵr) A man who collects honey.
Melÿen, *s. f. dim.* (malw) A ſnail; alſo called *malaen, melwioges*, and moſtly *malwen.*
Melyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mêl) Yellow. *Melyn yr eithin*, the goldhammer, a bird ſo called: *Melyn y gauav*, winter gillyflower; *melyn y gwanwyn*, the pilewort; alſo called *Milwyw.*
Melyn, *a.* (mêl) Yellow, of a yellow hue; tawny. *Cwyr melyn*, bees-wax; *març melyn*, a light bay horſe: *Ar y melyned*, of a yellowiſh hue.

Iraw llâw ag eli melyn.

To greaſe a hand with *yellow* ſalve. *Adage.*

Melynaç oez pen Olwen no blodau y banadyl; gwynaç oez ei çnawd no dyſtryç ton.

The head of Olwen was *yellower* than the bloſſoms of the broom; whiter was her ſkin than the ſpray of the wave. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Melynaiz, *a.* (melyn) Somewhat yellow.
Melynawg, *a.* (melyn) Abounding with yellow.
Melynder, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowneſs.
Melyndra, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowneſs.
Melynzu, *s. m.* (melyn—du) A yellowiſh black, a tawny colour. *a.* Tawny; reeky.
Melynzuaw, *v. a.* (melynzu) To make tawny.
Melynez, *s. m.* (melyn) A yellowneſs.
Melynell, *s. m.* (melyn) A yellow hue.

çwe març melynell,
Canwaith y ſyz well
Vy març melyngan,
Cyvred a gwylan.

Six ſteeds of *yellow hue*, than thoſe a hundred times better is my cream-coloured ſteed, ſwift as the ſea-mew. *Taliesin.*

Melynvaen, *s. m.* (melŷn—maen) Brimſtone.
Melyngan, *s. m.* (melyn—can) A yellow white. *a.* Of a yellowiſh white; cream-coloured.
Melyngoç, *s. m.* (melyn—coç) A yellow red, orange red. *a.* Of an orange red.
Melyni, *s. m.* (melyn) Yellowneſs; jaundice.
Melyniad, *s. m.* (melyn) A making yellow.
Melynlas, *s. m.* (melyn—glâs) A yellowiſh blue. *a.* Of a yellowiſh blue.

Melynlas març Caſwallawn ab Beli.

Yellow-grey the ſteed of Caſwallon ſon of Beli. *Trioz.*

Melynllai, *s. m.* (melyn—llai) A yellowiſh dun colour. *a.* Of a yellowiſh dun.
Melynllwyd, *s. m.* (melyn—llwyd) A yellowiſh brown. *a.* Of a yellowiſh brown.
Melynllys, *s. f.* (melyn—llys) Cheeſewort, or lady's bedſtraw; alſo called *brigau y twynau*, and *llyſiau y cywer.*
Melynog, *s. m.* (melyn) That is of a yellow colour; a mulatto; the linet; alſo called *llinos velen.*

Melynu,

Melynu, *v. a.* (melyn) To make yellow; to grow yellow.
Melynus, *a.* (melyn) Tending to be yellow.
Melynwy, *s. m.* (melyn—wy) The yolk of an egg.
Melynwyn, *s. m.* (melyn—gwyn) A yellowiſh white, a ſtraw-colour. *a.* Of a yellow white.
Melys, *s. m.* (mêl) A ſweet. *a.* Sweet, dulcet.

Gwerthu mel i brynu peth melys.
Selling honey to buy a *ſweet* thing. *Adage.*

Melyſai, *s. c.* (melys) That makes ſweet.
Melyſaiz, *a.* (melys) Sowewhat ſweet.
Melyſawg, *a.* (melys) Abounding with ſweet.
Melyſawl, *a.* (melys) Of a ſweetening quality.
Melyſder, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetneſs; gratefulneſs.
Melyſdra, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetneſs, luſcioufneſs.
Melyſez, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetneſs, deliciouſneſs.
Melyſi, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetneſs, luſciouſneſs.
Melyſiad, *s. m.* (melys) A ſweetening, dulcification.
Melyſiannawl, *a.* (melyſiant) Delicious.
Melyſiannu, *v. a.* (melyſiant) To dulcify.
Melyſiant, *s. m.* (melys) Dulcification.
Melyſig, *a.* (melys) Fond of ſweet things.

Gwae varz, o zyn gwiw, a vai
Velyſig am vel oſai.

Woe to the bard, an excelling wight, who ſhould be *voluptuous* with reſpect to the honey wine. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Melyſigrwyz, *s. m.* (melyſig) Fondneſs for ſweets.

Yr arlwyzes Gwaelder a'm gofodoez yn y lle goruçav; ac ar vy nau yſtlys yz oez Melyſigrwyz a Mezwdawd yn eiſte.

The lady Frailty placed me in the moſt eminent ſeat; and on each ſide of me *Voluptuouſneſs* and Drunkenneſs were ſitting. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Melyſrwyz, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetneſs, ſweet taſte.
Melyſu, *v. a.* (melys) To ſweeten; to grow ſweet.
Melyſwez, *s. f.* (melys—gwêz) A ſweet aſpect.
Mell, *s. m.* (my—ell) That ſhoots out, that is pointed or ſharp.
Melldith, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (mall—tîth) A curſe. *Mi rov izo velldith ei vam*, I will give him his mother's curſe; *melldith eu mamau*, curſed of their mothers, reprobates.
Melldithiad, *s. m.* (melldith) A malediction.
Melldithiaw, *v. a.* (melldith) To curſe; to blaſpheme, to ſwear.
Melldithiawg, *a.* (melldith) Full of curſing.
Melldithiawl, *a.* (melldith) Curſing; blaſphemous.
Melldithiedig, *a.* (melldithiad) Being curſed.
Melldithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* melldithwyr (melldith—gwr) A curſer; a blaſphemer.
Melldithrwyz, *s. m.* (melldith) Curſedneſs.
Melli, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs, inſipidity; a blight.
Mellni, *s. m.* (mall) Softneſs; inſipidity; a blaſt.
Mellt, *s. pl. aggr.* (mell) That be darting, or bolting; lightning. *Cynneu mellt, goleuaw mellt, tavlu mellt, cynneu dreigiau, cynneu gwibiau*, to lighten, or to ſhoot lightning.
Melltaiz, *a.* (mellt) Of the nature of lightning.
Melltawg, *a.* (mellt) Abounding with lightning.
Melltawl, *a.* (mellt) Belonging to lightning.
Mellten, *s. f. dim.* (mellt) A lightning, a thunderbolt.
Melltenaiz, *a.* (mellten) Like a thunderbolt.
Melltenawl, *a.* (mellten) Flaſhing as lightning.
Melltenіad, *s. m.* (mellten) A flaſhing of lightning.
Melltenu, *v. a.* (mellten) To lighten, to flaſh.
Melltiad, *s. m.* (mellt) A flaſhing of lightning.
Melltiaw, *v. a.* (mellt) To lighten, to dart lightning.
Melltig, *a.* (mellt) Struck by lightning, blaſted.
Melltigaid, *a.* (melltig) Accurſed, curſed. *Melltigaid lydnod*, curſed beaſts.

Melltigaw, *v. a.* (melltig) To curſe; to make accurſed.
Melltigawl, *a.* (melltig) Curſing; blaſpheming.
Melltigedig, *a.* (melltig) Curſed, accurſed, execrable.
Melltigedigawl, *a.* (melltigedig) Tending to make accurſed.
Melltigedigrwyz, *s. m.* (melltigedig) Accurſedneſs.
Mên, *s. m.* (me—en) An active principle.
Men, *s. f.* (*mutation of* man) A ſpace, a place; a where. *adv.* Where, at which place.

Men yd las Trahaiarn yn Ngharnvynyz.
Where was killed Trahaiarn on the mountain of Carn. *Meilyr.*

O çlywi yn iaç lawen
Uçod ei vod yn ei ven.

If in health and ſpirits thou ſhouldeſt hear of his being above in his *place*. *G. ab Sevnyn.*

Maes yw midlan, man yw men.
An incloſure is a field, a *place* is a ſpot. *D. Epynt.*

Mèn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (my—en) A wain, a cart.

Cyd gwiçio y ven hi a zwg ei llwyth.
Though the *cart* creaks it carries its load. *Adage.*

Mènai, *s. f.* (men) An open box; a tumbrel.

Celwrn a mènai, ceiniawg a dal pob un: Mènai, ceiniawg a dal, heb arzerçavael, ſev açaws yw, wrth nad oes glawr izi.

A tub and a *box*, a penny is the value of each: a *box* is worth a penny without advancement, and that is by reaſon that it has no cover. *Welſh Laws.*

Mènaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* mèneidiau (mèn) A cart-load.
Mèndy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mèn—tŷ) A cart houſe.
Mened, *s. f.* (mên) That is intellectual.
Menedig, *a.* (mên) Being made intelligent.
Menediw, *a.* (mened) Of an intellectual nature; happy, or bleſſed.

Carav Gaerwys vun, venediw deithi.
I love the nymph of Caerwys, of *bleſſed* accompliſhments. *Gwaiçmai.*

Meneſt, *s. f.* (men—eſt) The act of ſerving.
Meneſtrawl, *a.* (meneſtyr) Serving, waiting.
Meneſtriad, *s. m.* (meneſtyr) A ſerving, attending, or waiting upon.
Meneſtru, *v. a.* (meneſtyr) To ſerve, to wait, to wait upon.

Am byrth Yſgewin yn goreſgynu;
Am borth Wygyr yn Mon yn meneſtru.

Around the gates of Yſgewin conquering; around the gate of Gwygyr in Mon *performing attendance*. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Meneſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meneſtri (meneſt) One who ſerves, or waits upon; a ſervitor; a cupbearer.

Gorwyn blaen eleſtyr; bid veneſtyr pob drud;
Gair teulu yn yſgwn;
Gnawd gan anghywir air twn,

Glittering the top of the lily; let the *ſervitor* be bold; the word of a tribe prevails; familiar to the faithleſs a broken word. *Llywarç Hen.*

Dywallaw di, veneſtyr, na vyn angau,
Corn can enrhydez yn nghyvezau.

Repleniſh thou, *cupbearer*, ſeek not thy death, the horn with honour in the banquets. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mèni, *s. m.* (mèn) A carting, a carrying in a cart.
Mèniad, *s. m.* (mèn) A carrying in a cart.
Menſaer, *s. m.*—pl. menſeiri (mèn—ſaer) A cartwright.
Mentyn, *s. m. dim.* (mant) A thin ſmall lip, a little mouth.
Mènu, *v. a.* (màn) To make an impreſſion, to imprint, to work upon, to effect.

Gwired ys dir yd vain.
Truth is certain *to have effect*. *Adage.*

Rhoz Duw yw awen—yu iawnau barn, ac yſtyriaeth; ac yn menu, ac yn talmu ar y galon, yn gyviawn zibeç vezwl.

The gift of God is genius, correcting the judgement and the imagination; and *working upon* and inclining the heart to a juſt and a pure thought. *Barzas.*

Menw,

Menw, *s. m.* (mên) Intellect, mind, or ſoul.

Menwad, *s. m.* (menw) Intellection; a rendering happy or bleſſed; a becoming happy.

Menwawl, *a.* (menw) Intelligential, intellectual; tending to happineſs, or bliſs.

Menwedig, *a.* (menw) Being rendered intellectual; bleſſed.

Un o dri menwedigion teyrnez 'ynys Prydain, Brân vendigaid ab Llyr Lledlaith, a zygwys gyntav fyz yn Nghriſt i gẽedyl y Cymry o Ruvain, lle y bu eve faith mlynez yn ngwyſtyl ei vab Caradawg.

One of the three ſovereigns of the iſle of Britain *who conferred bleſſings*, Bran the bleſſed, ſon of Llyr of barbarous ſpeech, who firſt brought the faith in Chriſt to the nation of the Cymry, from Rome, where he had been ſeven years an hoſtage for his ſon Caradog. *Trioz.*

Menwi, *v. a.* (menw) To render intellectual.

Menwin, *a.* (menw) Intelligential, intellectual; of a happy or bleſſed nature.

Menwr, *s. m.—pl.* mènwyr (mèn—gŵr) A carter.

Menwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (menw) Intelligence, mind, intellect; happineſs; bleſſedneſs.

Davyz vab Owain, bwyv un vryd a thi;
Yth dewr-vawr anwylyd
Cas carz cerzorion venwyd;
O'n trydar trydyz hael byd.

David the ſon of Owain, may I be of the ſame mind with thee; to thy highly aſpiring mind odious is a reſtraint on the *intellect* of miniſtrels; in our ſong thou art the third generous one of the world. *Gw. Ryvel.*

———Davyz
Vab Madawg vynawg venwyd diorçuz,
Vab Mereduz vuz valç ei zedvryd.

David the ſon of Madog, of benign *intellect* unobſcured, the ſon of Mereduz, of ſuperb benefit his reſtoration.
Blezyn Varz.

Ethyw dy ergryd
Yn eithavoz byd,
Arthur gadernyd,
Menwyd Medrawd.

Thy dread is gone to the ends of the world, with the might of Arthur, the *talent* of Medrod.
Gwalçmai, i V. ab Mereduz.

Llâry Einiawn, lluçzawn, lloçeſyd veirzion
Vab Cynon, clod venwyd.

Gentle Einion of ſplendid gift, thou wouldeſt cheriſh bards, thou ſon of Cynon, famed for *intellect*. *Cynzelw.*

Diwaharz i varz ei venwyd.

Unreſtricted to the bard his *talent*. *Cynzelw.*

Menwydaiz, *a.* (menwyd) Of an intellectual nature; tending to happineſs.

Menwydaw, *v. a.* (menwyd) To render intellectual; to cauſe happineſs, or bliſs; to gladden.

Menwydawg, *a.* (menwyd) Abounding with intellect; abounding with happineſs, or bliſs; gladdened.

Menwydawl, *a.* (menwyd) Intelligential; tending to happineſs, joy, or bliſs; gladdening.

Menwydez, *s. m.* (menwyd) A ſtate of happineſs.

Menwydiad, *s. m.* (menwyd) A cauſing happineſs, or bleſſedneſs; the enjoying of happineſs.

Menwydig, *a.* (menwyd) Enjoying happineſs.

Tri menwydigion Duw, gwar, hezgar, a thrugar.

The three *bleſſed ones* of God, the meek, the peaceful, and the humane. *Barzas.*

Menwyduſaw, *v. a.* (menwyduſ) To render intelligential, or intellectual; to become intelligential; to render happy; to become happy.

Menwyn, *s. m.* (menw) Gift of the mind; talent; ſkill.

Gwrz van gawr, gwrzvar, vawr venwyn,
Ev goreu, val gwr, yn azwyn.

Of ardent loud ſhout, ardently wrathful, of great *talent*, he executes, like a man, bravely. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Ban yd ran ei rad i rodolion byd,
Balç ei venwyn, beilç ei vaon.

When he diſtributes his bounty to the ſojourners of the world, proud his *talent*, proud his attendants.
Gwalçmai, i Rodri.

Menyd, *adv.* (man—yd) To the place where, to where.

Menyg, *s. pl.* (maneg) Gloves. *Menyg ellyllon*, bell-flowers.

Menygawg, *a.* (menyg) Having gloves, gloved.

Menygwr, *s. m.—pl.* menygwyr (menyg—gŵr) A glover.

Mènyn, *s. m. dim.* (man) A mark, or ſpot.

Menyniad, *s. m.* (menyn) An imprinting.

Menynu, *v. a.* (mènyn) To imprint; to dot.

Mer, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—er) That is dropped off or parted; a particle; that is down, ſtill, or ſtagnant; that is received.

Mêr, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (me—er) The marrow.

Mêraiz, *a.* (mêr) Like marrow; marrowy.

Mêraſgwrn, *s. m.—pl.* mereſgyrn (mêr—aſgwrn) A marrowbone.

Mêrawg, *a.* (mêr) Abounding with marrow.

Merawl, *a.* (mer) Falling, dropping, or diſtilling.

Merawr, *s. m.* (mer) That drops, or falls down.

Merç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ed (my—erç) A woman, a young woman; a daughter.

Ymwan am orçeſt, er mwyn merçed;
Nid aeth o'i vlaen ſaeth, er ei ſythed;
Mewn oror arall, na maen ar wared;
Na helynt y gwynt nid can gynted.

Striving in a feat, for the ſake of *women*; before him no arrow flew, however ſtrait; nor, in another quarter, the ſtone down the ſteep; nor the courſe of the wind not ſo ſwift.
Gw. Tew.

Merçaiz, *a.* (merç) Feminine, womanlike.

Merçan, *s. f. dim.* (merç) A little woman.

Merçed, *s. pl.* (merç) Women; daughters.

Merçedaiz, *a.* (merçed) Somewhat effeminate.

Merçez, *s. m.* (merç) Feminality, womanhood.

Merçeta, *v. a.* (merçed) To go after girls.

Merçetwr, *s. m.—pl.* merçetwyr (merçed—gŵr) A wencher.

Merçin, *a.* (març) Riſing, or towering.

Merçing, *a.* (merçin) Riſing, or towering.

Merçyn, *s. m. dim.* (març) A little horſe; a nag.

Merçyr, *s. m.* (març) Mercury. *Dyz Merçyr, Dyw Merçyr*, Wedneſday.

Merzrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—drain) Dog-briars.

Merzwvyr, *s. m.—pl.* merzyvroz (mer—dwvyr) Stagnant water.

Mered, *s. m.* (mer) Flatneſs, dullneſs; deadneſs.

Meredig, *a.* (mered) Being made flat, dull, or torpid; dull, ſtupid.

Piau y gaer rhaco? Meredig, a wyr, ywç! Dros y byd y gwys, pan yw Caer Ysbyzaden Bencawr yw.

Whoſe the caſtle yonder? *Stupid* are ye, O men! Over the world is it known, for that it is the caſtle of Ysbyzadan Bencawr. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Meredigaeth, *s. m.* (meredig) A flattening, a deadening; a making dull, or ſtupid.

Meredw, *a.* (mered) Being flat, torpid, or dull.

Mereiziad, *s. m.* (mêraiz) A becoming like marrow.

Mereiziaw, *v. n.* (mêraiz) To become like marrow.

Merv, *a.* (mer) Inſipid, flat, taſteleſs.

Mervaiz, *a.* (merv) Somewhat flat, or inſipid.

Mervdra, *s. m.* (merv) Inſipidity, flatneſs.

Mervedig, *a.* (merv) Being made flat or inſipid.

Mervez, *s. m.* (merv) Inſipidneſs, flatneſs.

Merviad,

Merviad, *s. m.* (merv) A making flat or inſipid.
Mervu, *v. n.* (merv) To become inſipid or flat.
Merhelyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—helyg) Sallows.
Meriad, *s. m.* (mer) A rendering flat, a ſtilling; a becoming flat, or dull; a dropping, a diſtilling.
Merin, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mer) That drops, trickles, or effuſes.

Llavar merinlau gwyniau gwreigez.
Loud the *effuſions* of the paſſions of women. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Merinaw, *v. n.* (merin) To drop, to fall in drops.
Merinawl, *a.* (merin) Falling in drops, dropping.
Merinlad, *s. m.* (merin) A falling in drops.
Merion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer) Drops; drippings.
Merl, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mer) A little horſe, a poney.
Merlen, *s. f. dim.* (merl) A mare of ſtunted growth.
Merlyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (merl) A horſe of the ſmall mountain breed, a poney.
Merlynaiz, *a.* (merlyn) Like a mountain horſe.
Merlys, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mer—llys) A water-plant.
Merllyd, *a.* (mer) Inſipid, dull, flat, taſteleſs.
Merllydrwyz, *s. m.* (merllyd) Flatneſs, inſipidity.
Merllyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mer—llyn) A ſtagnant pool.
Merolaeth, *s. m.* (merawl) Flatneſs, inſipidity; moiſture, humidity; muſtineſs.
Meroli, *v. n.* (merawl) To be falling, or dropping; to become flat, ſoft, or humid.
Meroren, *s. f. dim.* (merawr) That trails; a tail.
Merth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—erth) An exhauſted ſtate.

Ni byz rwyz yd na bo merth.
There will be no proſperity but there will be *adverſity*. *Adage.*

Merthadwy, *a.* (merth) Capable of being exhauſted, or racked with pain.
Merthawl, *a.* (merth) Exhauſting; racking.
Merthez, *s. m.* (merth) An exhauſted ſtate.
Merthi, *s. m.* (merth) The ſtate of being exhauſted.
Merthiad, *s. m.* (merth) An exhauſting; a racking.
Merthin, *a.* (merth) Tending to wear out.
Merthrwyz, *s. m.* (merth) An exhauſted ſtate.
Merthu, *v. a.* (merth) To exhauſt, to wear out.
Merthus, *a.* (merth) Tending to exhauſt; racking.
Merthyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (marth) That is made plain or laid open; a plain or clear ſpot; a martyr. *Dyn wedi dyozev merthyr creulawn*, a perſon who has ſuffered a cruel wound.
Merthyraeth, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyrology.
Merthyrai, *s. c.* (merthyr) One who martyrs.
Merthyrawd, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyrizing.
Merthyrawl, *a.* (merthyr) Relating to martyrdom.
Merthyrdawd, *s. m.* (merthyr) Martyrdom.
Merthyredig, *a.* (merthyr) Being martyred.
Merthyriad, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyring.
Merthyrolaeth, *s. m.* (merthyrawl) Martyrdom.
Merthyru, *v. a.* (merthyr) To wear out by violence; to rack; to martyr. *Darvu y ci ei verthyru yn erçyll*, the dog did tear him terribly. *Mon.*
Merthyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* merthyrwyr (merthyr—gŵr) One who martyrizes.
Meru, *v. n.* (mer) To droop, to flatten; to drop, to diſtil.

Ni çiliai o gammawn yn i verai waed.
He would not retreat from conflict until blood *ſhould drop*. *Aneurin.*

Merw, *a.* (mer) Flaccid; flat, inſipid.
Merwaiz, *a.* (merw) Somewhat flaccid; rather muſty; rather flat.
Merwin, *s. m.* (merw) A numbneſs, or torpidity, occaſioned by a cold; a dead or dull pain; a torpor.
Merwinad, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing; a becoming torpid.
Merwinaw, *v. a.* (merwin) To cauſe torpidity, or numbneſs; to be benumbed.

Pentyrant izynt eu hunain athrawon,
Gan vod ei çluſtiau yn merwinaw.
They ſhall collect together to themſelves teachers, for that their ears ſhall be *tingling*. 2. *Timothy*, 4. 3.

Merwinawd, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing.
Merwinawl, *a.* (merwin) Tending to benumb.
Merwindawd, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpitude.
Merwindeb, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpitude, torpor.
Merwinedig, *a.* (merwinad) Being benumbed.
Merwinez, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpidneſs, numbneſs.
Merwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—gwyz) Mulberry trees.
Merwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (merwyz) A mulberry tree
Merwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mer—gwys) The ouſel, the blackbird.

Lliw merwys yn lloi mawrion.
Of the colour of the *blackbird* being large calves. *T. Aled, i yçain duon.*

Mor vad a'r merwys ydwyd.
So goodly as the *ouſel* art thou. *T. Aled.*

Nid un ymryſon don merwyſod.
Not one will contend with the note of the *blackbird*. *D. Nanmor.*

Meryd, *v. a.* (mer) To drop; to diſtill; to droop.
Meryz, *s. m.* (mer) That is flat, or low; that is flaccid, drooping, or ſluggiſh; a wet place; a plaſh; a ſlug; a ſluggard; alſo the ſea-ſedge, otherwiſe called *morheſg*, and *meryz y mor*.

Gnawd meryz yn mro.
A *plaſh* is uſual in the plain. *Adage.*

Mis taçwez tuçan meryz.
In the month of November the *ſluggard* grunts. *Aneurin.*

Meryz, *a.* (mer) Being flat, or low; being flaccid, or ſluggiſh; humid, moiſt. *Peçawd meryz*, a ſlothful ſin; *cwd meryz*, a rupture; *dwvyr meryz*, ſtagnant water. *Rhuvain veryz*, ſluggard Rome.

Cad yn Iwerzon, dirion drevyz,
Can a'i canvu ni vu veryz.
A battle in Ireland, of pleaſant towns, ſuch as beheld it could not be *ſluggiſh*. *Meilyr.*

Brevevad yr wybr veryz
A wnaeth iui dori dyz.
The braying of the *humid* ſky made us to break up the day. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nid un goſt ei vwrz; nid un giſt veryz.———a'r cybyz.
Not of the ſame coſt his table; not of the ſame *muſty* cheſt as the miſer. *T. Aled.*

Meryzawl, *a* (meryz) Of a flat, dull, muſty, or humid nature.
Meryn, *s. m. dim.* (mer) A drop, a particle.
Merys, *s. f.* (mer) The medler tree.
Meryw, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—yw) Juniper wood; alſo called *eithinvyw*.

Val marwor, neu ragor yw
Ym, o eiriocs o'r meryw.
Like the embers, or more it is to me, of the fire of the *juniper*. *W. Middleton, pſ.* 120.

Geiriau, val llymion ſaethau cawr,
Ynghyd a marwawr meryw.
Words like the ſharp arrows of a giant warrior, joined to the embers of *juniper*. *Edm. Prys. pſ.* 120.

Merywen, *s. f. dim.* (meryw) A juniper tree.

Eve yn gorwez, ac yn cysgu dan verywen, wele angel a gyfyrzoez ag ev.
He lying down, and ſleeping under a *juniper tree*, behold an angel ſtood before him. 1 *Kings*, 19. 5.

Mês,

Mes, *s. pl. aggr.* (my—es) A portion; a meal; maſt, or acorns. It is a common tradition that this fruit, as well as fern roots, ſubſtituted for bread, amongſt the Britons.

Meſa, *v. a.* (mês) To gather acorns.

Meſawg, *a.* (mês) Abounding with acorns.

Meſawl, *a.* (mês) Of the nature of acorns.

Meſbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mês—pren) An acorn tree.

Mynw traglew, llew llawr mwynvawr,
Maengan wedi mein-gain veirç mesbren.

A perſon brave to exceſs, the courteous lion of the plain, in the white ſepulchre after the fine ſleek ſteeds of the *acorn tree.* *Cynzelw, m. I. ab Cedivor.*

Meſen, *s. f. dim.* (mês) An acorn, one acorn.

Meſenig, *s. f. dim.* (meſen) A ſmall acorn.

Meſvraint, *s. m.—pl.* meſvreintiau (mês—braint) Pannage.

Meſglyn, *s. m. dim.* (maſgyl) a ſhell, a hull.

Rhaid tori y meſglyn cyn cael y cnewullyn.

It is neceſſary to crack the *ſhell* to get the kernel. *Adage.*

Meſig, *a.* (mês) That may be chewed, or eaten.

Meſigaw, *v. a.* (meſig) To maſticate; to eat.

Avallen beren bibôrig
Melyn ei haeron, nid maon ai meſig.

Sweet apple-tree full of ſhoots, yellow its fruit, which the multitude *ſhall* not *chew.* *Merzin.*

Meſobyr, *s. m.* (mês—gobyr) A pannage.

Sev yw meſobyr, o caif gwr voç yn ei goed, o'r pummed dyz cyn gwyl Vihangel hyd y pummed dyz wedi calan gauav, llazed y degved ohonynt.

A *pannage* means this, if a man finds ſwine in his wood, from the fifth day before the feaſt of Saint Michael until the fifth after the calend of winter, let him kill the tenth of them. *Welſh Laws.*

Meſſaig, *s. m.* (mês—ſaig) A meal of acorns.

Gwell meſſaig o'm cell vy hun no melſaig o gell arall.

Sweeter an *acorn meal* from my own parlour than an honey repaſt from the parlour of another. *Adage.*

Meſt, *s. m.* (mes) A portion of food or a meal.

Meſtyg, *s. m.* (meſt) What is chewed.

Mygyr zragon gwron gwyrenyg,
Mezw mezlys melus eu meſtyg,
Meiriau angau, angheinmyg ei varw!
Ei varwnad ni zifyg.

The ſplendid leader of vigorous heroes, whoſe *maſticatory* was the ſweet intoxicating mead-plant, miniſters of death, unhallowed was it that he ſhould die! his death cry ſhall not be wanting. *Cynzelws, m. O. Gwynez.*

Meſur, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mês—ur) A meaſure; a rule; a metre; a tune. *Meſur hawl*, the ſetting forth a cauſe, in law; *o veſur cam a çam*, ſtep by ſtep: *Val y mae yr adar mân yn tori meſurau!* how the little birds are pouring out meaſures!

Nid oes un meſur yn govyn cynnilaç amryveiliant ar yr acenion, a'r erzygan, no'r banau ar y gyhydez levn.

There is no *meaſure* that demands a more accurate diverſity of the accents, and the pauſes, than the verſes on the ſmooth metricity. *Barzas.*

Meſur, *v. a.* (mês—ur) To allot a ſhare; to meaſure.

Meſuradwy, *a.* (meſur) Meaſurable, menſurable.

Meſuraw, *v. a.* (meſur) To allot a part; to meaſure.

Meſurawl, *a.* (meſur) Relating to meaſure.

Meſuredig, *a.* (meſur) Being meaſured.

Meſuredigaeth, *s. m.* (meſuredig) Meaſurement.

Meſureg, *s. f.* (meſur) The ſcience of menſuration; geometry.

Meſuregawl, *a.* (meſureg) Geometrical.

Meſuren, *s. f.* (meſur) A cannon of meaſure; proſody.

Serion awdur meſuren,
Barz Brytys ——

Serion the author of *proſody*, the bard of Brutus. *D. Benwyn.*

Meſuriad, *s. m.* (meſur) A meaſuring.

Meſuriaeth, *s. m.* (meſur) Menſuration.

Meſuriant, *s. m.* (meſur) Admeaſurement.

Meſurwr, *s. m.—pl.* meſurwyr (meſur—gwr) A meaſurer.

Meſuryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (meſur) A meaſurer.

Meſuryzawl, *a.* (meſuryz) Menſural.

Meſuryziaeth, *s. m.* (meſuryz) Menſuration.

Meſyr, *s. m.* (mês) That is a portion, or meal.

Meſyryd, *s. m.* (meſyr) The gathering time of food; the laſt quarter, or autumn.

Yſtryw pur i vyw, porveyz ynghyd,
Yd, brawn meſyryd, mes irwyz,
A'r pyſg irion o'r avonyz.

A fair ſcheme to live, paſtures together, corn, the fruit of *autumn*, the *maſt* of luxuriant woods, and the freſh fiſhes out of the rivers. *T. Aled.*

Mettel, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (med—tel) Metal.

Glew ſidell gloew oſodau
Rhyvel wyt, y mettel mau.

The brave wheel of the bright aſſaults of war art thou, my truſty *metal.* *D. ab Gwilym, i'w glezyv.*

Mettelaiz, *a.* (mettel) Like metal, metallic.

Mettelawg, *a.* (mettel) Abounding with metal, metalliferous.

Metteleiziad, *s. m.* (mettelaiz) A turning like metal.

Metteleiziaw, *v. a.* (mettelaiz) To make like metal.

Metteliad, *s. m.* (mettel) A turning to metal.

Mettelu, *v. a.* (mettel) To turn to metal; to become metal.

Mettelus, *a.* (mettal) Of the nature of metal; mettleſome.

Mettelwr, *s. m.—pl.* mettelwyr (mettel—gwr) A metallurgiſt, a worker of metals.

Mettelwriaeth, *s. m.* (mettelwr) Metallurgy.

Mettelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mettel) Metallurgiſt.

Mettelyziaeth, *s. m.* (mettelyz) Metallurgy.

Mettelyn, *s. m. dim.* (mettel) A piece of metal.

Mêth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (my—eth) A fail; a miſs.

Pam y gwnaeth a'th vaeth vethion buwç zifaith;
Pa waith ziwydiaith azaw eidion!

Why made he that reared thee the *abortions* of a barren cow; what a turn of the truth of language to promiſe a beaſt! *M. Dwygraig.*

Methadwy, *a.* (meth) Fallible; periſhable.

Methawl, *a.* (meth) Failing, abortive.

Methdaith, *s. f.—pl.* methdeithiau (meth—taith) A fruitleſs journey.

Gnawd mynyç awn i vethdaith.

There will be a frequent let us go to a *fruitleſs journey.* *Adage.*

Methdal, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (meth—tâl) Nonpayment.

Methdaliad, *s. m.* (methdal) A nonpayment.

Methdaniaw, *v. n.* (taniaw) To miſs fire.

Methdriniad, *s. m.* (triniad) A miſmanagement.

Methedig, *a.* (meth) Being falliable; infirm; decayed; decrepid; invalid; unſucceſsful. *Methedigion*, invalids.

Methedigaeth, *s. m.* (methedig) A ſtate of failing.

A hwynt a'i air tynu a wnaeth
O'u methedigaeth allan.

And them by his word he drew out of their *error.* *Edm. Prys. p.* 107.

Methenw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (meth—enw) A miſnomer.

Methenwi, *v. a.* (methenw) To miſname.
Methvaſgnaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (meth—maſgnaç) A bankruptcy.
Methvrawd, *s. f.—pl.* methvrodau (meth—brawd) A fallacious ſentence.
Methgais, *s. m.* (meth—cais) A failing attempt.
Methgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (meth—coel) A miſbelief.
Methgyvlawniad, *s. m.* (cyvlawniad) A nonperformance.
Methiad, *s. m.* (méth) A failing, a miſſing.
Methiannawl, *a.* (methiant) Tending to fail.
Methiannu, *v. n.* (methiant) To become failing.
Methiannus, *a.* (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
Methiannuſaw, *v. n.* (methiannus) To become fallible; to prove abortive; to become periſhable.
Methiannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (methiannus) A ſtate of failing; abortiveneſs; periſhableneſs.
Methiant, *s. m.* (meth) A failure, a defect; decay.

Ig ar bientyn cryviant, ar henzyn methiant.

A hickup on a child is a ſtrengthening, on an old man *debility*. *Adage.*

Methiantus, *a.* (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
Methineb, *s. m.* (meth) A failure, a miſſing.
Methlez, *s. m.* (methyl) Embarraſſment, intricacy.
Methliad, *s. m.* (methyl) An embarraſſing, a deceiving; an intangling.
Methlig, *a.* (methyl) Tending to embarraſs.
Methlu, *v. a.* (methyl) To embarraſs, to intangle.

Or gwrthwynepa neb varn yr yngnad llys, rhozent eu dau wyſtyl yn llaw y brenin; ac or methir yr yngnad llys, divarnedig vyz ei air; a thaled werth ei davawd i'r brenin.

If any one ſhall controvert the ſentence of the judge of the palace, let the two give a pledge in the hand of the king; and if the judge of the palace *ſhall be foiled*, his word ſhall be of no force; and let him pay the price of his tongue to the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Methlus, *a.* (methyl) Embarraſſing, intangling.
Methlwr, *s. m.—pl.* methlwyr (methyl—gŵr) An embarraſſer; one who enſnares.
Methoed, *s. m.* (meth—oed) Decline of life.
Methoedran, *s. m.* (method) Decline of age.
Methu, *v. n.* (meth) To fail; to miſs; to become abortive; to miſcarry; to decay. *Methu beiçiogi*, to miſcarry of a child.
Methwr, *s. m.—pl.* methwyr (meth—gŵr) A failer, a miſſer, a miſcarryer.
Methyl, *s. m.—pl.* methlion (meth) A foil, a defeat; an embarraſsment, or perplexity.

Ni bu vethyl, ni bu vethiant
Arno.

There was no *perplexity*, there was no defect in him. *Cynzelw.*

Meuad, *s. m.* (mau) A taking to one's ſelf.
Meudwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mau—twy) That is ſelf-governed, or ſelf-corrected; a hermit.
Meudwyad, *s. m.* (meudwy) A leading a recluſe life.
Meudwyaeth, *s. m.* (meudwy) The life of a hermit.

Gwrthawd coron frwythlon fraeth,
A dewis y veudwyaeth.

Refuſing a crown proſperous and elegant, and chooſing the *hermit life*. *H. Davi, i Gynog.*

Meudwyaiz, *a.* (meudwy) Like a hermit.

Bwyd y macwy meudwyaiz
Berwr hallt, bara o'r haiz;
Ei ziawd, ganaid zewin,
Y dwr gwyn.———

The food of the *ſelf-correcting* youth the rock ſamphire, bread of the barley; his drink, fair divine, the cryſtal water. *L. G. Cothi, i I. Vedyzziwr.*

Meudwyaw, *v. n.* (meudwy) To live as a hermit.

Meudwyawl, *a.* (meudwy) Hermitical.
Meudwyes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (meudwy) A hermiteſs.
Meudwyvan, *s. f.* (meudwy—man) A hermitage.
Meudwyvod, *s. f.* (meudwy—bôd) A hermitage.
Meuedig, *a.* (meuad) Being taken to one's ſelf; being poſſeſſed; poſſeſſed; rich.

Rhag Prydain wledig———
Llyngeſoz meuedig.

Before the ſovereign of Britain were fleets *enriched*. *Talieſin.*

Meuez, *s. m.* (mau) Poſſeſſion, inheritance.

Nid meuez ond aſſwyn Duw.

There is no *wealth* like the bleſſing of God. *Adage.*

Barz harz ehelaeth, barz ai meith-vaeth mez,
A meuez marçogaeth.

A bard handſome and comprehenſive, a bard greatly nouriſhed by mead, and the *talent* of chivalry. *Cynzelw, m. Blezyn Varz.*

Llwyzid gwir, a thir, yn ei threvad;
Llwyzid gwlez, a mez, a meuez mad!

May air and earth give proſperity in its habitation; proſperous be the feaſt, and the mead, and the goodly *poſſeſſion*. *Llywelyn Varz, i Dowyn.*

E'm hanreçai ———
A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i veuez.

He would preſent me with his ruddy gold, and his benefits, and his *poſſeſſion*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Can digones Duw an divlan veroes,
Yn eirioes, yn eirian,
Gwr a'n gwnaeth ai gwnel am danan
Trugarez, cyn meuez mablan!

Since God has accompliſhed our fleeting ſhort life in beauty, in ſplendor, may he that made us cauſe it to be for us in mercy, before the *inheritance* of the tomb. *Caſnodyn.*

Meuvez, *s. m.* (mau—mez) Self-poſſeſſion.
Mew, *s. m.* (my—ew) A mew, a cat's cry.
Mewiad, *s. m.* (mew) A mewing, a crying as a cat.
Mewian, *v. a.* (mew) To mew, to cry as a cat.
Mewn, *prep.* (me—wn) Within, in; *adv.* Within, in. *Dôs mewn pryd*, go in time. *Pwy ſy mewn?* who is within? *Aed i mewn*, let him go in.

Dy fyz a'th gadwoez; ac a'm hyny ymado mewn hezwç, a mwynianna gyvlawn lonyzwç.

Thy faith hath preſerved thee; and therefore depart *in peace*; and enjoy perfect tranquillity. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Mewnawl, *a.* (mewn) Inward, internal.
Mewnoldeb, *s. m.* (mewnawl) Internalneſs.
Mewyd, *s. m.* (me—gwyd) Idleneſs, lazineſs.

Ni weryd mewyd milwriaeth:
Gwr a'n gwyl ni a gweledigaeth,
Gwelad vi, gwelitor ynaeth.

Idleneſs will not excuſe warfare: He that beholds us with providence, may he behold, then I ſhall be beholden. *Cynzelw.*

Mewyda, *v. a.* (mewyd) To idle, to lounge.
Mewydaiz, *a.* (mewyd) Somewhat idle, or lazy.
Mewydaw, *v. a.* (mewyd) To act idly; to grow idle.
Mewydawl, *a.* (mewyd) Of an idle tendency.
Mewydez, *s. m.* (mewyd) Idleneſs, lazineſs.
Mewydrwyz, *s. m.* (mewyd) Idleneſs, lazineſs.
Mewydus, *a.* (mewyd) Of an idle diſpoſition.
Mewyduſaw, *v. n.* (mewydus) To become lazy.
MI, *s. m. r.* That is in or identic. *pron.* Me. It is alſo uſed adverbially, as the agent in the firſt perſon of verbs. *Mi wn*, for *gwn*, I know.

Gware mi treç.
The game of *I* conquer. *Adage.*

Gwell mi giliais noç eve a lazwyd.
Better is *I* fled than he was ſlain. *Adage.*

Ennill mi hw a çolli mi ha.

To gain the honour of ſaying *I* attacked, and loſe *I* triumphed. *Adage.*

Mi, ym dezyv, wyv diamryſon
O'r priv veirz, ym priv gyveillion.

I, in my principle, am without ſtrife with the chief bards, my chief of friends. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Miar, *s. f.—pl.* mieri (my—iar) A bramble.
Miaren, *s. f.* (miar) A briar; a bramble,

Cynt y cwymp dar no miaren o vlaen y gwynt.
Sooner will the oak fall than the *bramble* before the wind. *Adage.*

Mic. *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (mig) A hoot; ſpite, or pique. *Dra vic*, out of ſpite; *o vic i un*, out of ſpite to one: *Gware mic ymguziaw*, the play of hide and ſeek.

Cael oez raid——
Cyfes, er mic i uſern.
I was neceſſary to have confeſſion, in *ſpite* to hell.
Ll. ab H. ab I. ab Gr. ab Owain.

Micas, *s. m.* (mic) Bread ſteeped in any liquid; browis.
Miciad, *s. m.* (mic) A hooting; a ſpiting.
Miciaw, *v. a.* (mic) To hoot; to ſpite; to be piqued.
Micws, *s. m. dim.* (mic) That ſhoots out; ſpray. *Micws diawd*, the froth of liquor.
Miç, *s. f.* (my—îç) A ſqueal, a ſqueak.
Miçdan, *v. a.* (miç) To ſqueal, or to ſqueak.
Mid, *s. m.—pl.* mitiau (my—id) An incloſure, or a hem round; a liſt, or place of combat; alſo a ſhallow veſſel, a muid. *Llonaid mid o gwrw*, a muid-full of ale, *a.* Champaign.

Yn azev tangnev collid
Azev, yd buoſt lew yn dyz mid.
In the habitation of peace thou wouldeſt loſe a habitation, though thou haſt been brave in the day of the *field*. *Talieſin.*

Clav wyd ——
Call arav walç, colli'r vid.
Thou art hurt, thou diſcreet and gentle hawk, for loſing the *field*. *D. Ll. Mathau.*

Midez, *s. m.* (mîd) The ſtate of being incloſed, hemmed in, or ſurrounded.
Midiad, *s. m.* (mîd) An encloſing, or hemming in.
Midin, *a.* (mid) Belonging to the field or liſt.
Midlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mîd—llan) An encloſed plain, or area; a liſt.

Gnawd rodawg rhag marçawg midlan.
Meet is the car before the knight of the *field*. *Cynzelw.*

Miz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—iz) An incloſed place, or pit.
Mizi, *s. m.* (miz) A pit or pool in a river, where fiſh reſort to. *Llinyn mizi, llinyn enweirio, llinyn pyſgota*, a fiſhing-line.
Mierawg, *a.* (miar) Abounding with brambles.
Mieri, *s. pl. aggr.* (miar) Brambles, briers.

Cas myharen mieri,
The rams diſlike the *briers*. *Adage.*

Mierïawg, *a.* (mieri) Abounding with briers.
Mierïeinllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (mierïen—llwyn) A bramble buſh.
Mierïen, *s. f.* (mieri) A bramble, a brier.
Mierin, *a.* (miar) Of the bramble; briar.
Mierinllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (mierin—llwyn) A bramble buſh.
Mig, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (my—ig) A hoot; ſpite, pique, or malice; animoſity. *Mig ymguziaw*, the play of hide and ſeek, the ſeeker being hoodwinked, and the other crying out *mig*, or hoop.

Iz ydwyv yn guziedig
I'w çaru, mal çwareu mig.
I am privately courting her, like playing at *bopeep*.
G. ab I. ab. Ll. Vyçan.

Mig, *a.* (my—ig) Hooting, hooping. *Dylluan vig*, a hooting owl.
Migez, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; ſpitefulneſs.

Migen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mig) That oozes; a boggy place; alſo a bad ulcer, with holes or cavities in it.
Migiad, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; a ſpiting.
Migiain, *v. a.* (mig) To make a hooting.

Gwyçyr gwynt gwyz migiain.
Impetuous the wind *ruſtling* the woods. *Llywarç Hen.*

Migiaw, *v. a.* (mig) To hoot; to ſpite; to be piqued.

Mae 'n y bryd gyd ogyvarç
Dy vurnaw, a migiaw 'r març.
It is intended when a meeting takes place, to waylay thee, and *to hoot* the horſe. *I. Du. Dav. ab Owain.*

Migiawl, *a.* (mig) Hooting; of a ſpiteful nature.
Migiwr, *s. m.—pl.* migwyr (mig—gŵr) A hooter.
Mignad, *s. m.* (migyn) A turning to a bog.
Mignaw, *v. n.* (migyn) To become a bog.
Mignawg, *a.* (migyn) Abounding with bogs.
Mignawl, *a.* (migyn) Boggy, or quaggy.
Mignez, *s. m.* (migyn) Bogginеſs, quagginеſs.
Mignen, *s. f. dim.* (migyn) A bog, a quag.
Migniad, *s. m.* (migyn) A becoming boggy.
Mignwern, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (migyn—gwern) A boggy meadow.
Migus, *a.* (mig) Hooting; full of ſpite, deſpiteful, malicious.
Migûſaw, *v. a.* (migus) To act ſpitefully; to become ſpiteful, or malicious.
Migûſez, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulneſs; malice.
Migûſrwyz, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulneſs.
Migwern, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (mig—gwern) A boggy meadow.
Migwrn, *s. m.—pl.* migyrnau (mig—gwrn) A joint, or knuckle; the ankle joint, the ankle.

Gwell migwrn o wr no mynyz o wraig.
Better a *ſprig* of a man than a mountain of a woman. *Adage.*

Migwyn, *s. m.* (mig—gwyn) White moſs, which grows on bogs.
Migymguziaw, *v. a.* (mig—ymguziaw) To play at hide and ſeek.
Migyn, *s. c.—pl.* mignoz (mig) A bog, a quag.

Lle ni byz migyn e vyz maen.
Where there ſhall not be a *quag* there will be a ſtone. *Llywarç Hen.*

Migyrnawg, *a.* (migwrn) Having knuckles; large-knuckled; having large ankle joints.
Migyrniad, *s. m.* (migwrn) The growing out of a knuckle or ankle.
Migyrnu, *v. n.* (migwrn) To grow out as a knuckle, or ankle.
Mîl, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mi—il) A living agent; an animal, a beaſt.

Goreu un mil març.
The beſt of any one *animal* a horſe. *Adage.*

Gwae y mil ni wyl ei berçen.
Miſerable the *animal* that perceives not its owner. *Adage.*

Yr eawg——
Glanav un mil a luniwyd.
The ſalmon, the cleaneſt *animal* that was formed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mil ebrwyz yw mal wybrwynt.
A *beaſt* quick as the wind of heaven. *I. Tew Hen, i varç.*

Mil, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (my—îl) A thouſand. *Deg-can-mil o viloz*, ten hundred thouſand of thouſands.
Milaid, *a.* (mil) Of an animal nature.

Cenedlaeth vilaid y ſyz gynt a rithwys no mi: mi av ya gyvarwyz rhagoç yno.
There is an *animal* ſpecies which has appeared before me; I will go as a guide before you there. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Milaiz, *a.* (mil) Like an animal; brutiſh.

Milain, *s. m.* (mil) That is of the nature of an animal; a brute; a villain.

Gnawd mab taer yn vilain.

The ſon of the hard-dealer is generally *brutiſh*. *Adage.*

Os gwrthodi, lliw'r ewyn,
Was a'i velyn gudynau.
Cai it' vilain aradrgaeth,
A vo gwaeth ei gynnezvau.

The hue of the foam, ſhouldeſt thou refuſe a youth with his yellow locks, thou ſhalt have a *villain* bound to the plough, who may be of worſe qualities. *Gw. Tew.*

Milain, *a.* (mil) Full of the nature of an animal or beaſt; brutiſh; cruel; froward, ſullen, ſtubborn.

Gwynt o'r dwyrain, gelyn milain.

Wind from the Eaſt is an *inveterate* foe. *Adage.*

Ni bu vwy lladron——
No gwreigez Llundain garnbuteiniaç,
No gwyr un vloneg garnvileiniaç
No gwyr Caer.

Never were there greater thieves; nor the women of London more whoriſh; nor men of the ſame kidney *more ſtubbornly brutiſh* than the men of Cheſter. *L. G. Cothi.*

Milan, *s. m.* (mil) A brutiſh or ſtubborn one.

Milaſt, *s. f.*—*pl.* mileiſt (mil—gâſt) A greyhound bitch.

Milawg, *a.* (mil) Having the nature of a beaſt.

Milawr, *s. m.* (mil) That is like a beaſt.

Milcanmil, *s. m.* (milcant—mîl) A hundred millions.

Milcanved, *s. m.* (milcant) A hundred thouſandth part. *a.* Hundred thouſandth part.

Milcant, *s. m.* (mîl—cant) One hundred thouſand.

Milcerz, *s. m.* (mîl—cerz) A millepeda.

Mildraethawd, *s. m.* (mil—traethawd) Zoology.

Mildraethodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mildraethawd) A zoologiſt.

Mildraethodyn, *s. m.* (mildraethawd) A treatiſe on zoology.

Milzail, *s. f.* (mîl—dail) The yarrow; alſo called *llyſiau y gwaedlin.*

Miled, *s. m.* (mil) An animal of the chace.

Nid wyv enhyed, miled ni çadwav,
Ni allav zarymred:
Tra vo da gan gog caned!

I am no hunter, I keep no *animal of the chace*; I cannot move about: as long as it ſeemeth good to the cuckow let her ſing. *Llywarç Hen.*

Miledawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* miledorion (miled) The courſe or ſwiftneſs of an animal.

Milez, *s. m.* (mil) Brutiſhneſs; animal nature.

Mileiziaw, *v. n.* (milaiz) To become brutalized; to brutalize.

Mileindrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (milain—trev) A townſhip, or farm, under villain ſoccage tenure.

Mileingar, *a.* (milain) Of a ferocious nature.

Mileingarwç, *s. m.* (mileingar) Ferociouſneſs.

Mileiniad, *s. m.* (milain) A brutalizing.

Mileiniaw, *v. n.* (milain) To become brutiſh, or cruel; to be obſtinate; to perſiſt firmly.

Mileinig, *a.* (milain) Brutiſh, ferocious.

Milved, *s. f.* (mîl) A thouſandth. *a.* Thouſandth.

Milvedawl, *a.* (milved) Milleſimal.

Milvedran, *s. f.* (milved—rhan) The thouſandth part.

Milvil, *s. f.* (mîl *repeated*) A thouſand thouſands, or a million.

Milvlwyz, *a.* (mîl—blwyz) Millennial.

Milvlwyzawl, *a.* (mîlvlwyz) Millennial.

Milvlwyziant, *s. m.* (milvlwyz) Millennium.

Milvyd, *s. f.* (mîl—byd) The figwort.

Milvyw, *s. f.* (mil—byw) The figwort; alſo called *milwyd, y vronwys, melyn y gwaenwyn, gwenith y zaiar, llygad ebrill, llygad y zyniawed.*

Milgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* milgwn (mil—ci) A greyhound.

Ceneu milgi a morwyn ni çeif eu mwyn a'u maco.

A *greyhound*'s cub and a maid ſhall not be enjoyed by thoſe who rear them. *Adage.*

Cnotaç nad milgwn ytynt,
Ond gweilç, neu genadau gwynt.

Probably they are not *greyhounds*, but hawks, or meſſengers of the wind. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Milgïaiz, *a.* (milgi) Like a greyhound.

Ardal dwvn hoewal Dinmilwy——
Milgïaiz ei gwyr yn mhob tramwy.

The deep tranquil region of Dinmilwy, *like the greyhound*, its men in every courſe. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Milhanes, *s. m.* (mil—hanes) Zoology.

Milhaneſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (milhanes) A zoologiſt.

Miliaſt, *s. f.*—*pl.* milieiſt (mil—gâſt) A greyhound bitch.

Ni çeif miliaſt groen er ei ennill, oni byz hi yn dorawg o vilgi a ennilloez groen.

A *greyhound bitch* ſhall not obtain a skin though ſhe ſhould win it, unleſs ſhe is with pups from a greyhound, which has won a skin. *Cyvraith Hely.*

Milplyg, *s. m.* (mîl—plŷg) A thouſand-fold.

Milred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (mil—rhêd) A millepeda.

Milrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mil—rhith) A fœtus, or embryo.

Milrym, *s. m.* (mîl—grym) The woodſage.

Miltir, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (mil—tîr) A mile.

Miltroed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mîl—troed) A millepede.

Miltroediawg, *a.* (miltroed) Having a thouſand feet.

Milus, *a.* (mil) Of an animal nature, brutal.

Milwaith, *s. m.* (mîl—gwaith) A thouſand times.

Milwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* milwyr (mil—gŵr) A warrior.

Gorçeſtion milwyr drygu am y goreu.

The exploits of *warriors* are who can cauſe the greateſt evil. *Adage.*

Milŵraiz, *a.* (milwr) Warrior-like; warlike.

Milŵri, *s. m.* (milwr) A warrior's life; warfare.

Milŵriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* milŵriaid (milwr) One who commands a thouſand men; a colonel.

Milwriadaeth, *s. m.* (milŵriad) A colonelſhip.

Milŵriaeth, *s. m.* (milwr) Warfare, war.

Cymyrth cynghor ygyd a'i wyrda, pa wez yd ymlezynt ag eu gelynion; a pa anſawz i lluzynt i gafael y tîr; ac yno y daethoez Beli, penteulu Caſwallawn, a thywyſawg ei vilwriaeth; a thrwy gynghor y gwr hwnw y gwneyd pob peth yn y deyrnas.

He took counſel with his ſelect men, in what manner they ſhould fight with their enemies; and by what means they ſhould hinder their having a landing; and thereupon came Beli, the head of the family of Caſwallon, and the leader of his *army*; and through the advice of that perſon every thing was conducted in the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Milwriaethawl, *a.* (milŵriaeth) Relating to a military life; relating to warfare.

Milwriaethiad, *s. m.* (milŵriaeth) The acting a military character.

Milwriaethu, *v. a.* (milwriaeth) To act a military character.

Milwriaethus, *a.* (milŵriaeth) Reſpecting a military character.

Milŵriaw, *v. a.* (milwr) To carry on warfare.

Milŵrus, *a.* (milwr) Warrior-like; militant.

Milwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (mîl—gwŷz) Camomil. *Y milwyz glas*, the tripoly, or turbith.

Milyn, *s. m. dim.* (mil) A little animal.

Mill, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (my—ill) The violet.

Mor beraiz a'r mill.

As fragrant as the *violet*. *Adage.*

Milltir,

Milltir, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (miltir) A mile. *Milltir freinig*, a French mile, a league.

Meſures Dyvnwal wrth hyd gronyn haiz: tri hyd y gronyn haiz yn y vodvez; tair modvez yn lled y balv; tri lled y balv yn y droedvez; tair troedvez yn y cam; tri çam yn y naid; tair naid yn y tir; a mil o dir, neu o rynau a wna villtir.

Dyvnwal meaſured by the length of a barley corn: the three lengths of a grain of barley in a thumb breadth; three inches in the breadth of the palm; the three breadths of the palm in a foot; three feet in a pace; three paces in a leap; three leaps in a land; and a thouſand lands or ridges make a *mile*.
Welſh Laws.

Millyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* ion (mill) A violet.

Mîn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mi—in) A margin, a brink, or edge; a ſharp edge; the lip, or mouth, in poetical language. *Min nôs*, the edge of night, the evening twilight; *min y forz*, the way ſide; *yn min*, hard by.

Byw wrth vin y clezyv.
Living by the *edge* of the ſword. *Adage.*

Minawd, *s. m.* (mîn) A making an edge.

Mincoca, *v. a.* (mincog) To pop with the lips.

Mincocaeth, *s. m.* (mincog) A popping with the lips.

Mincog, *s. m.* (mîn—cog) A pop with the lips.

Mindag, *s. f.* (mîn—tâg) The lampas.

Minzu, *s. m.* (mîn—du) A black edge. *a.* Black-edged; black-lipped. *Minzu manzel*, children's play, wherein one turns his face away from another, who lifts up one or two fingers, and the firſt gueſſes at the number.

Mined, *s. m.* (mîn) An edging, or an edge.

Minez, *s. m.* (mîn) Edgineſs, the edge part.

Minvel, *s. m.* (mîn—mél) The honey of the lip; yarrow.

Minvelys, *a.* (minvel) Sweet-mouthed; dainty.

Minvin, *a.* (mîn *repeated*) Edge to edge; lip to lip; kiſſing.

Oez beilç gweilç gweled ei werin;
Oez clywed clezyvau vinvin.

Heroes were elate at ſeeing his hoſt; ſwords *edge to edge* were heard. *D. Benvras, i Lywelyn II.*

Minvlys, *s. m.* (mîn—blŷs) Daintineſs of mouth.

Minvlyſig, *a.* (minvlys) Dainty-mouthed; epicurean.

Minvlyſigrwyz, *s. m.* (minvlyſig) Epicureaniſm.

Minvwlç, *s. m.—pl.* minvylçau (mîn—bwlç) A hare lip.

Minvylçawg, *a.* (minvwlç) Having a hare lip.

Minſug, *a.* (mîn—ſug) Of a deceitful lip.

A'u genau nhwythau gwenieithiant, minſug
——y dywedant.

And their lips alſo flatter, *with a deceitful lip* they ſpeak.
W. Middleton.

Mingam, *a.* (mîn—cam) Wry-mouthed.

Lle'r ydoez yn mhob gobant
Ellyllon mingeimion gant.

Where in every little hollow were a hundred *wry-mouthed* ſprites. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mingamiad, *s. m.* (mingam) A making a wry mouth, a making a grimace.

Mingamu, *v. a.* (mingam) To make a wry mouth, to make grimaces; to mock.

Mingamwr, *s. m.—pl.* mingamwyr (mingam—gŵr) One who makes grimaces.

Mingeimiad, *s. m.—pl.* mingeimiaid (mingam) One who makes grimaces.

Mingraç, *a.* (mîn—craç) Scabby-mouthed.

Mingras, *a.* (mîn—crâs) Having parched lips; ſaucy-mouthed.

Mingraſez, *s. m.* (mingras) The parchedneſs of the lips; pertneſs.

Mingreçi, *s. m.* (mingraç) Scabbineſs of the lips.

Mingrwn, *a.* (mîn—crwn) Having a round mouth.

Mingryç, *a.* (mîn—cryç) A puckering the lips.

Mingryçu, *v. a.* (mingryç) To pouch up the lips.

Mingryniad, *s. m.—pl.* mingryniaid (mîngrwn) A mullet; alſo called *mingryç*, and *hyrzyn*.

Mingrynu, *v. a.* (mingrwn) To draw the mouth together.

Gwelwn dyrva o vurſenod yn ymſionci; rhai yn mingrynu; rhai a heieirn yn tynu eu haeliau; rhai yn ymiro; rhai yn clytio eu hwynebau.

I could ſee a party of coquettes primming themſelves up; ſome *ſcrewing up the mouth*; ſome with irons pulling their eyebrows; ſome annointing themſelves; ſome patching their faces. *Elis Wyn, B. Cuſg.*

Miniad, *s. m.* (mîn) An edging; a ſharpening.

Minial, *v. a.* (min) To move the lips; to oſculate.

Minialez, *s. m.* (minial) The motion of the lips; oſculation.

Minialu, *v. a.* (minial) To move the lips.

Miniaw, *v. a.* (min) To make an edge, or margin; to ſharpen; to make an impreſſion; to utter from the lips.

Rhy eglur ydyw nad oes vymryn o zaioni yn minio arnynt.

It is too evident that there is not a particle of good *having effect* on them. *Ier. Owain.*

Miniawg, *a.* (min) Having an edge, or margin; ſharp-edged, ſharp. *Clezyv dau-viniawg*, a two-edged ſword.

Miniedig, *a.* (miniad) Being made into an edge.

Minllym, *a.* (min—llym) Sharp-edged; keen.

Minnau, *comp. pron.* (mi—tau) Me alſo, I alſo; and me, and I; me then, I then.

Dywedaſant wrtho;—Berth yz wyt heuſawr. Ni bo berthaç byth y boç çwi no minnau!

They ſaid to him: herdſman, thou art rich. Never may you be richer than *I then!* *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Mintag, *s. f.* (min—tâg) The lampas.

Minws, *s. m. dim.* (min) The lip or mouth, in fond language.

——Per enau tlws:
Pond mwyn pennod ei minws.

The ſweet pretty mouth: how kind the diſcourſe from her *lip*. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Mïod, *s. pl. aggr.* (mi) Fritters, little cakes. *Bara mïod*, manchet bread.

Mir, *s. m.* (my—ir) That is fair or bright; the aſpect, look, or viſage.

Mir, *a.* (my—ir) Of a fair aſpect; comely; fair. *Mir arglwyzes*, a handſome lady.

Miraç, *s. m.* (mir) A good quality, a virtue.

Miraiz, *a.* (mir) Somewhat comely or fair.

Mirain, *a.* (mir) Of a fair aſpect; comely; fair.

Llas arth yn y gyvarthva;
Llas nerth gwyr, eryr aerva;
Llas Hywel wyn vab Owain;
Llas gwr mirain uç morva!

A bear was ſlain in the toil; the ſtrength of men, the eagle of ſlaughter was cut off; ſlain was fair Hywel the ſon of Owain; a *handſome* man has been ſlain above the ſtrand.
Peryv ab Ceaivor.

Miraint, *s. m.* (mir) Pleaſantneſs of aſpect; beauty.

Mire, *s. m.* (mir) The aſpect, the viſage.

Mireinber, *a.* (mirain—pêr) Pleaſantly ſweet.

Mireinbryd, *s. m.* (mirain—prŷd) A beauteous aſpect.

Mireindawd, *s. m.* (mirain) Handſomeneſs.

Mireindeb, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Mireinder, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Mireindra, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Mireinez, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Mireiniad, *s. m* (mirain) A rendering comely or handſome; a growing handſome.

Mireiniaiz, *a.* (mirain) Rather handſome.

Mireiniannawl, *a.* (mireiniant) Tending to make comely or beautiful.

Mireiniannu, *v. a.* (mireiniant) To make comely or beautiful; to become comely.

Mireiniannus, *a.* (mireiniant) Of a comely or beautiful nature.

Mireiniant, *s. m.* (mirain) A making comely or beautiful; a becoming comely.

Mireinrwyz, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Mireinwç, *s. m.* (mirain) Comelineſs; beauty.

Drwg yw yn dryced an buçez,
Am galed amgelez am aur,
A mireinwç byd a'i enrhydez.

It is miſerable to us how evil our condition, in hard toiling for gold, and the *glory* of the world and its honour.
G. ab Gwrgeneu.

Miriad, *s. m.* (mir) A rendering comely.

Miriannawl, (miriant) Relating to the aſpect.

Miriannu, *v. a.* (miriant) To render comely, or of a fine aſpect; to become comely.

Miriannus, *a.* (miriant) Of a comely aſpect.

Miriannuſaw, *v. a.* (miriannus) To render of a comely aſpect; to become handſome.

Miriant, *s. m.* (mir) Beauty of countenance.

Mîs, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (my—is) The catamenia; alſo the length of that period, a month.

Miſawl, *a.* (mîs) Monthly, menſtrual.

Miſawr, *s. m.* (mîs) That is of the month.

Miſglwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mîs—clwyv) The menſes.

Miſglwyvez, *s. m.* (miſglwyv) Menſtruouſneſs.

Miſglwyvus, *a.* (miſglwyv) Menſtruous.

Miſgwaith, *s. m.* (mis—gwaith) A month's ſpace.

Miſyriad, *s. m.—pl.* miſyriaid (miſawr) That is of the age of one month.

O vab miſyriad.

Of a child *that is of a month old.* *Numbers* 18. 16.

Mit, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mid) A ſhallow veſſel, or cooler, to hold liquor in.

Miw, *s. m.* (mi) The ſhedding of feathers, or mewing of birds.

Penyd dros ennyd y ſyz;
Am ei benyd miw beunyz.

Penance there is for a while; for his penance daily in a *mew.* *I. Deulwyn, i bebog.*

Miwail, *a.* (miw) Smooth, ſleek, or gloſſy.

Ceiliog mwyalç clog miwail.

The cock ouzel with the *gloſſy* cloak. *D. ab Gwilym.*

MO, *s. m. r.* That is forward or advanced; preſent; that tends to enlarge; that is more.

Mo, *pron.* (mo, *s.*) It; him, or he, idiomatically applied to perſons. *Dyna vo*, there it is; *vo honid vy marw*, it was aſſerted that I had died.

Dyn ieuanc oez raid yno;
Gwae hi, nad vyvi vae vo!

A young man were neceſſary to be there; woe to her, that I am not *him!* *D. ab Gwilym,*

Mo, *pref.* (mo, *s.*) Of, concerning, more of. It is uſed to give emphaſis to negatives; as *Ni çei mo ym, mo yth, mo ei*; or *ni çei mo'm, mo'th, mo'i*, thou ſhalt not have that of mine, or my, thy, his, her, or it; *mo yn, mo yç, mo eu*; or *mo'n, mo'ç, mo'u*, that of ours, or our, your, their:—*Ni çei mo hwn*, thou ſhalt not have this.

Moc, *s. m.* (my—oc) A mock, or mimic.

Mociad, *s. m.* (moc) A mocking, or mimicking.

Mociaw, *v. a.* (moc) To mock, to imitate.

Mociwr, *s. m.—pl.* mocwyr (moc—gŵr) A mocker.

Môç, *s. pl. aggr.* (mo—oç) Swine, or pigs.

Y nawved dyz calan gauav y mae iawn i'r pencynyz vyned i hely moç coed, ac o hyny hyd galan mis taçwez y dyly evo vod yn eu hely hwy.

The ninth day of winter it is right for the chief huntſman to go to hunt the wood *ſwine*; and from thence to the firſt of December he ſhall continue hunting them. *Welſh Laws.*

Moç, *a.* (my—oç) Ready, quick, apt; early.

Moç dyſg nawv mab hwyad.

The young of the duck *ſoon* learns to ſwim. *Adage.*

Ni moç zial mevyl meryz.

A ſlothful perſon will not *ſoon* revenge a diſgrace. *Adage.*

Moçaiz, *a.* (môç) Like ſwine, hog-like; hoggiſh.

Moçawr, *s. m.* (môç) That is like a ſwine.

Moçzwyre, *s. m.* (moç—dwyre) A quick riſe or elevation; an early riſe.

Moçzwyrëain, *v. a.* (moçzwyre) To riſe up quickly; to be riſing early.

Moçzwyrëawg, *a.* (moçzwyre) Quickly-riſing.

Moçzwyreawg huan hav dyfeſtin
Maws llavar adar, mygyr hear hin.

Thou *early-riſing* ſummer ſun, haſten the melodious ſong of birds, the happy ſeaſon of joy. *Gwalçmai.*

Am Veçain yn voçzwyreawg.

Around Meçain *early-riſing.*

Moçeizdra, *s. m.* (moçaiz) Swiniſhneſs.

Moçeiziad, *s. m.* (moçaiz) A becoming ſwiniſh.

Moçeiziaw, *v. a.* (moçaiz) To act ſwiniſhly; to become ſwiniſh.

Moçeizrwyz, *s. m.* (moçaiz) Swiniſhneſs.

Moçi, *v. a.* (môç) To wallow as ſwine; to commit ſodomy.

Moçiad, *s. m.* (môç) To wallow like ſwine.

Moçian, *v. a.* (môç) To be acting as a pig; to grunt.

Moçnant, *s. m.—pl.* moçnentyz (moç—nant) A ſwift brook, or torrent.

Moçriw, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (moç—rhiw) A ſteep ſhelving aſcent.

Moçyn, *s. m. dim.* (môç) A pig. *O y moçyn brawnt!* Oh thou dirty pig! *Moçyn byçan*, the badger; otherwiſe called *broç*, and *ſpryv llwyd.*

Pen llyfan, cynfon moçyn, a çi wedi ei grogi, a wnant gyſtal pab ag a welwyd erioed yn ufern.

A frog's head, a pig's tail, and a dog that has been hung, will make as good a pope as was ever ſeen in hell. *Adage.*

Moçynaiz, *a.* (moçyn) Like a pig, or pigiſh.

Moçyneizdra, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Pigritude.

Moçyneizrwyz, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Hoggiſhneſs.

Moçyria, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar after the ſow; alſo to brim, or to go to boar.

Nid iawn daly beiz un amſer yn moçyria.

It is not proper to catch the boars at any time in *going after the ſwine.* *Welſh Laws.*

Moçyriad, *s. m.* (moçawr) A grunting; a brimming.

Moçyriaw, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar; to procreate as the ſwine.

Môd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—od) A circle, a turn; a motion; an incloſure.

A'r myllt a gyrçais i'r mod,
A thri yçain.——

And the wethers I gathered into the *fold*, beſides three oxen. *Syr Lewys Meudwy.*

Modbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (môd—pren) A ſtirrer, a ſtick uſed in ſtirring any thing boiled.

Modvez, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (bodvez) The ſpace of the thumb; an inch.

Cyſtal modvez a milltér o zianc.

An *inch* is as good as a mile of eſcape. *Adage.*

Modvezig, *s. f. dim.* (modvez) A ſingle inch.

Modvezu, *v. a.* (modvez) To meaſure inches.

Modrwy,

Modrwy, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (môd—rhwy) A ring. *Modrwy eizig*, the jealous one's ring, an epithet in droll language; *bys y vodrwy*, the ring finger.

Modrwyad, *s. m.* (modrwy) A forming into a ring; a circling; a putting on a ring.

Modrwyaiz, *a.* (modrwy) Like a ring; curly.

Modrwyaw, *v. a.* (modrwy) To form into a ring; to form ringlets, or to curl.

Modrwyawg, *a.* (modrwy) Having rings; in ringlets; circling.

O leuver llyw cammawn, iawn dywyſawg,
Bu vez aur gylçwy yn vodrwyawg.

From the ſplendor of the leader of conflict, the equitable prince, there was the gold-encompaſſed mead *circling*.
Meilyr, m. G. ab Cynan.

Modrwyawl, *a.* (modrwy) Annulary; curly.

Modrwyedig, *a.* (modrwyad) In ringlets, curled.

Modrwyen, *s. f. dim.* (modrwy) A little ring.

Modrwyvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (modrwy—mil) A lizard, an efft; alſo called *modrwyen*, *genau goeg*.

Modrwyig, *s. f. dim.* (modrwy) An annulet.

Modrwyogrwyz, *s. m.* (modrwyawg) Curlineſs.

Modrwyŵr, *s. m.—pl.* modrwywyr (modrwy—gŵr) A dealer in rings.

Modrwÿyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (modrwy) A dealer in rings.

Modryb, *s. f.—pl.* modrybez (mod—rhyb) An aunt; alſo an epithet for a matron, equivalent to dame and miſtreſs in Engliſh. The diminutives of it, in fond language, are *Boba*, *Boda*, and *Bodo*. *Ewythyr a Modryb*, terms of reſpect, uſed in ſome parts, equivalent to Maſter and Miſtreſs.

Ell-vam modryb za.
A good *aunt* is a ſecond mother. *Adage.*

Modrydav, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (môd—rhydav) A centre to range round; a rallying point; a ſtandard; a ſtock of bees.

Mis awſt molwynawg morva,
Llon gwenyn, llawn modryda'.

The month of Auguſt white with foam is the ſea ſhore, lively the bees, full the *hive*. *Aneurin.*

Cymhwyllav vy nav,
Cymry vodrydav,
Cymro celvyzav,
Ry wnaeth Celi.

I will make mention of my chief, the *rallying point* of the Welſh, the beſt informed Welſhman whom the Myſterious One has made. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Milwr, milwyr vodrydav,
Madawg law-zeawg, lary nav.

A warrior, the *rallying point* of warriors, the ready-handed Madog, the mild chief. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Pa geſidi vi, vodrydav creugar?

Why foughteſt thou me, thou blood-ſtained *rallying point?*
Ph. Brydyz.

Mal medru modrydav ar haid.

Like ſhooting at the *hive* in ſwarming. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Modur, *s. m.* (môd—ur) That encompaſſes; a defence; a protector; a ſovereign.

Mur modur, llywiadur rhag llaw,
Mae ym mezwl dy geiſiaw.

The rampart of *defence*, the ruler in time to come, it is in my mind to ſeek thee. *D. Benvras.*

Neud gwan Wynez van ven yd ergyd cur;
Neud gwael am vodur eglur oglyd!

Is not lofty Gwynez palfied, where affliction aſſails; is it not brought low by the loſs of a protector, of manifeſt ſecurity.
G. Zu o Arvon, m. Sir G. Llwyd.

Egin Madoz, ein modur,
Ni çilioez dim a çlez dur.

The offspring of Madog, our *protector*, no power has put to flight with the blade of ſteel. *Gute'r Glyn.*

Môz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (my—oz) A mode, mean, or way to do a thing; a manner, form, or faſhion. *Pa voz y gwnei hyny?* how wilt thou do that? *Nid oes genyt zim moz i'w wneyd*, thou haſt no means at all to do it; *mae ganzo zigon o vozion*, he has a ſufficiency of riches.

Tri moz a zyſg beirz Ynys Prydain: azyſg llavar, can, a devawd, wrth vraint gorſez.

The three *means* of inſtruction of the bards of the iſle of Britain: oral inſtruction, ſong, and cuſtom, according to the privilege of a convention. *Barzas.*

Mozaiz, *a.* (môz) Modiſh; formal, mannerly.

Mozawl, *a.* (môz) After a mode, means, or manner; agreeable to form; formal.

Mozedig, *a.* (môz) Being reduced to form.

Mozedigaeth, *s. m.* (mozedig) Conformation.

Mozgar, *a.* (môz) Agreeable to form; mannerly.

Mozgarwç, *s. m.* (mozgar) Mannerlineſs.

Moziannawl, *a.* (moziant) Condueive.

Moziannu, *v. a.* (moziant) To render as a means; to beeome a means.

Moziannus, *a.* (moziant) Condueive.

Moziannuſaw, *v. a.* (moziannus) To render as a means, to become conducive.

Moziant, *s. m.—pl.* moziannau (môz) A mean.

Moziaw, *v. a.* (môz) To bring to a form, manner, or mean; to conduce.

Mozus, *a.* (môz) After a form, or manner; formal; mannerly; decent.

Mozuſrwyz, *s. m.* (mozus) Mannerlineſs.

Moel, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (maw—el) A heap, or pile; a conical hill, a towering hill with its top ſmooth, or void of rocks and woods. *Meſur moel*, a meaſure that is heaped; *meſur heb voel*, a meaſure without a heap, or a ſtrike:—*Moel Elian*, *Moel y Mwnd*, *Moel y Vamau*, *Moel Hedog*, *Moel Siabod*, *Moel Wynion*, *Moel y Golomen*, *Moel Llwydiarth*, *y Voel Goç*, *y Voel Las*, mountains ſo called in Wales.

Ni çoelir y moel oni welir ei emenyz,
The *bald* will not be believed unleſs his brains be perceived.
Adage.

Moel, *a.* (maw—el) Towering, or piled up; bare, bald; bald-headed. *Gwr moel*, a bald man; *eidion moel*, a beaſt without horns.

Pe bai cyrn ar ben pob fol, vo geit arian yn za am zangaws gwr moel.

If there were horns on the head of every fool, thou wouldeſt get a good ſum of money for ſhewing a *bald* head. *Adage.*

Moelaiz, *a.* (moel) Tending to riſe up, or to appear bald; ſomewhat bald.

Moelcen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (moel—een) A bald pate.

Moelder, *s. m.* (moel) Bareneſs, baldneſs.

Moeldes, *s. m.* (moel—tês) The clear ſunſhine.

Moeldeſawd, *s. m.* (moeldes) The being in the clear ſunſhine.

Moeldeſota, *v. a.* (moeldeſawd) To friſk about, as cattle do, owing to hot weather.

Moeldra, *s. m.* (moel) Bareneſs, baldneſs.

Moelzwrn, *s. m.—pl.* moelzyrnau (moel—dwrn) A naked fiſt, a cloſed fiſt.

Moelzyrnvez, *s. m.* (moel—dyrnvez) The meaſure of the naked fiſt; a hand breadth.

Moelez, *s. m.* (moel) Bareneſs, baldneſs.

Moelſon, *s. f.—pl.* moelſyn (moel—ſon) A ſpatula.

Moelhwntian, *v. a.* (moel—hwntian) To drive to and fro upon the water, without ſails or rudder, to hull.

Moeli, *v. a.* (moel) To heap, to pile; to make bald, or bare; to grow bald, to be bared. *Moeli cluſtiau*, to draw the ears cloſe to the head.

Moeliad,

Moeliad, *s. m.* (moel) A making bald, or bare.
Moelni, *s. m.* (moel) Bareneſs, baldneſs.
Moelron, *s. m.—pl. t.* iaid (moel—rhon) A ſeal, or ſea-calf.
Moelyn, *s. m. dim.* (moel) A bald pate. *Dos i vyny y moelyn*, go up thou bald head.
Moelyſtawd, *s. f.* (moel—yſtawd) A bare elevated ſpace.
Moelyſtota, *v. a.* (moelyſtawd) To ſeek the expoſed places, as cattle do in hot weather; to leap, or friſk, as cattle do, owing to the heat.
Moes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (my—oes) Civility; conduct, behaviour, manner. *Dyn da ei voes*, a man of good conduct; *moeſau da*, good morals.

Moes yna cyvraith.
Manners then law. *Adage.*

Moes mab yn ol ei macer.
The *behaviour* of a child is as he is educated. *Adage.*

A glyweiſti a gant Idloes;
Gwr gwar hygar ei einioes;
Goreu cynnezv cadw moes?

Haſt thou heard what Idloes ſung; a mild man of amiable life: the beſt quality is to preſerve *morals? Engl. y Clywed.*

Moeſa, *v. a.* (moes) To give, or to confer; the imperative of which is only uſed: *Moes glywed*, let me hear; *moeſwç i ni vyned*, come let us go.

Gwell, "moes law," na "moes vam."
Better, "give hand," than "give mother." *Adage.*

Melys! moes etto.
Sweet! *give* me ſome more. *Adage.*

Moeſazyſg, *s. f.* (moes—azyſg) The doctrine of morality; ethics.
Moeſaiz, *a.* (moes) Of a moral tendency.
Moeſawg, *a.* (moes) Mannerly, courteous, complaiſant.

Mae ym vlaiz a'm car, o'm cafael wrthaw
I'w wrtheb arçavael;
Nid blaiz coed, coll ei avael,
Namwyn blaiz maes moeſawg hael.

To me there is a wolf that loves me, from having me by him to take a part in his dignified diſcourſe; not a wolf of the woods, of feeble graſp, but a wolf of the field *courteous* and liberal. *Cynzelw, i Riryd.*

Moeſawl, *a.* (moes) Ethical, moral; civil.

A vo moeſawl a vyz oeſawl.
He that is *moral* will be aged. *Adage.*

Moeſzyſg, *s. m.* (moes—dyſg) The doctrine of ethics.
Moeſi, *v. a.* (moes) To practiſe morality.
Moeſogaeth, *s. m.* (moeſawg) Ethology.
Moeſolaeth, *s. m.* (moeſawl) Morality.
Moeſoldeb, *s. m.* (moeſawl) Morality.
Moeſolder, *s. m.* (moeſawl) Morality.
Moeſolez, *s. m.* (moeſawl) Mannerlineſs.
Moeſoli, *v. n.* (moeſawl) To become moral.
Moeſolrwyz, *s. m.* (moeſawl) Mannerlineſs.
Moeſwymp, *a.* (moes—gwymp) Of fair deportment. *Moeſwymp deulu*, a family of ſplendid manners.
Moeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—oeth) That is ſoft, nice, or pleaſant; blandiſhment; a delicacy; a dainty.
Moethawl, *a.* (moeth) Yielding blandiſhment.
Moethedig, *a.* (moeth) Being uſed tenderly.
Moethen, *s. f. dim.* (moeth) A dainty one.
Moethi, *v. a.* (moeth) To treat kindly, or nicely.
Moethiad, *s. m.* (moeth) A uſing blandiſhment.
Moethineb, *s. m.* (moeth) That yields pleaſure.

Tri moethineb criſton: darpar Duw; a ellir gan a vo cyviawn i bawb; ac a allo cariad at bawb ei harver.

The three *pleaſures* of a chriſtian: the providence of God; what may be done conſiſtent with juſtice to every body; and what love to all can permit to be uſed. *Barzas.*

Moethus, *a.* (moeth) Delicate; nice; dainty.

Nid moethus ond bela.
There is nothing ſo *nice* as the marten. *Adage.*

Moethuſaç mewn maeth iſo,
Wy' ar ei vwrz, a'i aur vo,
No'r pyſg yn myſg heli'r mor;
No Davyz ar vord Ivor;
No mab mam ar ei vammaeth;
No merç ar ei dynion maeth.

More dainty, down there, in my food I am, at his table, and of his gold, than the fiſh amidſt the brine of the ſea; than Davyz at the board of Ivor; than a mother's child at his nurſing breaſt; than a maid with her cheriſhed ſuitors. *L. G. Cothi.*

Moethuſaiz, *a.* (moethus) Somewhat nice.
Moethuſaw, *v. n.* (moethus) To become nice.
Moethuſder, *s. m.* (moethus) Blandiſhment; luxury, delicacy of living.
Moethuſdra, *s. m.* (moethus) Blandiſhment; luxury, delicacy of living.
Moethuſrwyz, *s. m.* (moethus) Luxurioufneſs.
Moethyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* ion (moeth) A luxurious perſon.
Mohonov, *pronom. prep.* (mo—honov) From me, or from out of me. *Mohonov, mohonot, mohono, mohoni*, from out of me, thee, him and it, from out of her; *mohonom, mohonoç, mohonynt*, from out of us, you, them.
Moi, *v. n.* (mo) To throw out; or to caſt; to foal.

Moi o'r gaſeg ar ebawl mawr telediw.
The mare *foaling* of a fine large colt. *Mabinogi.*

Môl, *s. m.* (mo—ol) What is concreted; the congealed humour, gum, or thick matter collected in the eyes.
Molaç, *s. f.* (mawl) Slight praiſe.
Molaçiad, *s. m.* (molaç) A praiſing ſlightly.
Molaçu, *v. a.* (molaç) To praiſe ſlightly.
Molaçus, *a.* (molaç) Apt to praiſe; flattering.
Molad, *s. m.* (mawl) Commendation, praiſe.
Moladwy, *a.* (mawl) Commendable, praiſeworthy.
Molavon, *s. m.* (môl—avon) River concretion; an epithet, amongſt the miners, for porphyry; alſo called *Mwlavon.*
Molaid, *a.* (môl) Full of concretions; full of particles, or ſpots; dappled.

Meirç——
Yn mhob lliw ceinwiw can ryvygaid dyn;
Yn velyn, yn volaid.

Steeds of every fair excelling colour, which a man can wiſh; ſome yellow, and *dappled.* *Ll. P. Meç.*

Molawd, *s. m.* (mawl) Commendation, praiſe.

Ev o'i barth neud gwarth gwaredwyd;
Gwawd volawd val y derllyzwyd.

From his territory was not diſgrace kept away; the ſong of praiſe as it was poured out. *Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Izon.*

Molawg, *a.* (môl) Abounding with concrete matter; gummy. *Y vreç volawg, y vreç wen*, the ſmall pox.
Mold, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (môl) A mould.
Moldiad, *s. m.* (mold) A moulding; a kneading.
Moldiaw, *v. a.* (mold) To mould, to work, to knead. *Moldiaw toes, tylinaw toes*, to knead dough.
Moldiedig, *a.* (moldiad) Moulded; kneaded.
Moldiwr, *s. m.—pl.* moldwyr (mold—gŵr) One who moulds; one who works, or kneads.
Moled, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mo—lîêd) A piece of cloth, forming a part of a woman's dreſs, to cover the head and ſhoulders; a muffler; a kerchief.

Moledig,

Moledig, *a.* (molad) Praiſed; commendable, praiſe-worthy.

Balç pob moledig.

The *commended* is proud. *Adage.*

Llawer o'r dyz a dreuliwyd yn ymlaz, canys y gwyr dewrav a moledicav a zangoſynt eu deheuoz pob o'u gilyz.

Much of the day was ſpent in fighting, for the men who were the moſt brave and *moſt famous* were vieing in their dexterity with one another. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Molediw, *a.* (molad) Laudable, praiſeworthy.

Molediwrwyz, *s. m.* (molediw) Laudableneſs.

Molez, *s. m.* (mawl) Praiſe, eulogy; worſhip.

Moleziad, *s. m.* (molez) Commendation.

Molezu, *v. a.* (molez) To commend, to praiſe.

Molezus, *a.* (molez) Commendable, laudable.

Moli, *v. a.* (mawl) To praiſe; to adore.

Neu ni orug Duw, wryd Benlli Gawr,
Ban llev beirz i'th voli,
Trin elyn, tranc arglwyzi,
Traul mezgyrn, teyrn val ti!

Shall theſe not be formed of God; ſoul of Benlli Gawr, loud the voice of bards to *praiſe* thee, the foe of conflict, death of kings, the waſte of meadhorns; a prince like thee! *G. Ryvel.*

Y zaiar——
Derçaved, moled moliannuſav.

Let the earth exalt, let it praiſe the *moſt worthy of adoration.* *D. Zu Hirazug.*

Mi ai mawl a melyn eithin.

I will worſhip her with the yellow-bloſſomed furſe. *H. ab Owain.*

Môli, *v. n.* (môl) To concrete; to generate gum. *s. m.* Concrete matter; gum. *Moli yn y llygad*, gum in the eye.

Môliad, *s. m.* (môl) A concretion; a generating of gum.

Moliannawl, *a.* (moliant) Panegyrical.

Moliannawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* moliannorion (moliant) A panegyriſt.

Moliannedig, *a.* (moliant) Made an object of praiſe.

Moliannedigaeth, *s. m.* (moliannedig) The act of praiſing; commendation.

Moliannu, *v. a.* (moliant) To praiſe.

Moliannus, *a.* (moliant) Commendable.

Nid moliannus ond cydundeb.

There is nothing ſo *laudable* as concord. *Adage.*

Moliannuſaw, *v. a.* (moliannus) To render praiſeworthy; to become an object of praiſe.

Moliannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (moliannus) The ſtate of being praiſeworthy; adorableneſs.

Moliannwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* moliannwyr (moliant—gŵr) A praiſer.

Moliannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (moliant) A praiſer.

Moliant, *s. m.* (mawl) Praiſe; adoration.

Moliant gwedi marw.

Praiſe after death. *Adage.*

Moliator, *ger.* (moliad) In praiſing, in lauding.

Odid traethator
Mawr moliator.

Seldom making recital, great *in praiſing.* *Talieſin.*

Molitor, *ſuſt.* (moli) To be praiſed, or lauded.

Yſymi Ryzerç. roziad aur melyn,
Molitor yn mhob gwlad.

To me there is Rhyzerç, the beſtower of ruddy gold, *to be praiſed* in every country. *Ein. ab Gwgawn, i Lywelyn II.*

Moloç, *s. m.* (môl—oç) Tumult, uproar. *Gŵr egniol voloç*, a man of vehement roar; *moloç zragon*, the tumultuous leader.

Trwſt yn Mhrydyn,
Ac emyl ar gyçwyn
Rhag llion Llyçlyn,
A llynges drom droç,
A Brython ar voloç.

A rumour in Scotland, and ſails on the way before the floods of the Baltic, and a fleet, heavy and terrifying, and Britons in a *tumult.* *Talieſin.*

Moloçain, *a.* (moloç) Full of uproar, or riot.

Moloçi, *v. a.* (moloç) To raiſe a tumult; to diſquiet, to moleſt; to be tumultuous, or riotous.

Gwawr clod-red, llawged, Lloegyr voloçi;
Gwar wrth war, hygar, hoew-gerz hoſi.

The fame-ſpread luminary, of bounteous hand, *diſquieting* Lloegyr; mild to the mild, amiable, fond of the ſprightly ſong. *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i Oronwy.*

Moloçiad, *s. m.* (moloç) A cauſing an outrage, riot, or tumult; a diſquieting, a moleſting; a becoming outrageous.

Molud, *s. m.* (mawl) Panegyric, eulogy.

Trengid golud, ni threing molud.

Wealth may periſh, *fame* will not periſh. *Adage.*

Azvwyn gaer y ſyz ai gwna cyman
Mezud, a molud, ac adar ban.

A pleaſant town there is, which is made ſocial, by mead drinking, and *praiſe*, and loud birds. *Talieſin, M. Dinbyç.*

Ni weles volud am ged.

He ſaw no *eulogy* for treaſure. *Blezyn Varz.*

Molwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* molwyr (mawl—gŵr) A praiſer.

Molwyn, *s. m.* (môl—gwyn) That breaks out; that foams.

Molwynad, *s. m.* (molwyn) A foaming, a ſpraying.

Molwynaw, *v. a.* (molwyn) To foam, to ſpray.

Molwynawg, *a.* (molwyn) Abounding with foam. It has been uſed as a cognomen; as *Rhodri Molwynawg*, and *Meilyr Molwynawg*.

Mis awſt molwynawg morva.

The month of Auguſt *foamy* the *ſea ſhore.* *Aneurin.*

Moll, *s. f.* (my—oll) That ſurrounds, cloſes upon, or includes; that extends round.

Moll, *a.* (my—oll) Surrounding, cloſing upon, or extending round; cloſe, or ſultry. *Març froen-voll*, a horſe with a diſtended noſtril, or a ſnorting horſe; *hin voll*, cloſe oppreſſive weather.

Mollaid, *a.* (moll) Tending to cloſe round, or to take in.

Mollawg, *a.* (moll) Stretching or cloſing round.

Molledig, *a.* (moll) Being included or cloſed in.

Molledigaeth, *s. m.* (molledig) The act of including, or taking in.

Molli, *v. a.* (moll) To include, to take in.

Molliad, *s. m.* (moll) A ſtretching round.

Mollt, *s. m.*—*pl.* myllt (moll) A mutton; a wether. *Mollt o babŵyr, corn o babŵyr*, a handful of ſtript ruſhes, ſuch as are uſed for candles.

Mollwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (moll) Mutton. *Cig mollwyn*, the fleſh of mutton; *gŵer mollwyn*, ſuet.

Môn, *s. f.* (mo—on) That is a ſeparate body, or individual; an iſolated one, or that is ſeparate; a point; a centre. It is an epithet ſometimes uſed for a cow; it is alſo the name by which the iſle of Angleſey is called in Welſh; and for the ſake of diſtinguiſhing it from *Môn Aw*, the Môn of the Water, or the Iſle of Man, it is ſometimes called *Môn Vynyz*, or Môn of the Mountain: And, from that idea the ſmall iſlet, near the Iſle of Man, came to be called the Calf of Man.

Môn mam Cymru.

Mon the mother of Wales. *Adage.*

Cerzorion hyd Von Vynyz
Dros hwn yn pryderu ſyz.

As far as *Mon of the Mountain*, the minſtrels are regretting him. *L. G. Cothi.*

Y ſawl a biau yr hen-von ymaeled yn ei çynſon.

He that owns the *milch cow* let him take hold of her tail. *Adage.*

Monad, *s. m.* (mon) A rendering a ſeparate body, an iſolating; a becoming iſolated.

Mònes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mon) A ſulky female.

Mòni, *v. a.* (mon) To ſwell out, to fill; to render ſulky, ſullen, or diſpleaſed; to become ſulky, or ſomewhat diſplea ed. *Mae eve yn mòni wrth ei vwyd*, he quarrels with his victuals.

Mòniad, *s. m.* (mon) A ſulking; a becoming ſullen.

Mònig, *a.* (mon) Sulky, ſullen, ill-natured.

Monoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (môn) Entrails, guts.

Monoçen, *s. f. dim.* (monoç) A ſmall gut, or entrail; a pudding; a ſauſage.

Monov, *pronom. prep.* (món—ov) Of me. *Monot*, of thee; *mono*, of it or him; *moni*, of her; *monom*, of us; *monoç*, of you; *monynt*, of them.

Monw, *a.* (môn) That is iſolated or lonely.

Monwent, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (mon—gwent) A ſepulchre, or burying place; a church yard.

Monwes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (monw) The boſom.

Monweſawl, *a.* (monwes) Belonging to the breaſt.

Monweſiad, *s. m.* (monwes) A boſoming.

Monweſu, *v. a.* (monwes) To put to the boſom; to put into the boſom.

Monwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (mon—gwys) Angleſey people.

Monwyſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (monwys) Angleſey people.

Mònyn, *s. m. dim* (mon) A ſulky one, a moroſe one.

Eve a wnaeth o vammaethod
Llawer un unlliw a'r od;
Minnau ſyz val monyn,
Neu val brawd moel, heb yr un!

He made mothers of many a one of the ſame hue as the ſnow; and I am like a *ſulky chap*, or like a bald friar, without obtaining one! *Sir D. Trevor.*

Mop, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (my—ob) A maukin; a mop.

Mopa, *s. m.* (mop) A maukin; a mop.

Moppren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (mop—pren) A baker's maukin, alſo called *moſpa*.

Môr, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mo—or) That is infinite, or boundleſs; that is in motion, flowing, or fluctuating; the ſea. *Y môr heli*, the briny ſea; *y môr tawç*, the hazy ſea, the German Ocean; *y môr marw*, the dead ſea; *môr uz*, the Britiſh Sea.

Mor anſevydlawg a'r môr.
As full of motion as the ſea. *Adage.*

Y don——
Caer Gwdion myr, longwyr lid.

The wave, galaxy of the *ſeas*, the hatred of mariners. *Gr. Grug.*

Hil Bardam——
O Vor Tawç, gwnaethant verw toſt.

Offspring of Bardam, from the Hazy *Sea*, thou haſt raiſed a ſevere turmoil. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Mor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (my—or) That is inceſſantly moving, or fluctuating; time; alſo an ant, or emmet.

Mor, *adv.* (my—or) How, ſo, as; how much, ſo much; how greatly. *Mor a ſonied am dani*, what a deal has been ſaid about her; *mor lawen*, as merry, *mor ża*, ſo good.

Mor hylithyr a dwr hyd asbant.
As gliding as water along a trough. *Adage.*

Mor oez gyvrin fyrz cyrz Cyridwen;
Mor eiſiau eu dwyn yn ei dyrwen.

How myſterious were the ways of the ſongs of Cyridwen; *how great* the neceſſity of producing them in her ſmiling mood. *Cynżelw.*

Aur ac ariant
Mor a'u divant
Eu dihenyz!

Gold and ſilver *how* thoſe who ſquander them do periſh! *Talieſin.*

Cenadau a'm dozynt, mor ynt anvonawg!
Meſſengers reſort to me, *how much* they are ſent! *Talieſin.*

Mora, *s. m.* (môr) The motion of the ſea.

Moraç, *s. m.* (mor—aç) Emotion; joy; jolity.

A Dewi bjau balç-lan Gyvelaç,
Lle mae moraç a mawr grevyz.

And Dewi owns the proud Choir of Cyvelaç, where there is *happineſs* and great devotion. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Enw'r verç zioganair,
A garav vi yw'r gwyry Vair,
Merç nev, nid mwy moraç neb.

The name of the woman void of reproach, whom I love is Mary the virgin, the daughter of heaven, not greater the *joy* of any one. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Moradar, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—adar) Sea fowls.

Neud amſer gauav gwelwav gweilgi;
Gweilging moradar hwylvar heli!
Neud arllen arien Eryri weithion;
Neud uçel gwen-don gwyndir Enlli!

Is not in winter time the torrent moſt pale; the perch of the *ſea-birds* the brine of raging courſe! Does not the bright hore veil Eryri now; hark, how loud the white wave of Enlli's bleſſed land! *Blezyn Varz.*

Moran, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (môr) An epithet for a large ſea fiſh, a whale; alſo called *morvil*, and *morvarç*.

Morawd, *s. m.* (môr) A going to ſea; a going by ſea, or a ſailing.

I edvyn terwyn torv ei vorawd
Nid advarn cerzau'.——

To the ſevere loſs of the hoſt of his *ſea voyage* ſongs ſhall not bring reproach. *Meilyr.*

Morawel, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (môr—awel) A ſea breeze.

Morawg, *a.* (mor) That belongs to the ſea; naval. *s. f.* That is of the ſea, or a ſea conveyance.

Morawl, *a.* (môr) Marine, belonging to the ſea. *Morolion*, marine productions.

Morben, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mor—pen) A promontory.

Morbryv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ed (môr—pryv) A ſea animal.

Blwyzyn llawn i'm rhyzoded
Yn Mangor ar bawl cored;
Edryç di poen imi gan morbryved.

For a full year I was placed, at Bangor, on the poſt of a wear; ſee thou the pain I bore from *ſea animals*. *Yſgolan.*

Morbyſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—pyſg) Sea-fiſh.

Morbyſgod, *s. pl. aggr.* (morbyſg) Sea-fiſhes.

Morbyſgodyn, *s. m.* (morbyſgod) A ſea-fiſh.

Morçwain, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—çwain) Small inſects, which jump about the ſea ſhore; alſo called *çwain y mor*.

Morçwyz, *s. m.* (môr—çwyz) A ſwell of the ſea.

Mordai, *s. pl.—aggr.* (mór—tai) The ſea ſhore, the ſea coaſt; a maritime region.

Nis adrawz Gododin ar lawr mordai
Rhag pebyll Madawg pan adgorai,
Namyn un o gant yn y delai.

There ſhall not be told of Gododin on the *ſea coaſt*, the door of the tents of Madog when opened, of but one in a hundred who ſhould enter. *Aneurin.*

Oiana, parçellan, oez raid myned
Rhag cynyzion mordai.——

Liſten, little pig, it were neceſſary to go for fear of the hunters of the *ſea coaſt*. *Merżin.*

Trengyſant, trydydyz o vai, triçanllong
Yn llynges vordai;
A deccant cyman a'u ciliai cyvarv,
Heb un varv ar Venai'.

They periſhed, on the third day of May, three hundred ſhips, a fleet of the *ſtrand*; and ten hundred times the number the patriotic weapon would cauſe to recede, leaving not a ſingle beard on Menai. *H. ab Owain.*

Mordaith, *s. f.—pl.* mordeithiau (môr—taith) A ſea voyage.

Mordir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (môr—tîr) Maritime land.

Mordon, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (môr—ton) A ſea breaker.

Dewis bethau—lleveryz adar, a lleiâu llev mordon.

Choiceſt of things, the ſinging of birds, and the leſſening of noiſe of the *ſea wave*. *D. Maelienyż.*

Mordrai,

Mordrai, *s. m.* (môr—trai) The ebbing of the ſea.

Mordwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (môr—twy) A ſea courſe; the raging of the ſea; a ſtorm at ſea; a having to do with the ſea.

Gobaith heb gais mordwy heb long.'

Hope without exertion is like a voyage without a ſhip. *Adage.*

Oez Dyvrdwy———
Yn llawn o vordwy a lliv.

Dyvrdwy was full of the *tide of the ſea* and of flood. *M. ab G. Gethin.*

Mordwyad, *s. m —pl.* mordwyaid (mordwy) One who goes by ſea.

Açes fyſgiolin
Mordwyaid merin.

The briskly-moving plain of the water *voyagers.* *Talieſin.*

Mordwyaeth, *s. m.* (mordwy) A ſeafaring life.

Mordwyaw, *v. a.* (mordwy) To go by ſea; to ſail.

Mordwyawl, *a.* (mordwy) Seafaring; ſailing.

Mordwyedig, *a.* (mordwy) Being gone by ſea.

Mordwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mor—twyn) An ant hill.

Mordwys, *s. m.* (mor—twys) A waving ear of corn.

Mordwywr, *s. m.—pl.* mordwywyr (mordwy—gŵr) A mariner.

Mordywyz, *s. m.* (môr—tywyz) The ſweet-gale, or Dutch myrtle; alſo called *gwyrling.*

Mordywys, *s. m. aggr.* (môr—tywys) Sea weed; alſo called *gwimon.*

Morzanad, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—danad) Horehound.

Morzanadyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (morzanad) Horehound. *Morzanadyl gwynion, llwyd y cwn,* and *cynfon y gath*; *morzanadyl duon,* ſtinking horehound; *morzanadyl coçion,* red-mint.

Morzarlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (môr—darlun) A chart of a ſea; hydrography.

Morzarluniad, *s. m.* (morzarlun) Hydrography.

Morzraenog, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (môr—draenog) The button-fiſh.

Morz, *s. m.* (mor) That is full of motion.

Morzwr, *s. m.* (môr—dwr) A gulf of the ſea.

Einion ab Owain ab Hywel Za——a ddyges
Ysbail vawr o'r gwledyz yn nglan morzwr Llyçwr.

Einion ſon of Owain ſon of Hywel the Good took great ſpoil from the diſtricts on the ſhores of the *eſtuary* of Llyçwr. *Carad. Llangarvan.*

Morzwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (morz—gwyd) A thigh.

Morzyluniad, *s. m.* (môr—dyluniad) A describing of ſeas; hydrography.

Moreb, *s. m.* (môr—eb) The ebb tide of the ſea.

Mur moreb dan wyneb Dyvnant.

The bulwark againſt the *ebbing ſea* below the front of Devon. *Cynzelw.*

Neum bu arall-zyz, ym rhyd rwy
Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy!

Found I not a different day, when in proſperity by the *ebbing ſea* of the fair front of Conwy! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ym ni çad, yn rhad rhaid atteb eilwyz
Eiliw gwendon moreb,
Nag er gwerth, nag er nerth neb,
Y gan hon etton atteb.

For me there was not obtained (freely it is neceſſary to anſwer the love aſſignation of her who is fair as the white wave of the *ebbing ſea*) nor for price, nor by the power of any one, for me any anſwer as yet. *G. ab D. ab Tudur.*

Morebiad, *s. m.* (moreb) The ebbing of the ſea.

Morebu, *v. n.* (moreb) To ebb as the ſea.

Moreryr, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (môr—eryr) An oſpray.

Morva, *s. m.—pl.* morvëyz (môr—ma) A ſea brink; a ſea marſh. *Morva hallt,* a ſalt marſh.

Hir nos, gorzyar morva;
Gnawd tervyſg yn nghymmanva:
Ni çyvyd diriad a da.

Long the night, noiſy the *ſea coaſt*; a tumult is common in an aſſembly: the miſchievous agrees not with the good. *Llywarç Hen.*

Morvalwen, *s. f.* (môr—malwen) A ſea ſnail.

Morvalwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—malwod) Sea ſnails.

Morvan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (môr—man) A ſea ſhore.

Morvar, *s. m.* (môr—bâr) The rage of the ſea.

Morvarç, *s. m.—pl.* morveirç (môr—març) A ſea horſe.

Ymarver a wna morveirç
O voli hwn. ——

The *ſea horſes* do accuſtom themſelves in praiſing him. *G. Ll. ab D. ab E. Llygliw.*

Morvil, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (môr—mîl) A ſea animal; a ſea fiſh of the larger kind; a whale.

Eſſyllt,—gwynaç oez ei çnawd nog eçdywynedig aſgwrn morvil.

Eſyllt, whiter was her ſkin than the poliſhed bone of the *ſea-horſe.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Morvin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (môr—mîn) Sea brink.

Poed emendiged y morvin!
A'i hellyngoez, gwedi gwin,
Fynon veneſtyr mor tewin.

Be accurſed the *ſea brink!* after wine, the attendant of the ſpring let in the ſpreading ſea. *Gwyzno, i G. Gwaelawd.*

Morvlaiz, *s. m.—pl.* morvleiziau (môr—blaiz) A ſea wolf, the baſe.

Morvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—môç) Grampuſes.

Morvoçyn, *s. m.* (morvoç) The grampus.

Morvorwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (môr—morwyn) A mermaid, a ſiren. *Eſgid morvorwyn,* a mermaid's ſhoe, a kind of a pod of a ſea plant, of a ſquare form. In Britiſh tales, the mermaid is fancied to carry a glaſs in one hand, and in the other a comb, with which ſhe combs her beautiful hair; and that ſhe weeps during the ſummer, for fear of the froſt of winter.

Mae rhian ar y mor-hallt
A çrib, a dryç, gwyç ei gwallt,
A wyl yr hav ar ael rhos
Rhag ovn y rhew gauavnos.

There is a maid on the briny ſea with a comb and a glaſs, ſplendid is her hair, who weeps away the ſummer, on the verge of the marſh, in dread of the froſt of a winter night. *Bedo Aerdrem.*

Mae o'r un wallt am war Non
Ar vronau'r morvorwynion.

There is of the ſame hair as round the ſhoulders of Non on the boſoms of the *mermaids.* *D. Nanmor.*

Morvran, *s. f.—pl.* morvranod (môr—brân) A cormorant; alſo called *mulvran.*

Morvrwydyr, *s. f.—pl.* morvrwydrau (môr—brwydyr) A ſea-fight.

Morvrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—brwyn) Ruſhes that grow on ſea marſhes; alſo called *toſtvrwyn,* and *barvvrwyn.*

Morvrwynen, *s. f.* (morvrwyn) A ſea ruſh.

Morvuwç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (môr—buwç) The ſea cow.

Morvwyd, *s. m.* (môr—bwyd) Marine food, or ſubſtance in the ſea ſerving fiſh for food.

Morvwyd vyz eu cnawd,
Hyd pan yw mezyſg,
Pan y ganawg pyſg.

Their fleſh ſhall be *marine food,* until it is transformed, when fiſhes ſhall contain it. *Talieſin.*

Morgad, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (môr—câd) A ſea-fight.

Morgamlas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (môr—camlas) An eſtuary.

Morgant, *s. m.* (môr—cant) A ſea brink. It is a very common proper name of men, of which Pelagius has been given as a tranſlation.

Morgannwg, *s. f.* (morgant) Glamorganſhire.

Morgaſeg, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgeſyg (môr—caſeg) A ſea breaker.

Morgath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—câth) A ſkate, a ray; alſo a hollow roaring of the ſea, denoting foul weather. *Morgath arw, cath arw, cath bigawg*, the thornback; *morgath levn*, the ſmooth ſkate.

Morgeintaç, *s. m.* (môr—ceintaç) A ſea-fight.

Morgelyn, *s. m.* (môr—celyn) Sea-holly, eringo.

I wellâu y clybawd: cymmer ſyz y morgelyn, a dod yn dwym yn y gluſt.

To improve the hearing; take the juice of the *ſea holly*, and put warm in the ear. *Mex. Myzvai.*

Morgerwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (môr—cerwyn) A gulf.

Morgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgwn (môr—ci) A ſea dog; the dog fiſh; the ſhark. The varieties are *Morgi gwyn, ci bryç, ci coeg*, the ſhark; *penci, morgi glâs*, the leſſer rough hound.

Morgranc, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—cranc) The crab-fiſh; otherwiſe called *cranc*.

Morgrug, *s. pl. aggr.* (mor—crug) A hill of ants, or ant hillock; ants.

Morgrugyn, *s. m. dim.* (morgrug) A piſmire.

Morgrwydrad, *s. m.* (morgrwydyr) A roving by ſea.

Morgrwydrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgrwydrwyr (morgrwydyr—gŵr) A ſea-rover.

Morgrwydyr, *s. m.* (môr—crwydyr) A roving by ſea.

Morgudyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—cudyn) A polypus.

Morgyllell, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgyllyll (môr—cyllell) The calamary, or razor-fiſh.

Morgymmlawz, *s. m.* (môr—cymmlawz) The boiſterouſneſs of the ſea, the raging of the ſea.

Beth bynag a vwrio morgymmlawz i dir, megys tor llong, neu veirw byſgod, y brenin bieuvyz.

Whatever ſhall be caſt by a *ſea tempeſt* to land, ſuch as a ſhipwreck, or dead fiſhes, the king ſhall claim. *Welſh Laws.*

Morgynhwrv, *s. m.* (môr—cynhwrv) The agitation of the ſea.

Morhaig, *s. f.*—*pl.* morheigiau (môr—haig) A ſhoal of living things in the ſea.

Morhaig mad gynnyz cyhoez.

A conſpicuous *ſea ſhoal* of goodly increaſe. *Talieſin.*

Morhedyz, *s. m.* (môr—hedyz) The ſea-lark.

Morherw, *s. m.* (môr—herw) A ſea-roving.

Morherwa, *v. a.* (morherw) To rove by ſea.

Morherwad, *s. m.* (morherw) A roving by ſea.

Morherwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morherwyr) môr—herwr) A ſea-rover.

Morherwriaeth, *s. m.* (morherwr) The life of a ſea-rover.

Morheſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—heſg) The ſea-ruſhes, or mat-ruſhes; alſo called *meryz*.

Morhocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—hocys) Marſhmallows.

Morhwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* morhyçod (môr—hwç) The dolphin; a grampus.

Moriad, *s. m.* (môr) A going by ſea; a ſailing.

Moriaw, *v. a.* (môr) To lead a ſea-faring life; to ſail.

Morion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mor) Ants, or emmets.

Morionen, *s. f. dim.* (morion) An emmet, an ant.

Moriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gŵr) A ſeaman.

Morladrad, *s. m.* (môr—lladrad) Piracy.

Morladradaiz, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.

Morladradawl, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.

Morladrata, *v. a.* (morladrad) To commit piracy.

Morlan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—glan) A ſea brink.

Cedwyr o du myr, o du morlan,
Uçel yn cadw eu rhyvel, nid ymgelan'.

Warriors by the ſide of waters, by the ſide of the *ſea ſhore*, highly ſupporting their war, they will not conceal themſelves. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Morlas, *s. m.* (môr—glâs) Sea green colour.

Morleidyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morladron (môr—lleidyr) A pirate.

Morleiſiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* morleiſiaid (môr—gleiſiad) The whiting pollack.

Morlo, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (môr—llo) A ſea-calf, a ſeal.

Morlwç, *s. m.* (môr—llwç) The ſpray of the ſea; vapour riſing from the ſea.

Morlwyau, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llwy) Spoonwort, or ſcurvy-graſs; alſo called *llyſiau y llwy*.

Morlyſant, *s. m.*—*pl.* morlyſaint (môr—llyſant) The frog-fiſh, or devil-fiſh; alſo called *llyſant y mor*.

Morlyſwen, *s. f.* (môr—llyſwen) A conger eel.

Morlyſwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llyſwod) Conger eels.

Mornant, *s. m.*—*pl.* mornentyz (môr—nant) A ſea brook, a ſmall channel, on a flat ſhore, into which the tide runs; a ſmall eſtuary; alſo called *moryd, morgamlas*, and *camlas*.

Morneidyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* mornadroz (môr—neidyr) A ſea ſnake.

Mornodwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—nodwyz) The needle-fiſh, or girrock.

Moron, *s. pl. aggr.* (mo—rhon) Such plants as have a ſingle tapering root; carrots. *Moron coçion, llyſiau coçion*, carrots; *moron gwynion, llyſiau gwyzelig, ſpannas*, parſnips; *moron melynion, moron yr allman, moron frainc*, the ſkirrets; *moron y maes*, wild carrots; *moron y moç, ſpannas y moç*, wild parſnips.

Moronen, *s. f. dim.* (moron) A ſingle one of the *moron* plants. *Moronen velen*, a ſkirret; *moronen wen, ſpannaſen*, a parſnip.

Moronyn, *s. m. dim.* (moron) A ſingle one of the *moron* plants.

Mortais, *s. f.*—*pl.* morteiſiau (mor—tais) A mortiſe.

Morteiſiad, *s. m.* (mortais) A mortiſing.

Morteiſiaw, *v. a.* (mortais) To make a mortiſe.

Morwaneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (môr—gwaneg) A wave of the ſea. *Rhyſgyr morwaneg*, the violence of the ſea-wave.

Dug morwaneg deg o du gauav
Llys llawr Lleon Gawr, llun gwawr gwympav.

A fair *ſea-wave* from the region of winter took the floor plot of Lleon the Worthy, image of brighteſt dawn. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Morwennol, *s. f.*—*pl.* morwennoliaid (môr—gwennol) The ſea-ſwallow, the ſand-martin.

Morweryz, *s. m.* (môr—gweryz) A beach where the ſea breaks; a ſea-ſhore.

Morwiail, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—gwiail) Alga, graſs-wreck.

Yn y lle y gweles dyluſg a morwiail.
In the place he ſaw drift and *ſea-wreck*.

Morwialen, *s. f.* (môr—gwialen) A ſingle alga plant.

Crynu mal y vorwialen.
Trembling like the *ſea-wreck*. *Adage.*

Morwiber, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (môr—gwiber) The ſea-dragon, or viver.

Morwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gŵr) A ſeaman.

Morwriaeth, *s. m.* (morwr) Seamanſhip.

Morwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (môr—gwyv) A bubble.

Morwyviad,

Morwyviad, *s. m.—pl.* morwyviaid (morwyv) A bubbling of water.

Morwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (mor—gwyn) A virgin, a maid; a damſel; alſo a clothes-horſe. *Morwyn yſtavell*, a chambermaid; *llawvorwyn*, a handmaid.

Morwynaiz, *a.* (morwyn) Virginlike, maidenly.

Morwynain, *a.* (morwyn) Maidenly, virgin.

Lle drwg, y'nghellïau drain
I mae 'r enaid morwynain.

An evil place, in the receſſes of thorns the *pure* ſoul is confined. *Morys ab Rhys.*

Morwynaw, *v. n.* (morwyn) To become a virgin.

Morwynawl, *a.* (morwyn) Belonging to a virgin.

Morwyndawd, *s. m.* (morwyn) Virginity.

Morwynig, *s. f. dim.* (morwyn) A little maid.

Morwynwraig, *s. f.—pl.* morwynwreigez (morwyn—gwraig) A virgin wife, a married virgin, a betrothed maid.

Sev yw morwynwraig, gwraig gwedi ei rhozi i wr, a hithau heb gyſgu genti etwa, ac yn vorwyn.

A *virgin-woman* is a woman after ſhe has been given to a husband, and ſhe without being yet ſlept with, and being a maid. *Welſh Laws.*

Morwyrz, *s. m.* (môr—gwyrz) Sea green colour.

Morwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—gwys) Bubbles, bubblings.

Morwyſiad, *s. m.—pl.* morwyſiaid (morwys) A bubbling.

Morwyſiaw, *v. a.* (morwys) To bubble up.

Mory, *s. m.* (mor) The time or day coming, the morrow, to-morrow, *adv.* To-morrow. It is moſtly uſed with the article, as *y vory*, the morrow, or with a prefix, as *evory*, to-morrow.

Arwyl o vedw irion
Y vory a gav, dan vrig on;
Amdo wenwiſg amdanav,
A lliain hoew-veillion hav!

Obſequies with green birches *to-morrow* I ſhall receive, beneath the branches of the aſh; a white covering ſhroud around me, and a veil of the lively trefoils of ſummer!
D. ab Gwilym.

Moryd, *s. f.* (môr) A ſmall channel of ſea water running into a marſh.

Morymdaith, *s. m.* (môr—ymdaith) A voyage or travel by ſea.

Morymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (morymdaith) To travel by ſea.

Morymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (morymdaith) A traveller by ſea.

Moryn, *s. m. dim.* (môr) A ſea or wave that breaks over any thing.

Moryſbail, *s. f.* (môr—yſbail) Spoliation by ſea.

Moryſbeiliaw, *v. a.* (moryſbail) To ſpoil by ſea.

Moryſbeiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* moryſbeilwyr (moryſbail—gŵr) A ſpoiler by ſea; a bucaneer.

Moryſgyvaint, *s. m* (môr—yſgyvaint) The halipneumon.

MU, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* on. A bulk, or maſs; a meaſure of capacity; a muid.

Tunell yw pedwar mu; ac yn mhob mu y byz dwy renaid.

A ton conſiſts of four *muids*; and in every *muid* there ſhall be two tubs. *Welſh Laws.*

Muç, *s. m.* (mu—uç) A black, or gloom.

Muçiad, *s. m* (muç) A blackening, a lowering.

Muçiain, *a.* (muç) Of a black hue; gloomy; frowning, lowering.

Ban ymadrawz gwyr gwez muçiain cad;
Nid ev diengis yſgwyd Owain.

At the diſcourſing of men with the *frowning* aſpect of battle, there was no receding of the ſhield of Owain. *Talieſin.*

Muçiaint, *s. m.* (muçiain) Blackneſs of hue; gloominеſs; a frowning; a lowering.

Muçiant, *s. m.* (muç) A blackening, a rendering of a jetty black; a frowning, a lowering.

Muçuz, *s. m.* (muç) A jet black; jet.

Y'nghaer Pedryvan ynys pybyrzor,
Eçwyz a muçuz cymmyſgetor.

In the city of the Quadrangle of the ſtrongly guarded iſle, the twilight and the *gloomy jet* mix together. *Talieſin.*

Ei gwallt hithau a'i dwyael duaç oezynt no'r muçuz.

Her hair alſo and her eyebrows blacker were they than the *jet*. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Muçuzaiz, *a.* (muçuz) Like jet, black as jet.

Muçuzawl, *a.* (muçuz) Of a jetty black.

Mûd, *s. m.* (my—ud) A removal, a paſs, a move, a change of reſidence; what is moved, as goods, or furniture; alſo a mew, a term in falconry.

Y penhebogyz, o'r pan zoto yr hebog yn mud yn i dyno allan, ni zyly atteb i neb o hawl, namyn i un o'l gydſwyzogion.

The chief falconer, from the time when he ſhall put the hawk in a *mew* until he ſhall take it out, ſhall not be obliged to anſwer to any one as to a ſuit at law, except to one of his brother officers. *Welſh Laws.*

Mûd, *a.* (my—ud) Expreſſing by motion, or ſigns; mute, dumb.

Hir y byz y mud y 'mhorth y byzar.

Long will the *dumb* be at the gate of the deaf. *Adage.*

Cenad vud drud ai cretwy.

Forward is he that believes a *dumb* meſſenger. *Adage*

Eiry mynyz, gwyn blaen dar:
Mud arynaig y llavar.

Snowy mountain, white the top of the oak: *mute* is the fear of the talkative. *Tyſilio.*

Mudadwy, *a.* (mud) That may be moved, movable.

Mudai, *s. c.—pl.* mudeion (mud) A remover.

Mudair, *a.* (mud) Tranſmuted, changed.

Hweugaint yw gwerth hebog cyn mud, a thra bo yn y mud; gwedi bo mudair, a gwyn, o byz brenin bieuvyz, punt a dal.

Six ſcore pence is the value of a hawk before mewing, and whilſt it is in the mew; when it ſhall have become *changed* and white, if belonging to a king, a pound is its value.
Welſh Laws.

Mudan, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mûd) A mute.

Mudanaeth, *s. m.* (mudan) A mute ſtate.

Udo 'r wyv——
Am y dyn o'i mudanaeth.

I am wailing for the fair one on account of her *dumbneſs*.
D. ab Edmwnt.

Mudanaiz, *a.* (mudan) Like a mute.

Mudanes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mudan) A female mute.

Mudanu, *v. n.* (mudan) To become a mute.

Mudaw, *v. a.* (mûd) To remove, to change an abode, to move; to carry to another place.

Por eiſor, un eiſiau ni'm gwez,
Pen elyv! pan elwyv Wynez:
Un llyſenw a Rhun, nid rhyvez vy mod
Yn mudaw am reuvez.

The congenial chief, he will not let me appear to have a ſingle want, ſource of bounty! when I repair to Gwynez: of the ſame epithet as Rhun, it is no wonder I ſhould be *removing* to obtain wealth. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Mudawl, *a.* (mûd) Belonging to a removal, or change of place; movable.

Mudedig, *a.* (mûd) Being moved, or removed.

Mudes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mûd) A female mute.

Dyro——
Dy vudes yn davodiog.

Grant thy *dumb female* to be poſſeſſed of tongue.
D. ab Edmwnt.

Mudva, *s. f.* (mûd) A remove, a removal.

Mudva oez za zyw calan,
Lle bai llanw ei dai o dan.

A *removal* was good on new year's day, where his houſes were fully ſtored with fire. *Tra. Bryđyz Mawr.*

Mudiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mûd) A removing, a changing place; a conveying; conveyance.

Mudiant, *s. m.* (mûd) A removal; a moving.

Muding,

Muding, *s. f.* (mud) The feat of changing; a mew.

Mudliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mud—lliw) A changing colour; a motley colour.

Mudſain, *s. f.—pl.* mudſeiniau (mud—ſain) A mute ſound; a mute letter.

Mudſeiniad, *s. f.—pl.* mudfeiniaid (mudſain) That is mute of ſound, a mute letter. The mutes, the *llythyrenau mud*, or *mudion*, are theſe —*b*, *v*, *p*, *f*, *c*, *ç*, *g*, *ng*, *d*, *z*, *t*, *th*.

Mudw, *s. m.* (mud) That is moving or wandering.

Mudwg, *s. m.* (mud) A ſtate of removing or changing.

Mudygvawr, *a.* (mudwg) Greatly transforming.

O blith ei bluyn bloez vâwr a zodai,
A zodwed yn ſonawr;
Edling muding mudygvawr,
Edn can adain, cain cerzawr,

From amidſt his feather cloak a great outcry he would give, he that was laid in January; heir of the *greatly transforming* mew, a bird chief of a hundred wings, a beautiful ſongſter. *Cynzelw, i'r ceiliog.*

Mûl, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (my—ul) An aſs. *Baſtarz mul*, a baſtard aſs, or a mule.

Mûl, *a.* (my—ul) Baſhful, modeſt; ſimple.

O'r meibion, gwyr doethion gynt
Y mulav a ganmolynt.

Of youths, the wiſe of yore did the *moſt modeſt* praiſe. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Mab ni çar gormoz ſiarad,
Mul yw a doeth, mal ei dad.

A child who loves not exceſs of talk, *modeſt* he is and wiſe, like his ſire. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Mulaiz, *a.* (mûl) Of a baſhful diſpoſition.

Mulaw, *v. n.* (mûl) To become baſhful; to be abaſhed.

Muldra, *s. m.* (mul) Baſhfulneſs, modeſty.

Mulciziaw, *v. n.* (mulaiz) To become baſhful.

Mules, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mûl) A ſhe aſs.

Paraſant izo varçogaeth ar vules y brenin.

They cauſed him to ride upon the *ſhe aſs* of the king. 1 *Kings*, 1. 44.

Mulvran, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mûl—brân) A cormorant; alſo called *morvran*.

Nid glwth ond mulvran.
Nothing greedy but a *cormorant*. *Adage.*

Mulwirion, *a.* (mûl—gwirion) Baſhfully innocent, ſimply innocent; ſtupid.

Mulyn, *s. m. dim.* (mûl) A little or young aſs.

Mun, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mu—un) That is capable of forming; an epithet for a hand.

Mwnai a ranai, wrth raid, i bob un;
A mwy o'i zwyvun i ymzivaid.

Money he would diſtribute, when neceſſary, to every one; and more out of his *two hands* to the deſtitute. *L. G. Cothi.*

Munaid, *s. f.—pl.* muneidiau (mun) A handful.

Muned, *s. f.* (mun) That helps, or extends aid, an epithet for a hand.

Na vyned aur-vuned vain,
Gwawr nevolus, garnvilain.

Let not the golden *handed* ſlender maid, of heavenly aſpect, take a perfect churl. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Muneidiaw, *v. a.* (munaid) To deal out a handful.

Muner, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mun) One that conducts; a ruler, or director. *Muner Nev*, the ruler of heaven.

Ardwy cadernyd menwyd muner.

The ſupport of proweſs is the pleaſure of the *ſovereign*. *Gwalçmai.*

Genilles, a'm lliw ced, a'm llazwy ar air;
Vy muner, nid mawr imi vy ngovwy!

Genilles, my fancied treaſure, kills me at a word; my *Lord*, not much were for me to have my viſit! *Gwalçmai.*

Neud cor muner maen
Glas; gwas gwiſg durgaen!

Is not the blue ſtone the lodging of the *leading chief*; the youth clad in a plate of ſteel! *G. ab M. ab Davyzz.*

Munerawd, *s. m.* (muner) A maintainance; a conducting, or regulating.

Munerawd y marw vy mwyniant,
Mal yn myw Lleiſiawn ryw Run blant;
Nid gormod vy ngair it.

The *bounty* of the dead is my enjoyment, as in the life of the race of Lleiſion, the ſons of Rhun; not too much my word for thee. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Munerawl, *a.* (muner) Maintaining, upholding.

Muneru, *v. a.* (muner) To maintain, to uphold; to conduct, to rule, to regulate.

Nis muner na fer, na fynedig;
Nis diveirn cedeirn cad arglodig.

Him, nor the mighty, nor the fortunate *ſhall rule*; the mighty ones ſhall not condemn the famed in battle. *Gwalçmai.*

Munud, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mun—ud) A geſture, or motion of the body; a nod, or beck; imitation; an antick trick. *Tori munudiau ar bren*, to cut figures upon wood; *mae hi yn llawn munudiau*, ſhe is full of anticks.

Meinir a wyr y munud.

The fair one knows the *trick*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Munudiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (munud) A making a geſture, a beckoning; a mimicking; a playing antick tricks.

Munudiaw, *v. a.* (munud) To make a geſture; to nod, to beckon; to mimick; to play antick tricks.

Munudiwr, *s. m.—pl.* munudwyr (munud—gŵr) One who makes geſtures.

Munudyn, *s. m. dim.* (munud) A geſture; a beck.

Mûr, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mu—ur) That is firm, fixed, or eſtabliſhed; a wall; a rampart.

Madawg mur menwyd;
Madawg, cyn bu bez,
Bu zinas edryſez,
O gamp, a çymwez.

Madog the *bulwark* of happineſs, Madog, before he was in the grave, was the tower of ſtrength of games and of courteſy. *Talieſin.*

Mor tawç a dyr muriau 'r tir,
A'r mellt a lyſg yr elltyz.

The ſpreading ſea will break the *fences* of the land, and the lightnings will burn up the towering cliffs. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Mûr, *a.* (mu—ur) Firm, fixed, or eſtabliſhed.

Murz, *s. m.* (mur) A foundation, or baſe.

Murzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (murz) The ruins of a building; a toft.

Murzynaiz, *a.* (murzyn) Like a toft; ruinous.

Murzynu, *v. a.* (murzyn) To make a toft; to reduce to a ruin.

Murganllaw, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (mur—canllaw) The battlement of a wall.

Murgraid, *s. m.* (mur—craid) A powerful and ardent principle; a firm violence, or ardency.

Seiniefid ei glezyv yn mhen mamau;
Murgraid oez; moled ev mab Gwyzneu.

His ſword ſounded on the tongue of mothers; he was *mighty violence*; let the ſon of Gwyzneu extol him. *Aneurin.*

Trindawd tragywyz
A oreu elvyz,
A gwedi elvyz,
Azav yn gelvyz;
A gwedi Azav da,
Y goreu Eva;
Yr Iſrael bendigaid
A oreu murgraid.

The eternal Trinity made the element; and after the element, Adam wonderfully; and after the goodly Adam, he made Eve; the bleſſed Iſrael the *mighty ſpirit* made. *Talieſin.*

Muriad, *s. m.* (mur) A fixing, eſtabliſhing, or determining; a walling, a building a wall.

Muriaw, *v. a.* (mur) To fix, to eſtabliſh, to determine; to wall, to build a wall.

Muriawg, *a.* (mur) Having a limit, or fence; walled, having a wall.

Muriawl,

Muriawl, *a.* (mur) Tending to eſtabliſh, or to determine; belonging to a wall, mural.

Muriedig, *a.* (muriad) Fixed, determined; having a wall, or rampart; walled.

Muriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murwyr (mur—gŵr) One who fixes, eſtabliſhes, or determines; one who builds a wall.

Murlyſiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mur—llyſiau) Pelitory of the wall.

Murn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mur) A ſtoppage, obſtruction; a foul deed; murder.

Murniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (murn) A ſtopping, or obſtructing; a harming; a murdering.

Gwyn ei vyd i gyd yn gall a varno
Vurniad truan anghall.

All bleſſed is he who ſhall diſcreetly judge the *oppreſſion* of the ſimple wretch. *W. Middleton.*

Murniaw, *v. a.* (murn) To ſtop, to obſtruct; to harm; to murder.

Y viaren——
Murniai vi, mae arnav ol.

The bramble, *it did harm* to me, I bear the mark. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Murniaw pen fyrz val lladron.

Stopping on the high ways like thieves. *I. D. Rhys.*

Murniawl, *a.* (murn) Tending to obſtruct; tending to harm; murdering.

Murniedig, *a.* (murniad) Being ſtopt; murdered.

Murniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murnwyr (murn—gwr) One who ſtops, or obſtructs; an aſſaſſin, a murderer.

Ni ellir vy ngalw yn dad i'ç, namyn yn vurniwr creulawn.
I can not be called a father to you, but a cruel *oppreſſor.* *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Murs, *s. m.* (mur) That is ſtiff or prim.

Murſawg, *a.* (murs) Being trimmed up.

Murſen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (murs) A coquette.

Murſen vyz o wr val o wraig.
There may be a *coquette* of a man as well as of a woman. *Adage.*

Teirgwaith y dywed murſen, bendith
Zuw yn ty.

Three times will a *coquette* ſay, be God's bleſſing in the houſe. *Adage.*

Pan vyz gwlan gan vurſen,
Y byz gwn i bob cawnen.

When the *coquette* is poſſeſſed of wool, there will be a gown for every ſtalk. *Adage.*

Murſenaiz, *a.* (murſen) Somewhat affected, or over-nice; coquettiſh; effeminate.

Murſendawd, *s. m.* (murſen) Affectation, coyneſs; quaintneſs; coquettry.

Murſencizdra, *s. m.* (murſenaiz) Coquettry.

Murſeneiziad, *s. m.* (murſenaiz) A rendering, or becoming coquettiſh; effemination.

Murſeneiziaw, *v. n.* (murſenaiz) To become affected, coy, or coquettiſh.

Murſeneizrwyz, *s. m.* (murſenaiz) Coquettry.

Murſeniad, *s. m.* (murſen) A becoming coquettiſh.

Murſenu, *v. a.* (murſen) To behave affectedly, coyly, or coquettiſhly; to be coy, or coquettiſh.

Murſogen, *s. f. dim.* (murſawg) One that is trimmed up.

Tywyll ban murſogen Mai,
Tew o'r nen, rhad Duw arnai!

The darkly covered *doll* of May, thick from the top, heaven's bleſſing be upon it! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vedwen.*

Murſyn, *s. m. dim.* (murs) A flighty one; a fop.

Mus, *s. m.* (my—us) Conſtrained motion, or jerk.

Muſg, *s. m.* (mus) A difficulty of motion.

Muſgrell, *s. m.* (muſgyr) That moves with labour; that is helpleſs. *a.* Having a difficulty of action; ſlow, ſluggiſh, drawling, hobbling; helpleſs.

Duw a byrth i vuſgrell.
God will provide for the *helpleſs one.* *Adage.*

Mal cogel gwraig vuſgrell.
Like the diſtaff of a *hobbling* woman. *Adage.*

Muſgrellez, *s. m.* (muſgrell) Laborious motion; ſluggiſhneſs; helpleſſneſs.

Muſgrelli, *s. m.* (muſgrell) Laborious motion; ſluggiſhneſs; helpleſſneſs.

Nid methiant ond muſgrelli.
It is not a defect ſhort of *helpleſſneſs.* *Adage.*

Muſgrelliad, *s. m.* (muſgrell) A rendering ſlow, ſluggiſh, or helpleſs; a becoming helpleſs.

Muſgrellni, *s. m.* (muſgrell) A laborious motion; a halting, or hobbling; helpleſſneſs.

Muſgrellu, *v. a.* (muſgrell) To render of laborious motion; to make helpleſs; to become helpleſs.

Muſgrellyn, *s. m. dim.* (muſgrell) One that moves with labour; a hobbling perſon; a hobbler; a helpleſs perſon.

Muſgyr, *s. m.* (muſg) That is ſluggiſh or ſlow.

MW, *s. m. r.* That is forward, upon, or about.

Mwcan, *s. c. dim.* (mŵg) A cloud of fog.

Mwci, *s. m.* (mŵg) Fog, a ſprite, or goblin.

Mwç, *a.* (my—wç) Haſty, ſwift, quick.

Mwç barn pob ehud.
Haſty the judgement of every fool. *Adage.*

Mwçiad, *s. m.* (mwç) A haſtening onward.

Muçiaw, *v. a.* (mwç) To haſten; to be quick.

Mwçlaw, *v. a.* (mwçwl) To jumble, to mix all together; to daub with a variety of things.

Mwçliad, *s. m.* (mwçwl) A jumbling, a mixing.

Mwçnaw, *v. a.* (mwçwn) To jumble together.

Mwçwl, *s. m.* (mwç) A jumble, a mixture; that is full of tranſitions, a term for a kind of muſical compoſition.

Mwçwn, *s. m.* (mwç) A jumble, a mixture.

Mwd, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydau (mw—wd) An arch, a vaulted roof; a roof, a cieling.

Mwdran, *s. m.* (mwdyr) Waſhbrew, a ſort of food, or gruel, made by boiling water thickened with a ſoured infuſion of oatmeal, and ſweetened to the taſte: it is alſo called *brith-dwym.*

Mwdwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydylau (mwd—wl) A round ſtack, cock, or heap.

Mwdyr, *s. m.* (mwd) That riſes or ſprings up.

Mwz, *s. m.*—*pl.* myzi (mw—wz) An arch; a ſpring.

Cerzediad carw——
Cryno vel mwz, carnwelw main.

Of the pace of a ſtag, compact like an *arch*, the pale-hoofed ſlender one. *T. Aled, i Varç.*

Mŵg, *s. m.* (mw—wg) Smoke, fume. *Mwg y zaiar, cwd y mwg*, fumitory, or earth-ſmoke; *mwg y ſperthi*, hedge-fumitory: *Vyg-vag*, confuſedly, in a huddle.

Arwyz drwg mwg yn nifaith.
Smoke in a wilderneſs is a ſign of miſchief. *Adage.*

Mwgan, *s. c.* (mwg) A puff or cloud of ſmoke.

Mwgſyçiad, *s. m.* (mwg—ſyçiad) A ſmoke-drying.

Mwgſyçu, *v. a.* (mwg—ſyçu) To ſmoke-dry.

Mwgwd, *s. m.* (mŵg—wd) A blind, a maſk. *Gwara mwgwd y dall, çwara mwgwd yr ieir*, the play of blind-man's buff.

Mez a zioſg y mwgwd.
Mead will pull off the *maſk.* *Adage.*

Mwl,

Mwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (mw—wl) A concrete; a maſs, a lump. *Mwlod a çeryg llathraiz*, lumps and well-ſhaped ſtones, ſay the maſons.

Mwlwç, *s. m. aggr.* (mwl) Refuſe; ſweepings.

Mwlwg, *s. m. aggr.* (mwl) Refuſe; ſweepings. *Mwlwg mawn*, the ſmall or refuſe of peats.

Cais yn y mwlwg.
Seek in the *ſweepings*. *Adage.*

Mwlyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwl) A concrete; a maſs.

Mwll, *a.* (mw—wll) Cloſe, warm, or ſultry. *Tywyz mwll, hin voll*, ſultry weather.

Mwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* mynau (mw) That riſes up as a ſpire; that ſtretches out, the upper part of the ſhaft of a weapon next to the head.

Gwaew anveidrawl ei vaint, a thair frwd o waed yn rhedeg o'r mwn hyd y llawr.

A ſpear of immenſe ſize, and three ſtreams of blood running from the *neck* to the ground. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Mŵn, *s. m. aggr.* (Mw—wn) Separate body, maſs, or particle; mine, ore of metal. *Mwn aur*, gold mine; *mwn arian*, ſilver mine; *mwn evyz*, copper mine; *mwn ſlwm*, lead mine; *gwaith mwn*, mine work; *twll mwn*, a mine pit, or ſhaft.

Mwnai, *s. m. aggr.* (mŵn) Money, coin.

Mwnaiz, *a.* (mŵn) Like mine, like ore.

Mwnawg, *a.* (mŵn) Abounding with ore.

Mwnawl, *a.* (mŵn) Belonging to mine or ore.

Mwndill, *s. f.* (mwn—dill) A ſpattle, a ſtirrer; a ladle; alſo called *modbren*.

Mwndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (mŵn—tîr) Land abounding with mine.

Mwndlws, *s. m.*—*pl.* myndlyſau (mŵn—tlws) A neck ornament; a necklace.

Mwndorç, *s. f.*—*pl.* myndyrç (mŵn—torç) A collar, a wreath for the neck.

Mwnglawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwngloziau (mŵn—clawz) A mine pit or ſhaft.

Mwnglozva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (mwnglawz) A mine pit, a mine ſhaft.

Mwngloziad, *s. m.* (mwnglawz) A mining.

Mwngloziaw, *v. a.* (mwnglawz) To make a mine pit or ſhaft; to mine.

Mwngloziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwnglozwyr (mwnglawz—gŵr) A miner.

Mwnt, *s. m.*—*pl.* mynnau (mwn) That riſes up; a heap, or mound; a mount, a mountain; one hundred thouſand. *Ar y mynnau*, on the hills. *Brecon.*

Deg myrz yn y mwnt.
Ten myriads in the *hundred thouſand*.

Mwnwg, *s. m.* (mwn) That ſhoots out as a ſpire; a neck.

Mwnwgyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mynyglau (mwnwg) The neck. *Mwnwgyl y troed*, the inſtep of the foot.

Cyd ag i gweles Elidyr ev rhedeg a orug, a myned zwylaw mwnwgyl izaw, a rhozi llâwer o guſanau izaw.

As ſoon as Elidyr ſaw him he ran, and went with his hands round his *neck*, and gave him many kiſſes. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mwnws, *s. pl. dim.* (mŵn) Small particles; droſs, refuſe, duſt; pelf; riches.

Mwng, *s. m.*—*pl.* myngoz (mwn) A mane.

Mwngial, *v. a.* (mwng) To ſpeak from the throat; to mutter, to ſpeak indiſtinctly.

Mwngial, *s. m.* (mwng) A ſpeaking from the throat; a muttering, a murmuring.

Cerz wammal vu'r mwngial mau.
A flighty ſong was that *muttering* of mine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwr, *s. m.* (mw—wr) That tends to fall, that is eventual.

Mwrl, *s. m.* (mwr) A crumbling ſtone; freeſtone.

Mwrl, *a.* (mwr) Crumbling, friable. *Tir mwrl*, a looſe crumbling ſoil.

Mwrllwç, *s. m.* (mwr—llwç) A thick fog or vapour.

Dyred yn nes attynt, ebai yr angel, ac a'm cipioez trwy lawer o vwrllwç difaith, oez yn codi o'r zinas.

Come nearer to them, ſaid the angel; and he ſnatched me through many a noxious *exhalation*, which were riſing out of the city. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Mwrn, *s. m.* (mwr) Sultry or cloſe weather.

Mwrn, *a.* (mwr) Sultry, cloſe, or warm.

Mwrnaw, *v. n.* (mwrn) To become ſultry.

Mwrnder, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultrineſs, cloſeneſs.

Mwrndra, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultry heat, ſultrineſs.

Mwrnez, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultrineſs, cloſeneſs.

Mwrth, *s. m.* (mwr) That tends forward.

Mwrthwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iôn (mwrth—wyl) A hammer.

Gwell un dyrnawd a'r orz no dau a'r mwrthwyl.

Better one ſtroke with the mallet than two with the *hammer*. *Adage.*

Mwrthwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mwrthwyl) A hammering.

Mwrthwyliaw, *v. a.* (mwrthwyl) To hammer.

Mwrthwyliedig, *a.* (mwrthwyl) Being hammered.

Mwrthwyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mwrthwylwyr (mwrthwyl—gŵr) A hammerer.

Mŵs, *s. m.* (mw—ws) That ſhoots out; an effluvia.

Mŵs, *a.* (mw—ws) Of a ſtrong ſcent, rank.

Ciliais yn ſwrth i'm gwrthol,
I'r drws, a'r ci mws i'm ol.

I ſuddenly retreated back out of door, and the *ſtinking* dog after me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwſg, *s. m.* (mws) The moſcus, or muſk.

Mwſtarz, *s. m.* (mws—tarz) The muſtard.

Mwſwg, *s. m.* (mws) Moſs. *Mwſwg gwyn*, white moſs; alſo called *migwyn*.

Mwſwgyl, *s. m.* (mwſwg) Moſs, under all its varieties, except the lichen, and the ſorts growing upon ſtones, which is called *cen*.

Mwſwn, *s. m.* (mws) Moſs. The ſame as *mwſwg*.

Mŵth, *s. m.* (mw—wth) That has velocity.

Mŵth, *a.* (mw—wth) Rapid, fleet, quick, nimble. *Nant mwth*, a rapid brook; *meirç mythion*, fleet horſes.

Goçawn marçawg mwth, molud Gwrion,
O zraig zylaw azaw, doethaw Don.

We ſhall have a *nimble* horſeman, of Gwrion's fame, a leader of fair promiſe, wiſe as Don. *Talieſin.*

Mwy, *a.* (mw) Additional; alſo uſed for the comparative *mwyaç*, more, greater, larger. *adv.* More; again; henceforward. *Mwy dymunawl ynt nog aur*, more deſirable are they than gold.

Gwan y gormes mwyav gerbron y glewder lleiav.

Feeble is the *greateſt* tyranny in the preſence of the ſmalleſt courage. *Adage.*

Dy var, veinwar Vyvanwy,
Ar a'th gar; ni vu var vwy!

Thy ire, Myvanwy delicate and ſlender, is on him who loves thee; there never was *greater* ire!
H. ab Einion Llygliw.

Cyd zal cariad celadwy,
Cywir, nis mynegir mwy.

Mutually cheriſhing a concealed love, ſincere, *more* ſhall not be told. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwyâad, *s. m.* (mwyâu) An increaſing or augmenting.

Mwyâawl, *a.* (mwyâu) Augmenting, increaſing.

Mwyaç,

Mwyaç, *a.* (mwy) More, greater, bigger. *adv.* More, again, heneeforward.

Mwyaç ni elwir dy enw di Iacob.

More thy name ſhall not be called Jacob. *Geneſis*, 32. 28.

Mwyad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mwy) An inereaſing.
Mwyadawl, *a.* (mwyad) Tending to increaſe.
Mwyadu, *v. a.* (mwyad) To augment, to increaſe.
Mwyav, *a.* (mwy) Greateſt, biggeſt, largeſt; moſt. *Yn vwyav, gan mwyav*, moſtly, in the greateſt degree.

Tri lle y byz y mwyav o Zuw: lle mwyav bo a'i cais; y mwyav a'i car; a lleiav o'r hunan.

The three inſtances where there will be the *moſt* of God: where he is the *moſt* ſought; where he is *moſt* loved; and where there is the leaſt of ſelf. *Barzas.*

Mwyaid, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyad) Conſecrated wafers; the maſs.

Ni çenir mwyaid ar fo.

The maſs will not be ſung on a retreat. *Llevoed.*

Pader a mwyaid bendigaid.

The paternoſter and bleſſed *wafers.*

Ymz. Arthur a Liwlod.

Mwyalç, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (mwy—alç) An ouſel. It is alſo ealled *gwyalç*, and *aderyn du.*

Genau mwyalç ac arç blaiz.

The mouth of a *blackbird* with the requeſt of a wolf. *Adage.*

Mwyalçen, *s. f. dim.* (mwyalç) The ouſel. *Mwyalçen y dwr, y vronwen, bronwen y dwr*, the water ouſel; *mwyalçen y graig*, the roek ouſel.
Mwyar, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwy) The claſs of berries, growing in cluſters, called aeini. *Mwyar duon*, blackberries; *mwyar berwyn, mwyar dwywon, mwyar gwenith, mwyar y zaiar*, cloudberries; *mwyar freinig, mwyair mair*, mulberries.
Mwyara, *v. a.* (mwyar) To gather berries.
Mwyarawl, *a.* (mwyar) Of the nature of berries.

Y vun vwyarawl olwg,
Vanwaiz iawn o vwynaiz wg.

The maid of *berry* hue, very delicate, and of tender look. *Gutyn Owain.*

Mwyaren, *s. f.* (mwyar) A ſingle berry.
Mwyâu, *v. a.* (mwy) To augment, to enhanee, to inereaſe; to be inereaſed, to grow bigger.

Hynav mab wyt ti, ebai Gwrtheyrn, o blant Cwſtenyn; ac ni ellir vrenin o yr un o'th vrodyr, mor ynt ieuainc; a mi a'th wnav di yn vrenin; a mwyaa dithau vinnau.

The eldeſt ſon art thou, ſaid Gwrtheyrn, of the children of Cwſtenyn; and not one of thy brothers can be king, for they are ſo young; ſo I will make thee king; then *do thou exalt* me likewiſe. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mwyâwr, *s. m.—pl.* mwyâwyr (mwyâu—gwr) An augmentor.
Mwyd, *s. m.* (mwy) That is ſwelled or puffed up; that is moiſtened, ſoaked, or ſteeped.
Mwydaiz, *a.* (mwyd) Somewhat moiſtened.
Mwydaw, *v. a.* (mwyd) To moiſten, to ſoak, or to ſteep; to become moiſt, or damp.
Mwydawl, *a.* (mwyd) Tending to moiſten.
Mwydedig, *a.* (mwyd) Maeerated, imbrued, ſoaked.
Mwydez, *s. m.* (mwyd) A moiſt ſtate, humidity.
Mwydiad, *s. m.* (mwyd) A moiſtening, a ſoaking.
Mwydion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyd) The ſoft parts, crums, or pith, of any thing. *Mwydion bara*, the crum, or ſoft parts of bread.
Mwydionaiz, *a.* (mwydion) Like ſoft pith, pithy.
Mwydionawg, *a.* (mwydion) Abounding with pith.
Mwydioni, *v. a.* (mwydion) To become pithy.
Mwydionllyd, *a.* (mwydion) Full of pith.
Mwydionyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwydion) The pith.
Mwydle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mwyd—lle) A fetlock.

Mwydwr, *s. m.—pl.* mwydwyr (mwyd—gŵr) A ſoaker.
Mwydyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mwyd) A ſoaker.
Mwydyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwyd) A pith, or crumb.
Mwyedig, *a.* (mwyad) Augmented, enhanced, increaſed, multiplied.
Mwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (mwyedig) Augmentation.
Mwyedigaw, *v. a.* (mwyedig) To augment.
Mwyeri, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwyar) Briers, brambles.
Mwyvwy, *a.* (mwy *repeated*) More and more.
Mwyg, *s. m.* (mwy) That is ſoft or puffed.
Mwyglad, *s. m.* (mwygyl) A growing ſultry; a warming.
Mwyglaw, *v. a.* (mwygyl) To make warm, or mild; to beeome warm, or ſultry; to grow lukewarm.
Mwyglez, *s. m.* (mwygyl) Tepidity; ſultrineſs.
Mwyglen, *s. f. dim.* (mwygyl) A wanton wench.
Mwygliad, *s. m.* (mwygyl) A growing ſultry; a rendering warm.
Mwygyl, *a.* (mwyg) Tepid, ſultry, warm; the ſame as *mwll, mwrn, gwygyl.*

Meigen Rys——
'Mogel di, mwygyl yw dy voſt.

Rhys of Meigen, take thou care, thy boaſt is *warm.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwyll, *a.* (mwy) Soft; tender, emollient.
Mwyn, *s. m.* (mwy) Enjoyment, fruition, uſe, or benefit; profit, advantage.

Nid mwyn ond mwyn ariant.

There is no *mine* except *mine* of gold. *Adage.*

Ni byz i vezyg mwyn or a wnäant.

The doctor ſhall have no *advantage* from what they do. *Taliesin.*

Mwyn, *a.* (mwy) Tender, kind, mild, gentle, courteous, affable. *Dynion mwynion*, fairies.

Gair mwyn a wna y zadyl yn gadarn.

A *mild* word will make the argument ſtrong. *Adage.*

Cant mwyn mab y ty.

A hundred times *kind* the ſon of the houſe. *Adage.*

Main virain riain, gain Gymraeg;
Mwyn vorwyn hun-zwyn, hoen zygyn gyſteg!

A ſlender elegant lady, whoſe Welſh is poliſhed; a kind maid ſtealing ſleep away; the ſevere torment of health! *Caſnodyn.*

Mwynâad, *s. m.* (mwyn) An enjoying; fruition.
Mwynâawl, *a.* (mwynâu) Tending to enjoyment.
Mwynaiz, *a.* (mwyn) Of a tender or kind nature.
Mwynair, *a.* (mwyn—gair) A kind word.
Mwynas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mwyn) Kindneſs, courteſy.
Mwynaſiad, *s. m.* (mwynas) A doing a kindneſs.
Mwynaſu, *v. a.* (mwynas) To do kindneſs.
Mwynâu, *v. a.* (mwyn) To enjoy, to make uſe of; to take the benefit of.

Yn lle goval a dialez,
Duw, i'w vwynau danvon hez!

Inſtead of anxiety and vengeance, God, ſend peace to be *enjoyed.* *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Mwynawl, *a.* (mwyn) Tending to enjoyment.

Mynawg, gwarezawg y gwir razau;
Mwynawl hawl nevawl, cefir mawl mau.

The courteous, the gentle one of the exalted ranks; the *inviting* heavenly title, my praiſe ſhall be obtained. *D. y Coed.*

Mwynâwr, *s. m.—pl.* mwynâwyr (mwynâu—gŵr) One who enjoys, an enjoyer.
Mwynbell, *a.* (mwyn—pell) Extendedly enjoyed.

Cynan, darogan derwyzon dy zaw;
Ev dyzyw o Vrython,
Anaw cwynaw cerzorion,
Un oez well, uz mwynbell Mon!

Cynan, the druids foretell he ſhall be coming; there has come of the Britons the complaining lay of minſtrels for one more excellent, the *far-enjoyed* chief of Mona! *Ll. P. Moç.*

Mwynder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mwyn) Tenderneſs, kindneſs; gentleneſs; affability; enjoyment.

Nid mwynder ond merç.

There is no *tenderneſs* but in a woman. *Adage.*

Cymmer, trwy vwynder, tra vyç;
Dod ran o'r da a drinyç.

Accept, through *enjoyment*, whilſt thou art; give a part of the poſſeſſion that thou oft manage. *S. Tudur.*

Mwyndra, *s. m.* (mwyn) Tenderneſs, kindneſs; gentleneſs; affability; enjoyment.

Mwynzyn, *s. c.—pl. t.* ion (mwyn—dyn) A tender, kind, or courteous perſon.

Mwynedig, *a.* (mwyn) Being enjoyed, or uſed.

Mwyneꝛ, *s. m* (mwyn) Kindneſs, courteſy.

Mwynezus, *a.* (mwynez) Full of tenderneſs.

Mwyneizdra, *s. m.* (mwynaiz) Tenderneſs.

Mwyneiziad, *s. m.* (mwynaiz) A becoming of a kind or tender nature.

Mwyneiziaw, *v. n.* (mwynaiz) To become pleaſing, kind, tender, or affable.

Mwynen, *s. f. dim.* (mwyn) A pleaſing one.

Mwynvawr, *a.* (mwyn—mawr) Greatly kind.

Mwynvawr o garçarawr a gyrçaſant,
Meurig vab Grufuz, grym zarogant.

A *greatly courteous* priſoner they brought away, Meurig the ſon of Grufuz, the object of prediction. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mwyniannawl, *a.* (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment.

Mwyniannu, *v. a.* (mwyniant) To render an enjoyment; to enjoy.

Y rhai nad ynt yn cyvriv y bywyd yma—ond val alltudaeth, ac yn wyllyſgar i ymado ag ev i vyned i lys y brenin nevawl, y gafant mwyniannu cyvlawnaer o lawenyz.

Thoſe who do not count this life more than like a ſtate of exile, and willing to come out of it to go into the court of the heavenly king, ſhall get *to enjoy* fulneſs of pleaſure.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Mwyniannus, *a.* (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment; tending to pleaſe.

Mwyniannuſaw, *v. a.* (mwyniannus) To render of a tendency to enjoyment.

Mwyniant, *s. m.—pl.* mwyniannau (mwyn) Benefit, uſe, or profit derived; enjoyment.

Cymmer vwyniant y peth ſy genyt, tra bo y cybyz yn blingaw y diawl am lai no çroen çweinen.

Take the enjoyment of what thou haſt, whilſt the miſer is flaying the devil for leſs than the skin of a flea. *Adage.*

Mwynlan, *a.* (mwyn—glan) Courteouſly fair.

Mwynwr, *s. m.—pl.* mwynwyr (mwyn—gŵr) A kind or affable man.

Mwynyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwyn) A kind one.

Mwys, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mwy) That has capacity, or that comprehends; that has latitude of import, a pun; alſo a kind of covered baſket, pannier or hamper; alſo the quantity contained in ſuch veſſel. *Mwys o yſgadain*, five ſcore, or 630, of herrings.

Un o'r tri thlws ar zeg—Mwys Gwyzno Garan Hir; bwyd i ungwr a roid ynzi, a bwyd i gannwr a gaid ynzi pan egorid.

One of the thirteen rarities: the *baſket* of Gwyzno Longſhank; the victuals for one man being put in it, victuals for a hundred men would be found in it when opened. *Cwedleuon.*

Mwys, *a.* (mwy) Comprehenſive; enveloped; myſterious; ambiguous; ingenious, witty; elegant; alſo, of the nature of a pun, or of a double meaning. But the laſt ſenſe aroſe from miſtaking falſe for true wit; and hence *gair mwys*, in popular language, is a pun; of which the following part of an *englyn*, where *An*, a woman's name, and a negative particle, is the *gair mwys*, may ſerve as an example—

An-vwyn, an-azwyn, an-nyç, an-luniaiz,
An-lana' lle delyç.

Mwyſai, *s. c.—pl.* mwyſcion (mwys) A punſter.

Mwyſaiz, *a.* (mwys) Of a latitude of import; of the nature of a pun; ambiguous.

Mwyſair, *s. m.—pl.* mwyſeiriau (mwys—gair) A word that has latitude of meaning; a pun.

Mwyſaw, *v. n.* (mwys) To be of capacity; to have latitude of import; to pun.

Mwyſawg, *a.* (mwys) Having capacity; having latitude of import; of a double meaning.

Mwyſder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mwys) That is comprehenſive; an ambiguity; a myſtery.

Mwyſdro, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mwys—tro) A quibble.

Mwyſdröad, *s. m.* (mwyſdro) A punning.

Mwyſdroi, *v. a.* (mwyſdro) To quibble, to pun.

Mwyſeiriawg, *a.* (mwyſair) Full of punning.

Mwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mwy) That is ſmooth, ſoft and puffed up; a fullneſs of humours; a fever. *Y cryd a'r mwyth*, the ague and fever, or intermitting fever; *y mwyth brith*, *brith y gwanwyn*, the miliary fever.

Cadw vi——
Rhag poenau clwyvau, rhag clevyd a mwyth,
Rhag methiant, ac advyd!

Keep me from the pains of wounds, from diſeaſe and *fever*, from debility, and from adverſity! *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Mwyth, *a.* (mwy) Puffed up, ſoft, ſleek; tender.

Caſtell Mathraval, mwyth werin wythawg,
Du peithiawg poeth ethrin
O'th gynnygyn, gynnogyn byzin:
Nid uç wyneb neb noi lin.

The caſtle of Mathraval, of a *pampered* furious multitude, is black and cleanly burnt from thy attack, thou dependance of a hoſt: No one's face looks higher than his knee.
Ll. P. Moç, i G. ab H. ab Owain.

Mwythaç, *s. m.* (mwyth) The ſtate of being puffed up, or pampered.

Mwythan, *s. c. dim.* (mwyth) Any ſoft tender ſubſtance; a tender ſhoot; a cartilage, a griſtle.

Mwythaw, *v. a.* (mwyth) To puff up, to make ſmooth; to mollify, to ſoften; to become puffed up; to grow ſoft; to have a fever.

Mwythawg, *a.* (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythawl, *a.* (mwyth) Emollient, ſoftening.

Mwythedig, *a.* (mwyth) Being mollified.

Mwythez, *s. m.* (mwyth) Emolliency, ſoftneſs.

Mwythiad, *s. m.* (mwyth) A mollifying.

Mwythiant, *s. m.* (mwyth) Softneſs; blandiſhment.

Mwythig, *a.* (mwyth) Puffed up, bloated.

Mwythigaw, *v. n.* (mwythig) To become puffed up or bloated; to ſwell with humours.

Mwythlawn, *a.* (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythlan, *s. c. dim.* (mwythyl) One that is puffed up.

Mwythlen, *s. f. dim.* (mwythyl) A ſoft pampered one; one that is plump.

Mwythus, *a.* (mwyth) Puffed up, ſleek; pampered; delicate, nice.

Nid mwythus ond bela.

None *delicate* but the martin. *Adage.*

Mwythuſaw, *v. n.* (mwythus) To become delicate, or nice; to pamper.

Mwythuſder, *s. m.* (mwythus) Delicateneſs.

Mwythuſdra, *s. m.* (mwythus) Delicateneſs, ſoftneſs, effeminacy; a pampered ſtate.

Mwythuſiad, *s. m.* (mwythus) A rendering puffed up, ſleek, or ſoft; a pampering.

Mwythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (mwythus) Pamperedneſs.

Mwythyl, *s. m.* (mwyth) That has a tendency to puff up or to make ſleek.

MŸ, *s. m. r.* That is, that is preſent; that is acting or in agency. It is a prefix in compoſition.

My, *pron.* My. It is mutable into *vy*, in which form it moſt frequently occurs. *My hun, my hunan*, myſelf; *mi vy hun*, I myſelf.

Pan gevais vy maezu gan advyd, mi wybum vod vy neall yn goliannu yçydig.

When I got buffeted by adverſity, I knew that *my* underſtanding was becoming a little enlightened.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Myanavu, *v. a.* (anavu) To maim, to hurt.

Myçawl, *a.* (mwç) Of a rapid motion.

Myçedyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwç) A ſun beam.

Myçiad, *s. m.—pl.* myçiaid (môç) A ſwineherd.

Enwawg myçiad o'i voç.

A *ſwineherd* is proud of his ſwine. *Adage.*

Llawen myçiad pan vo gwynt.

Glad the *ſwineherd* when there is wind. *Adage.*

Myçw, *s. m.* (mwç) That is of rapid motion.

Myçweg, *a.* (çwêg) Luſcious, very ſweet.

Myçwegrwyz, *s. m.* (myçweg) Luſciouſneſs.

Myçwin, *a.* (myçw) Radiating, radiant.

Mŷd, *s. m.* (my—yd) Aptitude; fluency.

Hael Arthur, myd anghuz am roz;
Hael Rhyzerç am aur vuz;
Hael Mordav; hael mawrdeg Nuz;
Haelaç, grezvolaç Grufuz.

Generous was Arthur, of unconcealed *readineſs* in giving; generous was Rhyzerç as to the gold treaſure; generous was Mordav; generous the magnificent Nuz; more generous, more goodnatured is Grufuz. *Ll. P. Mcç.*

Mydadwy, *a.* (mŵd) That may be arched.

Mydaiz, *a.* (mŵd) Like an arch, archwiſe.

Mydawl, *a.* (mŵd) Belonging to an arch.

Mydedig, *a.* (mŵd) Camerated, arched.

Mydez, *s. m.* (mwd) The ſtate of being arched; curvature.

Mydezawg, *a.* (mydez) Having curvatures.

Mydeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (teyrn) A ſovereign.

Mydiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mŵd) Cameration.

Mydiant, *s. m.* (mŵd) Cameration; an arch.

Mydraeth, *s. m.* (mydyr) Verſification.

Mydraethawl, *a.* (mydraeth) Verſifying.

Mydraethiad, *s. m.* (mydraeth) Verſification.

Mydraethu, *v. a.* (mydraeth) To compoſe verſe.

Daeth y cyvryw drywyllt ac overwag vydraethu, a dall brydyzu.

There be come in uſe ſuch perfectly wild and nonſenſical *verſifying*, and ſuch blind poetizing. *Ed. Davyz.*

Mydraethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mydraeth) A verſificator.

Mydrawl, *a.* (mydyr) Metrical; rhythmical.

Mydriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mydyr) A verſifying.

Mydrin, *a.* (mydyr) Compoſed in metre.

Mydrwr, *s. m.—pl.* mydrwyr (mydyr—gŵr) A verſifier.

Mydryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mydyr) A verſifier.

Mydryziad, *s. m.* (mydryz) A verſifying.

Mydryziaeth, *s. m.* (mydryz) Verſification.

Tri anhebgor mydryziaeth: colovyn, cynghanez, ac awdyl.

The three indiſpenſables of *verſification*: feet, conſonancy, and rhyme. *Barzas.*

Mydryzu, *v. a.* (mydryz) To verſificate.

Wrth vydryzu cerz—edryçed y barz na rozo yn gwpledig y cyvryw vanau ag a vont ry annhebyg ac anwaſtad, ac anghydbwys herwyz cyhydez.

In *verſifying* a piece, let the poet ſee that he do not couple together ſuch verſes as ſhall be too diſſimilar, and unequal, and uncompetent, with reſpect to length. *Barzas.*

Mydu, *v. a.* (mŵd) To arch, to vault, to make an arched roof, or cieling.

Mydum, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tum) A geſture; mimicry. *Gwneyd mydumiau*, to make wry faces.

Mydw, *s. m.* (myd) Aptitude; fluency.

Gwyr oſod gwr gorvod gorvyn,
Gwedi mydw, a mez gorewyn.

He knows the attack of the overbearing malicious man, after the *fluency of diſcourſe*, and the highly-foaming mead.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Mydwal, *a.* (mydw) Of aptitude to proceed.

Mydwalez, *s. m.* (mydwal) Fluency of expreſſion.

Mygr vydwalez hawzgar.

Fair is the amiable *ſpeech*. *Syp. Cyveilliawg.*

Dewrez mydwalez a dawn,
Ei fyw vo oez rhoi ei veirç,
A çwn, gwelwn, ac eleirç.

The ſpirit of *eloquence* and talent, his nature was to give away his ſteeds and dogs, as we perceive, and his ſwans.
B. Brwynllys.

Mydwr, *s. m.—pl.* mydwyr (mŵd—gŵr) One who forms an arch.

Mydylan, *s. c. dim.* (mwdwl) A ſmall ſtack.

Mydylawg, *a.* (mwdwl) In the ſtack, cocked.

Mydyliad, *s. m.* (mwdwl) A making ſtacks.

Mydylu, *v. a.* (mwdwl) To make ſtacks, to cock.

Mydylwr, *s. m.—pl.* mydylwyr) (mwdwl—gŵr) One who makes ſtacks, or mows.

Mydylyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwdwl) A ſmall ſtack.

Mydyr, *s. m.—pl.* mydrau (myd) A metre. *Mydyr anghyvawdyl*, blank verſe.

Myzi, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mwz) A hogſhead.

Myvi, *pron.* (my—mi) I, me, myſelf.

Myvïaeth, *s. m.* (myvi) Egotiſm, a talking of ſelf.

Myvïaw, *v. a.* (myvi) To egotize, to talk of ſelf.

Myvinnau, *pron.* (minnau) I alſo, I likewiſe; and I.

Myvïwr, *s. m.—pl.* myvïwyr (myviaw—gŵr) An egotiſt.

Myvïyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (myvi) An egotiſt.

Myvyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (myr) The action of the mind; muſe, ſtudy. *Myvyr Elian*, the ſtudy of Elian, in Mona; *Glyn y Myvyr*, a vale in Denbighſhire.

Myvyr, *a.* (myr) Contemplative, muſing, thoughtful, penſive.

Myvyrawd, *s. m.* (myvyr) Contemplation.

Myvyrbwyll, *s. m.* (myvyr—pwyll) A contemplative mind. *a.* Of a thoughtful turn of mind.

Cynzylan vyvyrbwyll o vri
Cadwynawg, Cyndynawg llu.

Cynzylan *with a mind regardful* of honour, the one of chains, the froward one of war. *Llywarç Hen.*

Myvyrdawd, *s. m.—pl.* myvyrdodau (myvyr) Meditation, thinking.

Tair cynnezv cyviawn vyvyrdawd: a ziçon vod, a zylai vod, ac y ſyz harz ei vod.

The three foundations of juſt *thinking*: that is poſſible to be, that ought to be, and that is beautiful it ſhould be. *Barzas.*

Myvyrdodawl, *a.* (myvyrdawd) Contemplative.

Myvyrgar, *a.* (myvyr) Contemplative, cogitative.

Myvyrgarwç, *s. m.* (myvyrgar) Contemplativeneſs.

Myvyriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (myvyr) Cogitation, contemplation; a contemplating.

Myvyriadawl, *a.* (myvyriad) Contemplative.

Myvyriaeth, *s. m.* (myvyr) Cogitation.

Myvyriannawl, *a.* (myvyriant) Cogitative.

Myvyriannu, *v. a.* (myvyriant) To cogitate.

Myvyriannus, *a.* (myvyriant) Cogitative.

Myvyriannuſaw, *v. a.* (myvyriannus) To become contemplative.

Myvyriant, *s. m.* (myvyr) Cogitation.

Myvyriaw, *v. a.* (myvyr) To contemplate, to meditate, to cogitate, to muſe, to ſtudy.

Myvyriawl, *a.* (myvyr) Contemplative.

Myvyriedig, *a.* (myvyriad) Contemplated.

Myvyriedigawl, *a.* (myvyriedig) Contemplative, ſpeculative.

Myvyrioldeb, *s. m.* (myvyriawl) Contemplativeneſs.

Myvyriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* myvyrwyr (myvyr—gŵr) A contemplator, a ſpeculator.

Myvyrus, *a.* (myvyr) Apt to contemplate.

Mŷg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (my—yg) That is of great ſpace; that is ſolemn or holy.

Bendigaid vyg
Yw'r nadolyg.

A bleſſed *ſolemnity* is the nativity. *Br. Varx.*

Mŷg, *a.* (my—yg) Being of great ſpace, or grand; reverential, reſpectable; honoured; holy; ſolemn; glorious.

Mygarogyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygaroglau (myg—arogyl) Holy incenſe.

Mygaw, *v. a.* (mŷg) To reverence; to perform a ſolemnity.

Gorzyvnais, mygais magiad llwyth Cadvor
Goror y glaſvor, a gar gleiſiad.

I have been aſſiduous, I *have honoured* the education of the tribe of Cadvor, on the coaſt of the blue ſea, which the ſalmon loves. *Llywelyn Zu.*

Mygawd, *s. m.* (mŵg) A riſing of ſmoke, ſteam, or vapor; ſuffocation.

Mygawl, *a.* (mŵg) Fumous, ſmoking, ſmoky.

Mygawr, *s. m.* (mŷg) That is reverent, or ſolemn.

Mygdarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mŵg—tarth) Vapor, exhalation, ſog; fumigation.

Mygdarthiad, *s. m.* (mygdarth) A throwing out vapor; a fumigating; a burning of incenſe.

Mygdarthu, *v. a.* (mygdarth) To burn incenſe.

Myged, *s. f.* (mŷg) Reſpect, reverence, honour; ſolemnity; glory.

Neud ethyw!——gwanar cerzgar cyrz vyged:
Gwae vi o'i vyned vyn nas gwelav!

Is he not gone! the inſpired regulator of the *ſolemnity* of ſongs; woe is me that he is gone to regions where I may not behold him. *Ph. Brydyx.*

Myged, *a.* (mŷg) Reſpected, honoured; ſolemn; glorious.

I Zuw yz arçav, nav, eu nozi,
Roz-vyged ri!

I will intreat a refuge for them of God the Father, the Lord of *glorious* gift. *Blexzyn Varx.*

Mygedawg, *a.* (myged) Having reſpect, reverenced.

Y digones gwyçyr Gwallawg
Eilywod Gattraeth vawr vygedawg.

The heroic Gwallog atchieved exploits equal to thoſe of Cattraeth great and *glorious*. *Meigant.*

Mygedawl, *a.* (myged) Having reſpect; honorary. *Graz vygedawl*, honorary degree.

Mygedig, *a.* (myged) Reſpected, reverenced.

Mygedorth, *s. f.* (myged—gorth) A funeral pile.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i vygedorth,
A gwyr yn gozev amhorth,
A gorvod gwedi gorborth.

In Llongborth I beheld a *ſolemn pile*, and men ſuffering privation, and in a ſtate of ſubjection after exceſs of fruition. *Llywarç Hen.*

Cornan, març meibion Eliver Goſgorzvawr, a zwg arnaw Gwrgi, Peredur, Dunawd Vyr, a Cynvelyn Drwſgyl, i edryç ar vygedorth Gwenzolau yn Arderyz.

Cornan, the horſe of the ſons of Eliver with the great retinue, carried Gwrgi, Peredur, Dunod Vyr, and Cynvelyn the Stumbler, to ſee the *funeral pile* of Gwenzolau in Arderyz. *Triox.*

Mygva, *s. f.*—*pl.* mygvëyz (mwg) That ſuffocates; a ſuffocation.

Mygvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygveini (mŵg—maen) Brimſtone; alſo called *lloſgvaen*.

Mygiad, *s. m.* (mwg) A ſmoaking; a ſuffocation.

Mygiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mygiad) A ſmoker.

Myglyd, *a.* (mwg) Apt to ſmoke, or ſmoky.

Myglydrwyz, *s. m.* (myglyd) Smokineſs; fogginеſs.

Mygoddarth, *s. m.* (mygawd—tarth) Vapor, exhalation.

Mygoddarth cylç Mai goedyz.
Vapor ſurrounding the woods of May.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r niwl.

Mygoddarth am ei geden
Y gwreiçion aeth gyuç a'r nen.

Vapor round his ſhaggy coat, the ſparks flew up as high as heaven. *R. Iorwerth.*

Mygodva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (mygawd) An aſthma.

Mygodorth, *s. f.* (mygawd—gorth) An oppreſſion of wind; flatulency.

Cwmin, tòri mygodorth, a gwared dolur, a lloſgvan croth a wnant.

The cummin will break the *flatulency*, and relieve pain and heat in the womb. *Mex. Myxvai.*

Mygraiz, *a.* (mygyr) Of a majeſtic, grand, or ſplendid aſpect.

Mygrawl, *a.* (mygyr) Tending to make majeſtic, grand, or ſplendid; beauteous; glorious.

Mygrez, *s. m.* (mygyr) Majeſty, grandeur; ſplendor; glory.

Mygrvalç, *a.* (mygyr—balç) Majeſtically-proud; ſuperb.

Mygriad, *s. m.* (mygyr) A rendering majeſtic, grand, or ſplendid; a rendering glorious.

Mygru, *v. a.* (mygyr) To render majeſtic, grand, or ſplendid; to make of glorious appearance.

Mygrwawr, *s. f.* (mygyr—gwawr) A ſplendid ray.

Mygrwez, *s. f.* (mygyr—gwez) A majeſtic, or ſplendid aſpect.

Mygu, *v. a.* (mwg) To make ſmoke, to ſmoke; to ſmother, to ſtifle, to ſtop the breath; to ſmoke, or to riſe in ſmoke.

Mygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mygwyr (mygu—gŵr) A ſmoker.

Mygydawl, *a.* (mwgwd) Being blindfolded.

Mygydiad, *s. m.* (mwgwd) A blindfolding.

Mygydu, *v. a.* (mwgwd) To blindfold, to blind.

Mygyr, *a.* (myg) Majeſtic, grand; ſplendid; glorious.

Glyw a'm rhyz——
Meirç ar geirç yn garçarorion,
Maith gerzed, mygyr, gydred geidrion.

A chief will preſent me with ſteeds upon oats kept priſoners, of extenſive career, *ſplendid*, of equal pace and powerful. *Cynzelw.*

Caravi eaws vai vorehun luz,
A golygon hwŷr hirwyn ei gruz;
Carav eilon mygyr.——

I love the nightingale of May, obſtructing the morning ſleep, with languid eyes and aſpect long and pale. *Gwalçmai.*

Myhar, *s. m.* (har) The male of ſheep, a ram.

Myharan, *s. m.*—*pl.* myheryn (myhar) A male ſheep, a ram; alſo called *hwrz*. *Llygaid myheryn*, limpets.

Myharan, tair davad a dal; un am bob caill izo, ac un yn lle ei gorf ei hun.

A *ram* is of the value of three ewes; one for each of his teſtes, and one in lieu of his own body. *Welſh Laws.*

Myhevin, *s. m.* (hevin) The month of June.

Myher, *s. f.*—*pl.* myhyr (hèr) An attack.

Gwirawd a'n gwrthvyn gwrth ſyr a lleuad,
Gan rwyv rhad rhuz vyhyr.

With liquor we are plied by the light of ſtars and moon, by a chief of bounty, of ruddy *onſet*. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynex.*

Myhun, *pron.* (my—hun) Myſelf. It is mutable into *Vyhun*, in which form it moſtly occurs in conſtruction.

E zaeth i'm cyrçaw
Gwedi vy nghrogaw;
Y' nghrog yn greuled
Myhun i'm gwared.

He came to fetch me after I was crucified; being crucified and covered with blood, *myſelf* to deliver me. *Taliеſin, armes dyzbrawd.*

Myhunan, *pron.* (myhun) Myſelf, me myſelf.

Myldarz,

Myldarz, *s. m.* (mwl—tarz) That is pervaded with grains, or particles. *Maen myldarz*, free-ſtone.

Myllaiz, *a.* (mwll) Of a ſultry tendency.

Mylliad, *s. m.* (mwll) A growing ſultry.

Myllu, *v. n.* (mwll) To become ſultry.

Myllyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (mwll) The violets.

Myllynen, *s. f. dim.* (myllyn) A violet.

Mym, *s. m.* (my—ym) That is incipient.

Mympwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (mym—pwy) Opinion; humour, good pleaſure.

Mympwyaeth, *s. m.* (mympwy) Opination.

Mympwyaw, *v. a.* (mympwy) To exerciſe an opinion, humour, or pleaſure.

Mympwyawl, *a.* (mympwy) Opinionative.

Mympwyez, *s. m.* (mympwy) Opinability.

Mympwyoldeb, *s. m.* (mympwyawl) Opinionativeneſs.

Mymryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mym—rhyn) An atom, a mite; the ſmalleſt particle, the leaſt that may be. *Ni byzi vymryn haws*, thou wilt not be a bit the nearer.

Byçanav, o'r byçenyd,
Yw Hu Gadarn, ve'i barn byd;
A mwyav, a nav i ni,
Da coeliwn, a'n Duw celi;
Yſgavn ei daith, ac eſgud;
Mymryn tes gloewyn ei glud,
A mawr ar dir, a moroez,
A mwyav a gav ar goez;
Mwy no 'r bydoz, 'marbedwn
Amharç gwael i'r mawr hael hwn!

The ſmalleſt, ſhould he be compared with ſmall, is the mighty Hu, the world doth judge; alſo the greateſt, and lord over us, and our God of myſtery. Light is his courſe and ſwift; a *particle* of lucid ſunſhine is his car: And, great on land and ſeas; and the greateſt whom I ſhall manifeſtly find; yea greater than the worlds: let us beware of mean indignity to this greatly bounteous one! *Rhys Brydyz.*

Ni wnai hi erovi vaint
Y mymryn, gwenzyn gwynzaint.

She would not do on my account the leaſt tittle, the white-teethed fair one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Myn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (my—yn) Will, deſire, mind.

Tri çyvraid pob gwaith; moz, medyr, a myn.

The three neceſſaries towards every work; power, knowledge, and *will*. *Adage.*

Myn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (my) A kid, a young goat.

Myn, *adv.* (myn, *s.*) By the will of, by. *Myn duw!* By God! *Myn vy llaw!* By my hand! *Myn vy fyz!* By my faith! *Myn diawl!* Mon diable! *Myn y nos!* By the night!

Myn dyn! pan oezem ein dau
Lawenav: zyn ael, winau!
Taro a wnaeth, terwyn oez,
Trwſt taran.——

By heavens! when we two were fulleſt of joy; the nymph with brown eyebrow! the rumbling of thunder violently ſtruck a ſudden ſhock. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mynaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (mŵn) A ſeparate body, or individual; a monk; a pillar, or ſupporter in a building, as the poſt of a tent, or booth, and the four corner poſts of a mill frame.

Somi Duw a mynaç marw.

To deceive God with a dead *monk*. *Adage.*

Mynaçaeth, *s. m.* (mynaç) Monachiſm.

Mynaçawl, *a.* (mynaç) Monachal, monaſtic.

Mynaçes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mynaç) A female recluſe, a nun.

Mynaçlog, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (mynaç—llog) A monaſtery, a convent.

Mynaçlogaiz, *a.* (mynaçlog) Monaſterial.

Mynad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (myn) A willing, a deſiring; vollition; demand.

Mynadwy, *a.* (mynad) That may be willed, deſired; deſirable; demandable.

Mynag, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (myn) That is uttered, declared, or ſpoken; a report, or recital.

Arwaeſav i leidyr ei vynag.

A warrant for a thief is his own *declaration*. *Adage.*

Mynai, *s. c.* (myn) One who wills or deſires.

Mynaiz, *a.* (myn) Like a young goat.

Mynan, *s. c. dim.* (myn) A young kid.

Mynas, *s. f.* (myn) A menace, a threat.

Mynaſiad, *s. m.* (mynas) A menacing.

Mynaſu, *v. a.* (mynas) To menace, to threaten.

Daeth Corineus, adan droi bwyall deuviniawg yn ei law,—ac yn mynaſu ei gyrçu a'r vwyall; ac yna y daeth cydymdeithion rhyngzynt.

Corineus advanced, brandiſhing a two-edged battle-ax in his hand, and *menacing* to ſtrike him with the ax; and thereupon ſome friends came between them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mynaſwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynaſwyr (mynas—gŵr) A menacer, a threatener.

Mynaſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mynas) A menacer.

Mynaw, *v. a.* (mwn) To penetrate; to ſtretch or extend out.

Mynawg, *s. m.* (myn) One who exerciſes his will; one who has his own will.

Rhedaint gorwyz; rhwyz pob traeth;
Cymyg mynawg marçogaeth.

Fleet is the ſteed; clear is every ſtrand; the fancy of the *high-minded one* is chivalry. *Llevoed.*

Nid wyv vynawg blin;
Ni çwarzav——

I am no haraſſing *high-minded one*; I will not laugh.—— *Aneurin.*

Mynawg, *a.* (myn) Willing, or deſirous; ready to do; courteous, civil. *Gwr mynawg*, a courteous man; *mynawg vonez*, courteous nobility; *mynawg wez*, a benign aſpect; *mynawg venwyd*, a benign ſtate of bliſs.

Mynawl, *a.* (myn) Relating to the will.

Mynawyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (mynaw) That penetrates; an awl. *Mynawyd y bugel, y droedruz*, the crane-bill.

Mynawydaw, *v. a.* (mynawyd) To pierce with an awl.

Myncawg, *s. m.* (mwng) Heath, or ling; alſo called *grug*.

Mynci, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mwng) A hame.

Myncyn, *s. m. dim.* (mwng) A hame.

Myneçdid, *s. f.* (mynaç) A monaſtery.

Myned, *v. a.* (myn—ed) To ſet out, to ſet off, to depart, to go. *Myned a'r gamp*, to bear away the palm.

Wedi myned ar gyrn a fibau.

After *going* on horns and pipes: or, become the common talk. *Adage.*

Nid myned a zel eilwaith.

It is no *going* as to what comes again. *Adage.*

Myned a'r maen i'r wal.

To go with the ſtone to the wall. *Adage.*

Gwedi myn'd, er ail Indeg,
Hyd yn dy vron, y don deg!

After *going*, for the ſake of the one like Indeg, into thy boſom, thou fair wave! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mynedawl, *a.* (myned) Relating to going or departure.

Mynedva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (myned) Departure, a ſetting off; a proceſſion.

Mynediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (myned) A going, or proceeding; a ſetting out, a departing.

Mynediant, *s. m.* (Myned) A going; a departure.

Mynediw, *a.* (mynad) Condeſcending, willing.

Mynedwy, *s. m.* (myned—gwy) A running water.

Lliw ewyn——lliv llyn mynedwy.

The hue of the foam of the flood of a pool of *running water.* *Sevnyn.*

Mynegadwy, *a.* (mynag) Expreſſible.
Mynegai, *s. c.—pl.* mynegeion (mynag) That informs, tells, or points out; an index.
Mynegawl, *a.* (mynag) Expreſſive, indicative, declaratory.
Mynegedig, *a.* (mynag) Expreſſed, declared.
Mynegva, *s. f.* (mynag) A catalogue.
Mynegvys, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (mynag—bys) The pointing finger, the fore-finger.
Mynegi, *v. a.* (mynag) To expreſs, to tell, to relate, to report, to declare, to inform.

Mezyliau dynion, na'u hewyllys, nis gwyr namyn Duw ehun, a'r neb i myno Duw ei vynegi izo.

The thoughts of men, nor their will, none knows except God himſelf, and ſuch as God would *declare* to. *Elucidarius.*

Mynegiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mynag) A telling, expreſſing, or informing; a declaration, relation, or information.
Mynegiadawl, *a.* (mynegiad) Declaratory.
Mynegiadu, *v. a.* (mynegiad) To make a declaration, or relation.
Mynegiaeth, *s. m.* (myneg) A recital.

Mae Lloegyr yn wag, a'm llygru a wnaeth;
Mae'n wagaç Cymry o'r mynegiaeth.

England is empty, and I am ſpoiled; Wales is more empty from the *recital.* *L. G. Cothi, i Edmund i. Richmond.*

Mynegiannu, *v. a.* (mynegiant) To make a declaration or recital.
Mynegiannus, *a.* (mynegiant) Declaratory.
Mynegiant, *s. m.* (mynag) A declaration.
Mynegin, *a.* (mynag) Expreſſive, declarative.
Mynegiaeth, *s. m.* (mynegin) Expreſſion.

Yn mhob pall——
Genyd mae mynegiaeth.

In every failure thou haſt a *way to expreſs.* *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Mynegwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynegwyr (mynag—gŵr) A teller, a declarer, a reporter, a reciter.
Mynegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mynag) A reciter.
Mynen, *s. f. dim.* (myn) A little ſhe kid.
Myniad, *s. m.* (myn) A willing; a having, or obtaining.
Mynial, *s. m.* (mwn) A gutteral ſpeaking.
Myniant, *s. m.* (myn) Volition, willing.
Myniar, *s. f.—pl.* mynieir (mwn—iar) A ſnipe.
Myniator, *ger.* (myniad) In willing; in obtaining, or in having.
Myniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (myniad) One who obtains, or procures; a procurer.
Mynig, *a.* (myn) Apt to exert the will; willing.
Mynitor, *ſub.* (myn) To be exerting the will.
Myniw, *a.* (mwn) Tending to project; jutting; peninſulated.
Mynogaeth, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courteſy, benignity, gentleneſs; humanity.
Mynogan, *s. c. dim.* (mynawg) A courteous one.
Mynogawl, *a.* (mynawg) Of a courteous nature.
Mynogen, *s. f. dim.* (mynawg) A courteous female.

Mynogi, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courteſy, benignity, gentleneſs; humanity; generoſity.

Ni wzant van-veirz; ni mawr gynvyz
Pwy a ennillo, o'r do yſſyz;
Edewis eurwas clas cymreyz
Cenawon Mordai mynogi rhyz.

The puny poetaſters know nought; there will be no looking for who ſhall bear the prize, of the preſent race; the ſplendid youth of the region of the mountains has left the whelps of Mordai of unreſtrained *courteſy.* *Meilyr.*

Yvais o'i win
O valç vuelin,
A'i wiſgoz eurin,
A'i vynogi.

I drank of his wine out of the proud bugle horn, and his golden veſts, and his *courteſy* I enjoyed.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Gwyndeyrn Prydain, prawv vy lloçi
A'th aur rhuz, a'th vuz, a'th vynogi.

Splendid prince of Britain, eſſay to ſupport me with thy ruddy gold, and thy favour, and thy *courteſy.*
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Mynogiant, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courteſy, benignity.
Mynogrwyz, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courteouſneſs.

Oç am nav, am ner diwydrwyz!
Oç am ner muner mynogrwyz!

Woe for the loſs of the chief, for the lord of ſincerity! Woe for the loſs of the lord, the ſupport of *humanity!*
D. Benvras.

Mynor, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mŵn) Marble. *Maen mynor,* marble ſtone.
Mynoraiz, *a.* (mynor) Like marble.
Mynorain, *a.* (mynor) Marmoreous.
Mynorawg, *a.* (mynor) Abounding in marble.
Mynorawl, *a.* (mynor) Of the quality of marble.
Mynoren, *s. f. dim.* (mynor) A marble.
Mynori, *v. a.* (mynor) To incruſt with marble; to become marble.
Mynoriad, *s. m.* (mynor) Marmoration.
Mynta, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (mwnt) An aggregate; a million; alſo called *Buna.*

Deg rhialles yn y vynta.

Ten hundred thouſand in a million.

Myntai, *s. f.—pl.* mynteioz (mwnt) That is aggregated; a multitude, a hoſt; a troop, or company. *Mynteioz byd,* the multitudes of the world.
Mynteiad, *s. m.* (myntai) A congregating.
Mynteiaw, *v. a.* (myntai) To congregate.
Mynteiawg, *a.* (myntai) Congregated.
Mynteiawl, *a.* (myntai) Congregating.
Mynteiwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynteiwyr (myntai—gŵr) One who collects together a company.
Myntumiad, *s. m.* (tumiad) A leading on, or encouraging; a ſupporting, a maintaining.
Myntumiaw, *v. a.* (tumiaw) To lead on, to encourage; to ſupport, to maintain.
Myntumiawg, *a.* (tumiawg) Having encouragement; ſupported, maintained.
Myntumiawl, *a.* (tumiawl) Tending to lead on; encouraging; ſupporting.
Myntumiwr, *s. m.—pl.* myntumwyr (tumiwr) An encourager; ſupporter.
Mynu, *v. a.* (myn) To exerciſe the will; to obtain ſway; to obtain, to have; to ſeek, to procure;

procure; to infiſt, to will. *A vyni di beth?* wilt thou have ſome? *Mynav*, I will have.

Ni vyn pan gafo, ni çaif pan vyno.

He that will not (have) when he may
When he will (have) he ſhall have nay. *Adage.*

Perçen tir dietivez o'i gorf a ziçawn briodoli ei dir i'r neb y myno.

A proprietor of land without heir of his body can appropriate his land to whomſoever *he chooſes*. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſvun a all a vyno,
Ai byw o wan, ai na bo;
Ni ziçon mezygon mai
Yn einioes, ond tra mynai!

The fair that can do what ſhe *pleaſes*, whether a poor wight is to live, or that he ſhall not; the phyſicians of May will not be able to preſerve my life, but whilſt *ſhe chooſes*.
Bedo Brwynllys.

Mynud, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (myn) That is courteous, or ſocial.

Gnawd nyth eryr yn mlaen dar,
Ac yn nghyvyrdy gwyr llaçar:
Golwg yynud ar a gar.

Common is the eagle's neſt in the top of the oak, and in the aſſembly houſe violent men: the eye of the *fond one* is on whom he loves. *Llywarç Hen.*

Mynud, *a.* (myn) Courteous; ſocial; fond.

Ev yn llavar, ev yn vud, ev yn vynud
Ev yn wrz, ev yn zrud, pan dremyn dros dud.

He is eloquent, he is dumb, he is *courteous*, he is ardent, he is bold, he takes a glance over the land. *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Mynud wrth volud, wrth vilwyr bu gwrz,
Bu gorzwy ar Allmyr;
Cadyr wryd, bryd Bran vab Llyr,
Cedawl, arwynawl eryr.

Attentive to praiſe, to warriors he was violent, he was a ruler on the foreign ſeas; mighty of body, with the mind of Bran ſon of Llyr, a bounteous and fierce eagle.
D. Lloſgwrn Mew.

Mynudaw, *v. a.* (mynud) To act kindly, or civilly; to become kind or civil.
Mynudawl, *a.* (mynud) Of a courteous diſpoſition.
Mynudez, *s. m.* (mynud) Courteouſneſs.
Mynudrwyz, *s. m.* (mynud) Courteous deportment or behaviour; civility.
Mynudwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynudwyr (mynud—gŵr) A man of courteous manners.
Mynudyn, *s. m. dim.* (mynud) A geſture, a deportment, or conduct.

Mae yn dy garu vwyav dyn
Ar ei gair a'i mynudyn.

She loves thee above all men, in her word and her *deportment*. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Mynw, *s. m.* (mwn) A perſon, a body.

Mab Cedivor, cad ormail———
Mynw ton, tremid y dygyrç
Maengaen!———

The ſon of Cedivor, the tyrant of the battle, with a *body* of the hue of the wave, his approach to the ſtone covering has been ſeen! *Cynzelw.*

Yn myw mynw açes buçes beirzion;
Yn muçez gwledig gwlad orçorzon,
Gorzyvnws uzuz buz a berthon.

In life when a man his boſom was the refuge of bards; in the exiſtence of the ſovereign of the ſuperior regions, he bequeathed to them profit and riches.
Cynzelw, m. Cad. ab Madawg.

Rhy talav ym rhwyv———
Delw ym peirç a meirç mygyr hydaith
Mynw cilon mal gwyllon gozaith.

I will repay to my chief as he ſhall treat me with fair ſteeds impatient for the courſe, with *body* of the hind ſkimming like the ſprites of the conflagration. *Cynzelw.*

Mynwar, *s. f.—pl.* mynweir (mwn—gwar) A collar; a collar that is a part of draught harneſs.
Mynwawl, *a.* (mynw) Corporeous; perſonal.

Gweled yn myned mynwawl zezvau
Gwyl gyvarçavael, na çov ammau,
Goreſgynws Mab Duw.——

The *corporeal* principles were ſeen to be going on the feſtival of the aſcenſion, doubt not the memorial, the ſon of God aſcended. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Mynwed, *s. f.* (mynw) Fellowſhip, ſociety, company.

Ei eirçion i eirçiaid ar lled,
A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i vynwed.

His favours ſcattered amongſt ſuitors, with his ruddy gold, his bounty, and his *ſociety*. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Mynwen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mynw) A ſepulchre.

Rhaid yw weithian
Ai azev it' val yzwy, wen,
Ai v'annez el i'r vynwen!

It is neceſſary at length, either to explain my condition to thee, fair maid, or the *grave* will become my dwelling!
R. Zu.

Mynwennawl, *a.* (mynwent) Monumental.
Mynwent, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (mynw) A ſepulchre, a grave; a church-yard, a burial-place.

Cyn plygu Rodri rwyz eſgar, yn Mon,
Mynwennoz bu braenar.

Before Rodri was made to bend by the proſperous foe, in Mona, the *burial grounds* were made a fallow. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Mynwes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mynw) The boſom.

Gwae a vo a'i vevyl yn ei vynwes.

Woe to ſuch as carries his diſgrace in his *boſom*. *Adage.*

Mynweſawl, *a.* (mynwes) Belonging to the boſom.
Mynweſiad, *s. m.* (mynwes) A putting to or in the boſom.
Mynweſu, *v. a.* (mynwes) To put to the boſom.
Mynwor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (mwn—gwor) A collar; a collar belonging to draught harneſs.

Aur melyn am ewyn mor,
Treſi man tros ei mynwor.

Like yellow gold round the foam of the ſea are the delicate treſſes over her *collar*. *D. ab Gwilym, i wallt Morvuz.*

Myny, *s. m.* (mwn) That riſes or aſcends. With the prepoſition *i*, to, it forms adverbs; as, *I vyny*, upwards, up, aloft: *Awn i vyny*, we will go up.
Mynyç, *a.* (mwn) Frequent, often. *Yn vynyç*, frequently. *adv.* Frequently, often.

Baç a mynyç vwyta, baç ac anvynyç zioda.

Little and *frequent* eating, little and unfrequent drinking.
Adage.

Atvai gell i gi mynyç yz a izi.

Should a dog have a chamber he would *often* go into it.
Adage.

Mynyçawl, *a.* (mynyç) Frequentative.
Mynyçedig, *a.* (mynyç) Being frequented.
Mynyçez, *s. m.* (mynyç) Frequency.
Mynyçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (mynyç) Iteration, a rendering frequent; frequentation.
Mynyçrwyz, *s. m.* (mynyç) Frequentneſs.
Mynyçu, *v. a.* (mynyç) To frequent; to iterate.

Ac evelly y bu yn mynyçu atei drwy ysbaid ſaith mlynez, heb wybod o neb, cithyr ei anwyliaid ehun a oez yn ei gwarçadw.

And in that manner he was *frequenting* to her during the ſpace of ſeven years, without any one knowing, except his own confidential friends who were guarding her.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Mynyçwez, *s. f.* (mynyç—gwez) A variety of forms or appearances. *a.* Of many forms, multifarious.

Mynyçwez arail
Mewn mezgyrn buail,
Mozgar hail hwyl moliant.

Variety of attendance with mead in buffalo horns, handſome the ſervice exciting praiſe. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

Mynyçwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynyçwyr (mynyç—gŵr) A frequenter.
Mynyçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (mynyç) A frequenter.
Mynyd, *s. m.* (mŵn) That is a ſmall part or particle; a minute.

Mynyz,

Mynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mwn) A mountain. *I vynyz*, upwards.

Gwell anghenawg mor nog anghenawg mynyz.

The neceſſitous at ſea is better than the neceſſitous of the *mountain*. *Adage.*

Rhyz o'r blaen oez y vaenor,
Os rhyz y mynyz a'r mor.

Free theretofore was the country, if free the *mountain* and the ſea. *G. ab I. Tew.*

Mynyzawg, *a.* (mynyz) Mountainous, hilly.
Mynyzawl, *a.* (mynyz) Of the mountain.
Mynyzdir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mynyz—tir) Mountain ground.
Mynyziad, *s. m.—pl.* mynyziaid (mynyz) A mountaineer.
Mynyzig, *a.* (mynyz) Mountainous, hilly.
Mynyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* mynyzwyr (mynyz—gwr) A mountaineer.
Mynyzyn, *s. m. dim.* (mynyz) A ſmall mountain.
Mynyglawg, *s. f.* (mwnwgyl) The quinſy.
Mynygldlws, *s. m.—pl.* mynygldlyſau (mwnwgyl—tlws) A neck ornament.
Mynygldorç, *s. f.—pl.* mynygldyrç (mwnwgyl—torç) A collar or wreath for the neck.
Mynyglwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (mwnwgyl—gwiſg) A neck-kerchief; a neck-cloth.
Mynyn, *s. m. dim.* (myn) A little he kid.
Myngawg, *a.* (mwng) Having a mane.

Nis crawn ced eſgud rhag yſgwn,
Na thaiawg myngawg, na myngdwn.

Nor the heedleſs, nor the proud will collect treaſure; nor a boor, *with long mane*, nor he that is cropt. *Cynzelw.*

Myngdwn, *a.* (mwng—twn) Having a cropt mane.

E'm rhozes o veirç——
Lliaws du, a dwn, a myngdwn melyn.

He gave me of ſteeds, ſome black, and dun, and *mane-cropt* yellow ones. *Gwalçmai.*

Myngen, *s. f. dim.* (mwng) The creſt of a horſe.
Myngvras, *a.* (mwng—bras) Thick-maned.

Meirç mwth myngvras
Y dan morzwyd mygrwas.

Swift and *thick-maned* ſteeds under the thigh of the ſplendid youth. *Aneurin.*

Myngial, *s. m.* (mwng) A gutteral manner of ſpeaking.
Myngialu, *v. a.* (myngial) To ſpeak gutterally.
Myngialus, *a.* (myngial) Gutterally ſpeaking.
Mynglaes, *a.* (mwng—llaes) Having long mane.
Mynglwyd, *a.* (mwng—llwyd) Grey-maned.
Mynglyd, *a.* (mwng) Being of the throat. *Siared yn vynglyd*, to ſpeak indiſtinctly, or thickly.
Myngus, *a.* (mwng) Of the throat, gutteral. *Dyn myngus*, a perſon who ſpeaks indiſtinctly, mutteringly, or through the noſe.
Myngwen, *a.* (mwng—gwen) White-maned.
Myngwyn, *a.* (mwng—gwyn) White-maned.
Myr, *s. m.* (my—yr) That is eſſential, or pure; that is intellectual. *a.* Eſſential, pure, or holy.

Mynw eovn, colovn cyvwyrain,
Myr mezgyrn meçdeyrn Meçain.

A bold perſon, a towering column, the *ſpirit* of meadhorns is the ſovereign of Meçain. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Mair vorwynaiz mor azwynaiz;
Mair gyvlawna z myr gyvlawnau.

Mary chaſte of nature ſo benign; Mary all complete in *holy* perfections. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd.*

Mŷr, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr) That is infinite, and fluctuating; an aggregate of floods, or the ſea; alſo, ants, or emmets.

Llivawd vy ngheudawd vy nghyd oed dyz;
Llovruz vy neuruz yn awr eçwyz;
Lleuver ebyr myr morveyz dylan,
Pan llewyç huan ar van vynyz.

My companion in my day's aſſignation bade my muſe to flow; the ſpoiler of my cheeks in the evening hour; ſhe that is bright like the light over the gulfs of the *ſea* amidſt the ſurrounding ſhores, when the ſun illumes the lofty mountain. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Myraeth, *s. m.* (myr) Purity, or eſſence.
Myrdwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (myr—twyn) An anthillock.
Myrz, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mŷr) Infinity; a myriad, or ten thouſand. *Mil-cañ-myrz*, a hundred thouſand myriads.

Gwell un haul no myrz o ſer.
Better is one ſun than a *myriad* of ſtars. *Adage.*

Cafant vyrz o veirzion eu lles
O voli Rodri ryodres.

A *myriad* of bards will find their benefit from praiſing Rodri the magnificent. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Myrzved, *s. m.* (myrz) One of a myriad. *a.* Belonging to one out of a myriad.
Myrziwn, *s. m.—pl.* myrziynau (myrz) A million.
Myrziynved, *s. m.* (myrziwn) A millionth. *a.* Millionth.
Myred, *s. m.* (myr) That is pure or eſſential.
Myrez, *s. m.* (myr) A pure or eſſential ſtate.
Myriad, *s. m.* (myr) A making pure or fair.
Myriawl, *a.* (myr) Of a pure nature.
Myrion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mŷr) Ants, or emmets.

Gwneuthur mynyz o dwmpath myrion.

To make a mountain of the ants' hill. *Adage.*

Myrionen, *s. f. dim.* (myrion) An emmet.
Myrnder, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultrineſs, cloſeneſs.
Myrndra, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultrineſs, cloſeneſs.
Myrnez, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultrineſs, cloſeneſs.
Myrniad, *s. m.* (mwrn) A growing ſultry.
Myrniaw, *v. n.* (mwrn) To become ſultry.
Myrierid, *s. pl. aggr.* (myr—iar) Pearls.

It hau vy ngherz nag ev vid
Mal heu rhag moç myrierid.

The ſpreading of my ſongs before thee, be it not like caſting *pearls* before ſwine. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Myrieriden, *s. f. dim.* (myrierid) A pearl.
Myrweryz, *s. m.* (mŷr—gweryz) A cauſe of motion; diſtraction; delirium.

Mydwyv myrweryz
Molawd Duw Zovyz.

I am *agitator* of the praiſe of God the renovator. *Talieſin.*

Nid oes yn cadw oes, a moes, a mynudyz
Llwyth Maried mawrezus eu merweryz.

There is no one ſupporting life, and manners, and courteſy, of the tribe of Maried dignified their *cauſe of agitation.* *Gw. Bryçeiniawg i Zewi.*

Pruz vyz yn myrweryz mor
Y llong a gollo ei hangor.

Diſmal will be in the *tumult* of the ſea the ſhip that ſhould loſe its anchor. *W. Lleyn.*

Myryz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mŷr) The ſea ruſhes.
Myſangu, *v. a.* (ſangu) To trample, to tread.

Caeruſalem a vyſengir dan draed.

Jeruſalem *will be trampled* under feet. *W. Saliſbury.*

Myſawr, *s. m.* (mws) That is of ſtrong ſcent.

Myſg,

Myſg, *s. m.* (my—yſg) The midſt, the middle. *Yn myſg, ar vyſg, i vyſg*, amongſt.

Trydyz Arianllu Ynys Prydain a aeth gan Gaſwallawn vab Beli, a Gwenwynwyn a Gwanar, meibion Lliav vab Nwyvre, ac Arianrod verç Beli eu mam: a'r gwyr hyn o Erç a Helez pan hanoezynt; ac a aethant gyda Caſwallawn eu hewythyr ar vyſg y Ceiſariaid o'r ynys hon: Sev lle y mae y gwyr hyny yn Ngwaſgwyn.

The third ſilver hoſt of the iſle of Britain went with Caſwallon ſon of Beli, and Gwenwynwyn and Gwanar, the ſons of Lliav ſon of Nwyvre, and Arianrod, daughter of Beli, their mother: and thoſe men were natives of Erç and Helez; and they went with Caſwallon their uncle *amongſt* the Cæſarians out of this iſland: Where thoſe men dwell is Gaſcogne. *Trioz.*

Myſgaid, *a.* (myſg) Mixt, or compound.
Myſgawl, *a.* (myſg) Tending to mix; compound.
Myſgedig, *a.* (myſg) Being mixed or blended.
Myſgez, *s. m.* (myſg) The ſtate of being mixed.
Myſgi, *s. m.* (myſg) A mixt ſtate; confuſion, tumult.

Gwryd arzerçawg marçawg myſgi.

The exalted manlineſs of the knight of *tumult*. *Aneurin.*

Myſgiad, *s. m.* (myſg) A mixing, a blending.
Myſglwyth, *s. m.* (myſg—llwyth) A mixed race of people.
Myſgu, *v. a.* (myſg) To mix, to mingle.
Myſorig, *a.* (myſawr) Yielding a ſtench. *Wy myſorig*, an addle egg.
Myſwrn, *s. m.—pl.* myſyrnau (ſwrn) Any ſmall edged tool, or inſtrument.
Myſwynog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwynog) A farrow cow, a cow that has paſſed a ſeaſon without calving, and has milk through the winter.
Myſygan, *s. f.* (ſygan) Soft expreſſion.
Myſygandawd, *s. m.* (myſygan) Fond language.
Myſyganu, *v. a.* (myſygan) To uſe ſoft language, to prattle.
Myſyglawg, *a.* (mwſwgyl) Having moſs, moſſy.

Ni byz maen myſyglawg o'i vynyç dravod.

A ſtone will not be *moſſy* that is frequently turned. *Adage.*

Myſygliad, *s. m.* (mwſwgyl) A gathering of moſs.
Myſyglu, *v. n.* (mwſwgyl) To gather moſs.

Y maen a draigla ni vyſygla.

The ſtone that rolls no *moſs will gather*. *Adage.*

Myſyniad, *s. m.* (mwſwn) A gathering of moſs.
Myſynllyd, *a.* (mwſwn) Apt to gather moſs.
Myſynu, *v. n.* (mwſwn) To gather moſs.

Maen a dreigla ni vyſyna.

A ſtone that rolls *will gather* no *moſs*. *Adage.*

Myth, *s. m.* (my—yth) That pervades; that infects; a miaſma.
Mythder, *s. m.* (mŵth) Swiftneſs, velocity.
Mythdra, *s. m.* (mŵth) Swiftneſs, velocity.
Mythiad, *s. m.* (mŵth) A giving ſwiftneſs.
Mythliad, *s. m.* (mythyl) A rendering torpid; a cankering.
Mythlu, *v. a.* (mythyl) To make torpid; to canker.
Mythu, *v. a.* (mŵth) To give ſwiftneſs.
Mythyl, *s. m.—pl.* mythlion (myth) The ſtate of being pervaded, or infected.

Llwyr gwae vi, wyv gwyni gwad,
Mythyl oernyç gael methyl arnad!

I am quite wretched with the ills of diſappointment, that the coldly torturing *canker* ſhould find a way to ſpoil thee! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vedwen.*

Mywyliau, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyl) Vigils, or eves of holidays.

Pan zaw y garawys,
Mal y daw mywyliau dwys.

When lent ſhall come as the inceſſant *vigils* come. *M. ab Rhys.*

Myw, *s. m.* (my) That has activity, motion, or life; an ant, or emmet.
Mywion, *s. pl. aggr.* (myw) Ants, piſmires; alſo called *grugiaid, morion, myr myrion.*

Pan vo'r mywion mewn clyd letty,
Heb na gwynt, na gwlaw i'w drygu,
Ceir y ceiliog rhedyn ynvyd
Gwedi rhynu a marw o anwyd.

When the *ants* are in warm lodging, with neither wind nor rain to hurt them, the ſilly graſshopper will be found ſtiff and dead with cold. *Engl. Hawz ei Hebgor.*

Mywionyn, *s. m. dim.* (mywion) An ant, an emmet.

Oni weli di 'r mywionyn,
A'r ſegurllyd geiliog rhedyn;
Pan vo 'r naill yn cywain adre——
Eyz y llall heb oval arno.

Doſt thou not ſee the *ant*, and the idle graſshopper; when the one is carrying home, the other is void of care. *Engl. Hawz ei Hebgor.*

Mywyn, *s. m.* (gwyn) Pith; alſo called *mwydion.*
Mywynaiz, *a.* (mywyn) Like pith; pithy.
Mywynawg, *a.* (mywyn) Abounding with pith.
Mywynt, *s. m.* (mywyn) The pith, or core.

N.

NA, *s. m. r.* A ceſſation of concomitancy, or a negation of proceeding with; that implies a negative or denial; a no.

Gwell na no gau ezewid.

A *no* is better than a falſe promiſe. *Llevoed.*

Vy llyſvam a dyngwys im na çafwyv wraig byth hyd na çafwyv Olwen.

My mother-in-law did ſwear to me that I ſhould not ever have a wife until *not* (that) I ſhould have Olwen. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Na, *conj.* Nor, neither; either. *Dyma beth heb na deçreu na diwez*, Here is a thing without either beginning or end. It is uſed before a word with a conſonant initial.—*Na'm*, nor my; *na'th*, nor thy; *na'i*, nor his, nor her; *na'n*, nor our; *na'ç*, nor your; *na'u*, nor their:

Contractions of *na ym, na yth, na ei, na ein, na eiç, na eu.*

Ni vyn cariad ei wadu,
Na'i zangaws i liaws lu.

Love will not have itſelf concealed, *nor* its being ſhewn to a croud of people. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Na, *adv.* No, not, with imperative verbs, and in anſwering interrogatories, when governed by a verb with a conſonant initial. *Na laz*, thou ſhalt not kill: *A vu hi yno?* Has ſhe been there? *Na bu*, or, *na zo*, not been, not taken place, or ſhe has not been. It is uſed for No, *than* in phraſes of compariſon; as, *llai na dim*, leſs than nothing; *mwy na dim*, more than any thing. It is equivalent to *that*, or

that not, in wiſhing; as, *Na buaſit ti yno!* O that thou hadſt been there!

Na çoll dy hen-forz er dy forz newyz.

Loſe *not* thy old way for the ſake of thy new way. *Adage.*

A vu ei zoethaç hyd Vôn?
Na vu un: nev i Einion!

Has there been one wiſer than him from here to Môn? there has *not* been one: heaven to Einion! *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwell ceiniawg na brawd.

Better is a pénny *than* a brother. *Adage.*

Nabod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (na—bod) Cogniſance.
Nabod, *v. a.* (na—bod) To know, to recognize.

Celvyz tavawd hawz ei nabod.

A tongue artiſt is eaſily *knowzn*. *Adage.*

Wrth eu gweithredoz neſa'
Y mae nabod drwg a da.

By their neareſt works they are *to be knówzn*, the evil and the good. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Nabodaeth, *s. m.* (nabod) Cognition, cogniſance.
Nabodiad, *s. m.* (nabod) Cognition; a knowing.
Nabyzadwy, *a.* (nabyzu) Cognoſcible.
Nabyziad, *s. m.* (nabyzu) A knowing; cognition.
Nabyziaeth, *s. m.* (nabyzu) Cogniſance, knowledge.
Nabyzu, *v. n.* (nabod) To recogniſe, to know.

Nebyzed vlined vy nhro,
Wb! o'r hin o'r wybyr heno!

Let her know how afflicting my condition, fie! what weather from the firmament to-night! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nid wrth vaint ei leveryz
Y nebyzir dyn dedwyz.

Not by the magnitude of his diſcourſe is the happy man *to be known*. *T. Ll. D. ab Hywel.*

Nabyzus, *a.* (nabyzu) Cogniſcitive; cogniſable.
Nac, *conj.* (na) Nor, neither; either. It is uſed before words with vowel initials, as NA precedes thoſe with conſonant initials.
Nac, *adv.* No, not, in negative imperatives, and in negative anſwers; than, in phraſes of compariſon; and that, or, oh that, in expreſſions of wiſhing. It is uſed before words with vowel initials for NA, which precedes conſonant initials. *Nac ammau*, doubt not.

Gwell nag nac azaw ni wnéyz.

Better is a denial *than* to promiſe what will not be done. *Adage.*

Naca, *v. a.* (nac) To make a denial, to deny.
Nacâad, *s. m.* (naca) Abnegation; a refuſal.
Nacâawl, *a.* (naca) Belonging to denial, negative.
Nacâu, *v. a.* (naca) To refuſe, or to deny.

Mez yr enaid———
A dreuliais a vu vau;
A rozais a ſy vau;
A gedwais a gollais;
A neceais ſyz i'm colli.

Saith the ſoul—what I have waſted has been mine; what I have given is mine; what I ſaved I have loſt; what *I refuſed* is to conſign me to perdition.

Nacâus, *a.* (naca) Apt to deny; denying.
Nacâwr, *s. m.—pl.* nacâwyr naca—gâr) A refuſer.
Nacwy, *a.* (nac) Tending to deny; negative.

I'r ner edmycer, oez nacwy o ferç,
Uniawn hoewdeg verç o Nanheudwy!

To the Lord be ſhe hallowed, that was *negative* of love, the upright and briskly fair maid of Nanheudwy! *Sevnyn.*

Naç, *s. m.—pl.* neiçiau (na—aç) That is obſtructive. *Bys-neiçiau cad*, the ſudden efforts of battle.
Nâd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (na—ad) A ſhrill cry, a howl; clamor, noiſe. *Taw a'th nadau drwg*, done with thy ugly cries.
Nad, *s. m.* (na) A conditional negative or no. *adv.* That, that not. It is uſed before words with vowel initials. *O, nad elai hi yno!* O, that ſhe would but go there! *Pan nad oezwn yno*, when that I was not there.

Oç wyr, nad aethant yn wreigez!

Fie on the men, *that* they are *not* become women! *Adage.*

Oç Zuw Tad, o çuziwyd hi,
Nad oezwn amdo izi!

Oh! God the Father, ſince ſhe has been covered over, *that* I have *not* been a ſhroud for her! *D. Nanmor.*

Nadael, *v. a.* (nad) To hinder, to obſtruct. *Nad izi vyned*, hinder her from going; *nedais itti dalu*, I hindered thee from paying.
Nadawl, *a.* (nad) Tending to hinder, obſtructive.
Nadel, *v. a.* (nad) To hinder, to obſtruct.
Nadiad, *s. m.* (nad) A hindering, or obſtructing.
Nadrez, *s. pl. aggr.* (nadyr) Snakes, adders.
Nadrezawg, *a.* (nadrez) Abounding with ſnakes.
Nadu, *v. a.* (nâd) To utter ſhrill cries, to howl.
Nadwr, *s. m.—pl.* nadwyr (nâd—gŵr) One who utters ſhrill cries, a ſcreamer.
Nadyr, *s. f.—pl.* nadroz (nad) A ſnake.
Náz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ny—az) That is whole, complete, or entire; that is formed, wrought or worked; that is improved or put in order; that is cut or chipt.
Nâz, *a.* (ny—az) That is complete or whole; wrought, or worked; improved, or ordered. *Careg naz*, a ſtone that may be wrought, or a free ſtone.

Pa beth a wnei——
O govyn verw-zyn y voſt
Rhan naz, yr hyn ni wyzoſt.

What wilt thou do if a rattling chap of boaſting ſhould ask about the *artificial* part, the which thou doſt not know? *Edm. Prys, i W. Cynwal.*

Nazadwy, *a.* (nâz) Capable of being wrought into form; capable of being hewn.
Nazawl, *a.* (nâz) Relating to a working or hewing into form; conſtructive; hewing; ſculpturing.

Dywed imi——hanes y beirz;
Pa wyr vu ar gerz gu gynt
Nazawl athrawon izynt.

Declare to me the hiſtory of the bards; what men were, of the lovely ſong of yore, *inſtructive* teachers to them. *Edm. Prys.*

Nazedig, *a.* (nâz) Being wrought or worked into form; hewn, cut, or chipt.
Nazedigaeth, *s. m.* (nazedig) The act of working into form.
Nazvaen, *s. m.—pl.* nazveini (nâz—maen) A ſtone that may be worked; free ſtone; hewn ſtone.

Coſtes———
Ieuan, ran rwyz, dy diveth,
Nazvain, a gwyngalç, valç vath;
Neb ni çyſt y rhyw byſt byth.

Ieuan, of liberal parts, bore the expence of a ſubſtantial houſe, of *wrought ſtones*, and white waſh, proud the plan; no one will ever bear the coſt of ſimilar pillars. *Hillyn.*

Naziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nâz) A working into form; a cutting, hewing, or chipping.

Naziad dy voç naz yn rhwy.

The *cutting* of thy cheek let it be cut cloſe. *Adage.*

Nazial, *v. a.* (nâz) To be cutting or chipping continually.
Naziaeth, *s. m.* (nâz) The practice or art of hewing into form.

Naziaeth bevr ni zaw o'th ben,
Er neb, ond mydr annyben.

No fairly *formed ſubject* will come out of thy lips, for the ſake of any body, but a drawling verſe. *Edm. Prys.*

Nazíant, *s. m.* (nâz) The act of working into form; the ſtate of being wrought.

Nazion,

Nazion, *s. pl. aggr.* (nâz) Chippings, cuttings, ſhreds; lint.

Nazo, *adv.* (na—do) Not done, not taken place.

Nazu, *v. a.* (nâz) To work or cut into form; to hew, to cut, to chip.

Awn i werſyll y Syriaid: o cadwant hwy ni yn vyw, byw vyzwn; ac os nazant ni, byzwn veirw.

Let us go into the camp of the Syrians: if they will preſerve us alive, we ſhall live; and if they will *cut* us *off*, we ſhall die. *S. Trevredyn.*

Nazwr, *s. m.—pl.* nazwyr (nâz—gŵr) One who works or cuts into form; a hewer, a cutter, a chipper.

Nâv, *s. m.—pl.* neivion (ny—av) That embraces or comprehends, a forming principle; one that forms, or conſtructs, a creator; the Lord.

Pwyll a'm cyveiryd,
O'r creawdyr, o'r cyd
O'r Mab, o'r Ysbryd,
O'r iawnvryd vri;
O'r Drindawd Undawd, un dras a mi,
Un dra drugarez, unwez ovri;
Undeg dair perſon,
Uç arçeñgylion,
Undonion neivion,
Nerth heb drengi.

Reaſon informs me of the Creator, of the junction of the Son, of the Spirit, of the rightly conceived pre-eminence; of the Triune Unity, one in kindred with me, one excelling in mercy, of univerſal glory; three perſons in one fairly joined, higher than archangels, *creators* one in attributes, of power without end, *Gwalçmai.*

Navawl, *a.* (nâv) Relating to formation; being wrought or formed.

Naviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nâv) An operation.

Diwg i rhoed ar dy grair
Dyviad heb naviad nevair.

Fairly has been beſtowed on thy jewel a growth without the *operation* of a hand. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Na ziva, na nava neb,
Goçel wneuthur creulondeb.

Deſtroy not, *cut* not any body, beware of doing a cruelty. *Mor. Taliz.*

Nag, *s. m.* (na) A negative; a denial.

Gwell nag noc azaw ni wneir.

Better a *refuſal* than to promiſe what will not be done. *Adage.*

Gwell nag no dau ezewid.

A *denial* is better than two promiſes. *Adage.*

———Cair gweled
Nad da mynyç nag am ged.

It ſhall be ſeen that a frequent *denial* of a boon is not good. *Llywarç Hen.*

Nag, *conj.* (na) Nor, neither; either. It is uſed before words with vowel initials.

Nag, *adv.* (na) No, not; than; that, o that. It is uſed before words with vowel initials. *Nag ê*, no not, not it, it not, or not ſo; *nag ydyw*, *nag yw*, it is not; *nag oes*, there is not; *nag av*, I will not go; *nagwyv*, I am not; *nag wyt*, thou art not; *nag yw*, he, ſhe, or it is not; *nagym*, *nagydym*, we are not; *nag yç*, *nagydyç*, ye are not; *nagynt*, *nagydynt*, they are not.

Car y dyn da, ac nag anghar y dyn drwg.

Love the good man, and do *not* hate the bad man. *Adage.*

Nage, *s. m.* (nag—e) A negative uſed in anſwer to particular queſtions. *adv.* Not that, not ſo, no.

Nagu, *v. a.* (nag) To refuſe, to deny; to hinder.

Criſt culwyz——
O'm rhang lles neges na'm nagwy.

Chriſt the gracious one, of my craved errand of good *do not deny* me. *Cynzelw.*

Nai, *s. m.—pl.* neiaint (na) That ſeparates or branches of; a nephew.

Nid diwyd heb nai.

Not adherent without a *nephew.* *Adage.*

Naid, *s. f.—pl.* neidiau (na—id) A receſs; a withdrawment; a refuge, or ſanctuary; a leap, or jump.

Greſyn oez na çai groes naid,
I gynnull da rhag enaid!

It was a pity that he ſhould not have a croſs of *refuge*, to accumulate good for the ſoul! *D. Llwyd.*

Athraw in' oll, aeth i'r naid,
Oez Ieuan: oç na zywaid!

A teacher to us all, who is gone to the *refuge*, was Ieuan—alas, that he ſpeaks not! *G. D. Ycain.*

Bwrw naid i'r wybr a wnai
Ar hyder yr ehedai.

He would give a *bound* towards the sky in confidence that he ſhould fly. *T. Aled, i varç.*

Naill, *pron.* (ny—aill) One of two, one or the other; one. *Ar y naill tu*, on one ſide; *naill ai hwn ai hwna ai hwnw.*

Y naill wenwyn a laz y llall.

The *one* poiſon will deſtroy the other. *Adage.*

Naill, *conj.* (ny—aill) Either, or.

Naill ai llwynog ai llwyn rhedyn.

Either a fox or a tump of fern. *Adage.*

Nain, *s. f.—pl.* neinoz (ny—ain) A grandmother.

Nais, *s. m.—pl.* neiſiau (ny—ais) A band, or tie; the being trimmed, dreſſed, or made elegant.

Naith, *s. m.—pl.* neithion (na—ith) That is paſt or completed; that is given or paſſed; troth, faith.

Nam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (na) A mark, or ſtigma; a defect, fault, blemiſh, or maim; an offence, or ſin; an exception.

Yn nghyweithas nam na'm bo myned.

Into the company of *iniquity* may I not be going. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwnaetham nam, a rhyvez ryvu.

We committed a *fault*, and wonderful it was. *Elidyr Sais.*

Oni geidw Duw rhag nam,
Ve dripia'r verç lle tripia'r vam.

If God do not keep againſt a *fault*, the daughter will make a ſlip where the mother ſlips. *Adage.*

Nam, *conj.* (na) Except, but, ſave, only.

Nam ſaith ni zyrraith o Gaer Sidi.

Only ſeven there proceeded not from Caer Sidi. *Talieſin.*

Named, *conj.* (nam) Except, but, ſave. *Named un*, except one; *named vi*, except me.

Namiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nam) A making a mark; making a defect, a blemiſhing; an exception.

Namu, *v. a.* (nam) To ſtigmatize; to render defective; to except.

Namwy, *v. a.* (nam) To make exception.

Namwyn, *conj.* (nam) Except, but, ſave.

Namwyn Duw nid oes dewin.

Except God there is none that knows the future. *Llywarç Hen.*

Namyn, *s. m.* (nam) An exception. *conj.* Except, but, ſave.

Ni thag namyn cenad.

An *objection* will not choak a meſſenger. *Adage.*

Nan, *s. m.* (na) Something diſtinct; a what. *adv.* What, what now. *Welc nan*, well what now, or well what do you want.

Nant, *s. m.—pl.* nentyz (nan) A hollow formed by water, a ravine; a mountain torrent, a brook. It enters into the compoſition of a great many names of places.

Ac mewn naint lliveiriaint llwyd.

And in the *brooks* were muddy torrents. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwar yw nannau 'r hyd y zol,
A ſiriol yw eu gwe ed.

Gentle are the *brooks* along the dale, and charming is it to ſee them. *Gwil. Tew.*

Nar, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (ny—ar) That is forward; that is abortive; a dwarf, a puny thing.

O vudrez, o nar, o erthyl, o ynvyd, o fol trallodedig! pwy le yr awr hon y mae dy yftavelloz gwyçion?

Oh filth, Oh thou *puny thing*, Oh thou miſcarriage, Oh thou mad one, Oh diſtracted ſimpleton! where are now thy ſpendid apartments? *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Naraiz, *a.* (nar) Abortive; dwarfiſh, puny.
Nareiziad, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfiſhneſs.
Nareiziaw, *v. n.* (naraiz) To become dwarfiſh.
Nareizrwyz, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfiſhneſs.
Naru, *v. n.* (nar) To come abortively; to become a dwarf.
Nas, *adv.* (na—ys) That not; may not. It is of the ſame force with na; but when uſed it preſerves to the initial of the word that follows its radical power; as, *nas delo moni*, for *na zelo moni*, *that* ſhe comes *not*.

Nid tylawd ond nas cymmer.

He is not poor but *that* does *not* enjoy. *Adage.*

Byçan y tal cynghor gwraig, ond gwae i wr nas cymmero.

A wife's advice is of little worth, but woe to the husband *that* will *not* take it. *Adage.*

Naw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ny—aw) That is up or ultimate; that limits; nine, or the number nine. *a.* Nine.

Tri çaled byd: maen cellt, dur naw gwynias, a çalon mab y crinwas.

The three hard things of the world, a flint ſtone, ſteel *nine* times heated, and the heart of the ſon of avarice. *Trioz.*

Y tri naw arbenig: naw ton y weilgi, naw raz y nev, a naw mis tymp.

The three peculiar *nines*, the *nine* waves of the ocean, the *nine* orders of heaven, and the *nine* months of geſtation. *Trioz.*

Nawban, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (naw—ban) That conſiſts of nine verſes, a term in proſody. *a.* Of nine parts or verſes.
Nawbanawg, *a.* (nawban) Of nine ſyllables.
Nawd, *s. f.* (naw) What is predominant; that is efficient; nature; a character, trait.

Ti a gymmerth gnawd,
O fru morwyndawd
A dynawl giwdawd
O nawd newyz.

Thou didſt become fleſh, from the womb of virginity and mankind, of *nature* new. *D. Zu o Hirazug.*

Yna gwelwn o'r gwaelawd
Un o'r naint yn oer ei nawd.

Then I could perceive from below one from the brook in diſmal *plight*. *Ithel Zu.*

Nawd, *adv.* (naw) Effectually; eaſily.

Ni nawd gymmyz blaiz a dryç.

A wolf is not *eaſily* reconciled to a mirror. *Adage.*

Ni nawd divenwir cywraint.

The ingenious is not *eaſily* diſcomfited. *Adage.*

Nawdeg, *s. m.* (naw—deg) Ninety, nine tens.
Nawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* nozau (naw) Refuge, protection, ſanctuary; patronage; privilege.

Goreu nawz diniweidrwyz.

The beſt *protection* is innocence. *Adage.*

Ni thôres Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur broke not the *protection* of a woman. *Adage.*

Dyvnwal a roes nozau i'r ereidyr.

Dyvnwal aſſigned *privileges* to the ploughs. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Nawz pob merç wyv o'i erçi;
Ag o ca'i nawz gwyç yz av fi:
Ni ovyna', myn v'einioes!
Er gair mawr, nawz gwr i'm oes.

The *protection* of every woman I implore; and ſhould I *protection* have, I bravely ſhall go on: I will not crave, upon my life! barring a boaſting word, the *protection* of a man while I live. *G. ab H. ab Tudyr.*

Nawzoſgorz, *s. f.* (nawz—goſgorz) A retinue of protection.
Nawed, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* One ninth.
Nadwedran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (nawed—rhan) A ninth part. *a.* Of one ninth part.
Nawedwaith, *s. f.* (nawed—gwaith) The ninth time.
Nawv, *s. m.*—*pl.* novion (naw) A ſwim. *Nawv ſyſgodyn*, the ſwim or wind bladder of a fiſh.
Nawved, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* Ninth.

Nawved tavodiawg yw yngnad.

The *ninth* ſpeaker is a judge. *Welſh Laws.*

A mi zyſgoganav rhag ton nawved.

And I will declare the future before the *ninth* wave. *Myrzin.*

Eva——hirdwv o'i heurduzed——
Lliw ewynvriw teg rhag ton nawved:
Nawved ran ym poen er pan aned.

Eva, of ſtately growth in her golden veſt, of the hue of the fair ſpraying foam before the *ninth* wave: the *ninth* part of my pain from the time ſhe was born. *Cynzelw.*

Nawveddyz, *s. m.* (nawved—dyz) The ninth day, a time of appearance in law.
Nawgwaith, *s. m.* (naw—gwaith) The number of nine times. *a.* Nine times.
Nawmis, *s. m.* (naw—mîs) Nine months. *a.* Of nine months.

Cyd celer nawnos, ni çelir nawmis.

Whilſt nine nights may be concealed, *nine months* ſhall not be concealed. *Adage.*

Nawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* nonau (naw) That is at the ſummit; the meridian, or noon.

Gwaſanaeth Duw yw gwneuthur iawn,
Nid gwezıaw bore a nawn.

The ſervice of God is to do juſtice, and not to pray morning and noon. *Hen. Safin.*

Y bore a nos, a fob awr nawn.

The night and morning, and every hour of the *day*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Nawnawl, *a.* (nawn) Meridional, belonging to noon.
Nawnoldeb, *s. m.* (nawnawl) Meridionality.
Nawnu, *v. a.* (nawn) To raiſe up; to uphold; to come to the meridian.

Arth warth wrthodiad, a'm nad, a'm nawn,
Tra vu.——

A boar rejecting ſhame, who kept me from departing, who *upheld* me whilſt he was. *Cynzelw, m. Riryd.*

Nawplyg, *s. m.* (naw—plyg) That conſiſts of nine folds. *a.* Nine fold.
Nawraz, *s. f.* (naw—grâz) That conſiſts of nine degrees; the nine degrees, or the heavenly hierarchy. *a.* Of nine gradations.
Nawrhyw, *a.* (naw—rhyw) Of nine ſorts. *Cawl nawrhyw*, ſoup made of nine ſorts of herbs.
Naws, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (naw) Nature, diſpoſition, quality, temperament; a trait, or trace. *Dyn da ei naws*, a perſon of good diſpoſition; *ni wn i naws am dano*, I know not a trace of it, or I know nothing of it. *Sil.*

Nid un naws gwyros a gwern.

The privet and the alder are not of the ſame nature. *Adage.*

Terwyn gwyn brwyn bron
Nis cel naws calon;
Treigyl i ovwy hon
Traglew avar!

A ſevere complaint of the throbbing breaſt the *quality* of the heart will not conceal; a journey to viſit her is terribly vexatious! *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Ni çan y gog, ferçog ſyz,
Nes deilio naws y dolyz.

The cuckoo will not ſing, that is amorous, until *nature* covers the dales with leaves. *T. Prys.*

Nawſaiz,

Nawſaiz, *a.* (naws) Genial, ingenuous; kind; tender, ſoft.

Anlladrwyz a'm dygoez i'm hyſtavell, ac a'm goſodoez mewn gwely eſmwyth nawſaiz.

Senſuality conducted me to my chamber, and put me in an eaſy *ſoft* bed. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Nawſain, *a.* (naws) Tending to ſoftneſs.
Nawſawl, *a.* (naws) Of a temperate nature.
Nawſber, *a.* (naws—pêr) Kindly ſweet.
Nawſedig, *a.* (naws) Being made genial, or tender; tempered.
Nawſedigaeth, *s. m.* (nawſedig) The act of rendering genial or temperate; the act of becoming temperate.
Nawſez, *s. m.* (naws) Temperature.
Nawſeizdra, *a.* (nawſaiz) Temperateneſs.
Nawſeiziad, *s. m.* (nawſaiz) A rendering genial or natural; a becoming genial.
Nawſeiziaw, *v. a.* (nawſaiz) To render genial, kind, or tender; to fill with tenderneſs; to become genial or tender; to become ſoft.

Cariad perfaith a irâa, ac a nawſeizia y galon.

Charity doth refreſh, and *doth ſoften* the heart. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Nawſeiziawl, *a.* (nawſaiz) Temperamental.
Nawſeizrwyz, *s. m.* (nawſaiz) Temperateneſs.
Nawſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (naws) A forming the nature, diſpoſition, or quality; a tempering; a pervading; a filtration.
Nawſiannawl, *a.* (nawſiant) Temperamental.
Nawſiannu, *v. a.* (nawſiant) To render temperamental; to cauſe a pervaſion.
Nawſiant, *s. m.* (naws) Temperament; pervaſion.
Nawſiaw, *v. a.* (naws) To form the nature, diſpoſition, or quality; to temper; to pervade, to ooze, to filtrate.
Nawſill, *s. f.* (naw—ſill) That conſiſts of nine ſyllables; nine ſyllables. *a.* Of nine ſyllables.
Nawſillawg, *a.* (nawſill) Of nine ſyllables.
Nawſineb, *s. m.* (naws) Temperament; pervaſion.
Nawſoldeb, *s. m.* (nawſawl) Temperature.
Nawſolez, *s. m.* (nawſawl) Temperature.
Nawſoli, *v. a.* (nawſawl) To temper; to ſoften.
Nawſolrwyz, *s. m.* (nawſawl) Temperateneſs.
Nawſwyllt, *a.* (naws—gwyllt) Of a wild diſpoſition, of a furious nature; paſſionate.
Nawter, *s. f.* (nawd) Nature, quality; habit, or cuſtom. *Mae ynot ryw nawter zrwg*, thou haſt got ſome bad habit. *Sil.*
Nawtur, *s. f.* (nawd) An efficient principle; nature.
NE, *s. m. r.* A ſtate of going or paſſing, a hue, or colour.
Ne, *conj.* (ne, *s.*) Or, otherwiſe, either.

Ne i afaith tan ufern.

Or to the influence of the fire of hell. *H. Davi.*

Nëad, *s. m.* (ne) An opening to let out.
Neb, *pron.* (ny—eb) Whatever, any, any one, none, ſomebody, any body; nobody. *a.* Any, ſome; none.—*Y neb a elo*, whoſoever that goes.

Dyn ni wnai daioni i neb
Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A man that would not do good to *any* is the one with a double face. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i
Seren bren er ei ſori.

There would not be given by *any body*, and I would not give a chip though he were affronted. *Gr. Gryg.*

Nebawd, *s. m.* (neb) Any body, nobody.
Nebdyn, *s. m.* (neb—dyn) Any perſon.
Neble, *s. m.* (neb—lle) Any place, no place. *adv.* No place, no where.
Nebpell, *s. m.* (neb—pell) Any diſtance. *adv.* At no diſtance, not far.
Nebrhyw, *s. m.* (neb—rhyw) Any kind. *adv.* Of any ſort; not any ſort.
Nebun, *s. m.* (neb—un) Any one; ſomebody; nobody.

Nid mor ziarheb nebun
I'n gwlad ni a hi ei hun.

Not ſo famous *any one* in our country as ſhe herſelf. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoen fyſg, da zyſg, nid oez un,
Huan wybr, a hi nebun.

Sprightly bloom of health, of good inſtruction, there were not one, luminary of the sky, and ſhe *nobody*. *D. ab Gwilym, i Angharad.*

Nêz, *s. f.*—*pl.* nyz (ny—ez) That forms a whirl or turn; a ſmall dingle or hollow; a place where any thing reſts; alſo nits on the hair.
Nezai, *s. f.* (nâz) That works into form; an adze.
Nezair, *s. f.* (nez) The hollow of the hand, the graſp of the hand; the hand.

Pen a borthav i'm nezair,
Eryr eçwyz, oez ni gair!

A head I bear in my *hand* of the eagle of the country, who was and will not again be had! *Llywarç Hen.*

A'i nezair, v'anwyl-grair vwyn
Y nyzoez vedw yn azwyn.

With her *hand* my kind dear jewel did elegantly entwine the birch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nezawg, *a.* (nez) Abounding with ſmalls, whirls, turns, or reſts; abounding with nits; nitty.
Nezen, *s. f. dim.* (nêz) A ſingle nit.
Nezyv, *s. f.* (nâz) A tool for cutting or working into form; an adze.

Tyviad heb naziad nezyv,
Ty, ar un piler y tyv.

A growth having not the operation of the *adze*; a houſe, upon one pillar it riſes up. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nêv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ny—ev) A limit of a courſe; a turn; place of reſt; a hollow; heaven. *Ty yn y nev*, the houſe in the hollow; there are places ſo called.

A ranoez nev a gavas.

He that has diſtributed has obtained *heaven*. *Adage.*

Pump tywarçen y ſyz; ſev, daiar, dwr, tan, awyr, a'r nev: ac o'r pedair cyntav pob devnyz divywyd; ac o'r nev Duw, a fob bywyd, a bywydawl; ac o ymgyd y pump hyn pob peth, ai bywydawl, ai anmywydawl y bo.

Five elements there are; that is to ſay, earth, water, fire, air, and the *heaven*: And out of the four firſt comes every inanimate matter; and out of the *heaven* God, and all of life, and living; and from the conjunction of theſe five come all things, or animate, or inanimate they be. *Barzas.*

Pan zyvo Trindawd——
Llu nev amdano,
Llwyth llydan atto,
Cyrz a çerzorion,
A çathlau engylion,
Dyrçavant o vezau——Y meirw.

When the Trinity ſhall come, ſurrounded by the hoſt of *heaven*, preſſing to him an extenſive throng, with the ſongs of minſtrels, and the hymns of angels, out of the grave ſhall ariſe the dead. *Taliesin.*

Nevair, *s. f.* (nev) An epithet for the opening or graſp of the hand; a hand.
Nevawl, *a.* (nev) Heavenly, celeſtial.
Nevawr, *a.* (nêv) Of a celeſtial nature.
Nevliw, *s. m.* (nêv—lliw) A cerulean. *a.* Of a cerulean hue.
Nevoz, *s. pl. aggr.* (nêv) The heavens.

Ar frwſt mawr gawr zigoniant
Niver o'r nevoz a ſyrthiant.

At the great force of the ſhout of triumph numbers from the *heavens* ſhall fall. *D. Nanmor.*

Nevolaiz, *a.* (nevawl) Heaven-like, heavenly.
Nevoldeb, *s. m.* (nevawl) Heavenlineſs.
Nevolder, *s. m.* (nevawl) Heavenlineſs.

Nevolez, *s. m.* (nevawl) A heavenly ſtate.
Nevoleizrwyz, *s. m.* (nevolaiz) Heavenlineſs.
Nevolvryd, *a.* (nevawl—bryd) Heavenly-minded.
Nevolvrydez, *s. m.* (nevolvryd) Heavenly-mindednes.
Nevoli, *v. a.* (nevawl) To render heavenly; to canonize; to become heavenly.
Nevoliaeth, *s. m.* (nevawl) A heavenly ſtate.

Arçav i ti
Dwyvawl nevoliaeth
A diwez perfaith
Penrhaith pob rhad.

I crave of thee a *heavenly ſtate* divine, and a perfect end, thou ſovereign of every grace! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nevoliannu, *v. a.* (nevoliant) To render heavenly; to celeſtify; to become heavenly.
Nevoliannus, *a.* (nevoliant) Of a tendency to render celeſtial.
Nevoliant, *s. m.* (nevawl) Celeſtification.
Nevolrwyz, *s. m.* (nevawl) Heavenlineſs.
Nevolus, *a.* (nevawl) Of a celeſtial nature.
Nevwy, *s. m.* (nêv) A heavenly ſtate.

Nid wy a'm nozwy
Amgylç balç nevwy;
Yſſid rin y ſyz vwy,
Gwawr gwyr Goronwy.

They ſhall not be protecting me around the high *heaven*; there is a virtue that is more excellent, the light of the men of Goronwy. *Talieſin.*

Nevyd, *s. m.* (nav) A performance, what is wrought or formed.

Savyd wrth nevyd gwrthun
Yn dy hawl, dy varn dy hun.

Thou wouldeſt ſtand by an abſurd *performance*, in thy poſſeſſion, thy own judgement. *Edm. Prys.*

Neg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—eg) That is not open; that is not poſſible.
Neges, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (neg—es) An errand, or meſſage; buſineſs.

A el i lys heb neges doed a'i neges ganto.

He that goes to court without an *errand* let him return with an *errand* in his poſſeſſion. *Adage.*

Cenad hwyr drwg ei neges.

A late meſſenger is upon a bad *errand*. *Adage.*

Negeſa, *v. a.* (neges) To go on errands.
Negeſai, *s. c.*—*pl.* negeſeion (neges) One who goes on errands; a meſſenger.
Negeſau, *s. pl. aggr.* (neges) Errands, meſſages.
Negeſawg, *a.* (neges) Having an errand. *s. m.* One that carries a meſſage; a meſſenger.

Eilwaith yz euthym yn negeſawg
O leuver llyw cammawn, iawn dywyſawg.

A ſecond time I went as an *ambaſſador* from the ſplendor of the leader of conflict, the righteous prince. *Meilyr.*

Negeſawl, *a.* (neges) Miſſionary. *Negeſolion*, miſſionaries.
Negeſeua, *v. a.* (negeſau) To go on meſſages; to tranſact buſineſs; to negociate.
Negeſeugar, *a.* (negeſau) Officious.
Negeſeugarwç, *s. m.* (negeſeugar) Officiouſneſs.
Negeſeüwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* negeſeüwyr (negeſau—gŵr) An errand-man, a meſſenger.
Negeſeuwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* negeſeuwreigez (negeſau—gwraig) A woman-meſſenger.
Negeſgar, *a.* (neges) Fond of errands, officious.
Negeſgarwç, *s. m.* (negeſgar) Officiouſneſs.
Negeſiad, *s. m.* (neges) A carrying an errand.
Negeſiaeth, *s. m.* (neges) A commiſſion.
Negeſiannawl, *a.* (negeſiant) Appertaining to a commiſſion.
Negeſiannu, *v. a.* (negeſiant) To commiſſionate.
Negeſiant, *s. m.* (neges) A commiſſion.

Negeſwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* negeſweiſion (neges—gwâs) An errand-boy.
Negeſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* negeſwyr (neges—gŵr) An errand-man, a meſſenger.
Negeſwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* negeſwreigez (neges—gwraig) An errand-woman.
Negeſwriaeth, *s. m.* (negeſwr) The buſineſs of a man who tranſacts for another.
Negeſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (neges) A meſſenger.
Negeſyzawl, *a.* (negeſyz) Appertaining to a meſſenger.
Negeſyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (negeſyz) The buſineſs of a meſſenger.
Negiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (neg) A diſabling.
Negiant, *s. m.* (neg) A diſabling.
Negiaw, *v. a.* (neg) To diſable, to render impoſſible. *Mae arnav eiſieu ei nego ve*, I am in want *to diſable* him. *Sil.*
Negiawl, *a.* (neg) Tending to diſable.
Negiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* negwyr (neg—gŵr) A diſabler.
Negyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nag) A denier, a refuſer.

Ni bu Rodri, nai Beredur,
Negyz o'i win, nag o'i zur.

Rodri, the nephew of Peredur, has not been a *denier* of his wine, nor of his ſteel. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Negyzawl, *a.* (negyz) Negative; refuſing.
Negyziad, *s. m.* (negyz) A denying, a refuſing.
Negyziaeth, *s. m.* (negyz) A denial, a refuſing.
Negyv, *s. m.* (nag) A negation, a denial.
Negyviaeth, *s. m.* (negyv) A denying; a denial.

Cedawl arwynawl ar wyneb Prydain,
Prydyzion dioheb;
Ni vagai vygwl atteb;
Ni vaeth negyvaeth i neb.

The bounteous violent one, over the face of Britain the poets are unanſwerable; he would not conceive a ſtern anſwer; he will not cheriſh a *denial* to any one. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Nehez, *s. m.* (ne—hêz) Intreaty, prayer.
Neidiad, *s. m.* (naid) A leaping, or ſpringing.
Neidiaw, *v. a.* (naid) To leap, to jump; to pulſe.
Neidiawl, *a.* (naid) Leaping, ſpringing; throbbing.
Neidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* neidwyr (naid—gŵr) A leaper.
Neidraiz, *a.* (nadyr) Snake-like, ſnaky.
Neidrllys, *s. m.* (neidyr—llys) Snakewort.
Neidrwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (naid) The temple; alſo called *arlais* and *arleiſiau*.

Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrwyz;
Beth zawr ei laz byth, gwr gwyz.

Stick the thief through his *temples*; who would ever mind his death, the gooſe of a man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Neidyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* neidrez (nad) A ſnake. *Neidyr zu*, a viper; *neidyr vraith, neidyr y tomenyz*, the common ſnake, or adder.

Cyvrithed a neidyr.
As variegated as an *adder*. *Adage.*

Cwevrawr çwyth neidyr o'i nyth.
February will blow the *ſnake* out of her neſt. *Adage.*

Neivion, *s. m.* (nâv) The comprehending one; the creator; alſo the name of a perſon in the Britiſh mythology, probably the ſame with *Neptune*.

Dadwyrain i Vrython
A oreu Gwydion;
Gelwyſid ar Neivon;
Ar Griſt o açwyſon,
Hyd pan y gwaretai.

A reſurrection to the Britons was accompliſhed by Gwydion; there was a calling upon the *Creator*; upon Chriſt for cauſes, until when he ſhould deliver. *Talieſin, Cad Gozzau.*

Ev a yr niver i vor Neivion.
He will ſend a number to the ſea of *Neivion*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Y noviad a wnaeth Neivion
O Droia vawr draw i Von.

The ſwimming which *Neivion* performed from great Troy afar to Mona. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Neillawr,

Neillawr, *s. f.* (naill—awr) The other hour, the next hour. *adv.* At another time.

Eu buçez hoen-wez baham, y neillawr,
Na wellant rhag dryglam.

Their lives of ſprightly mood why, the *next hour*, they do not mend for fear of an evil ſtep. *W. Middleton.*

Neilldu, *s. m.* (naill—tu) One of two ſides, one ſide. *O'r neilldu*, from one ſide; *ar neilldu*, on one ſide, or aſide.

Neillduad, *s. m.* (neilldu) A going aſide; a putting aſide; a ſeparating, ſeparation.

Neillduaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (neilldu) A ſeparation, diſſociation. *Tir neillduaeth*, the land of reſervation.

Neillduaethu, *v. a.* (neillduaeth) To make a ſeparation.

Neillduaw, *v. a.* (neilldu) To go on one ſide; to go aſide, to retire, to recede; to diſſociate; to ſeparate, to put aſunder, to ſet apart.

Yno ill dau ni neilldüynt
I roi y gad i wyr gynt.

Then *they two would* not *ſeparate* in giving battle to men formerly. *L. G. Cothi.*

Neillduawl, *a.* (neilldu) Separate, retired, ſolitary; particular, diſtinct; diſcretive.

Neillduedig, *a.* (neillduad) Separated, abſtracted; particular.

Arthal—yn myned i ovni y gwyr ryvueſynt cydymdeithion neillduedig izo gynt; ac yn cerzed trwy y coed hwnw y cyvarvu ag Elidyr ei vrawd yn ziarwybod.

Arthal, going to terrify the men who formerly had been his *particular* companions; and in walking through that wood he met with Elidyr his brother unexpectedly. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Neillduedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (neillduedig) The ſtate of being put aſide or ſeparated; ſequeſtration.

Neillduedigaw, *v. a.* (neillduedig) To render ſeparated or ſequeſtered; to become ſeparated.

Neillduez, *s. m.* (neilldu) Separateneſs, retiredneſs; diſtinctneſs, diſcriminateneſs.

Neillduolaeth, *s. m.* (neillduawl) The ſtate of being ſeparated; diſcrimination.

Neillduoldeb, *s. m.* (neillduawl) Separability; diſtinctneſs, diſcriminateneſs.

Neillduoli, *v. a.* (neillduawl) To render ſeparate, or diſtinct; to particularize.

Neillduolrwyz, *s. m.* (neillduawl) Separateneſs, diſtinctneſs; particularity.

Neillduwr, *s. m.—pl.* neillduwyr (neilldu—gŵr) One who goes aſide; one who puts aſide.

Neilliad, *s. m.* (naill) A varying, a diverſifying.

Neilliaw, *v. a.* (naill) To vary, to diverſify.

Neilliawg, *a.* (naill) Diverſified, varied.

Neilliedig, *a.* (neilliad) Being diverſified.

Neilliedigaeth, *s. m.* (neilliedig) The being diverſified.

Neilliogaeth, *s. m.* (neilliawg) A variation.

Covier cynnal y cyvryw neilliogaeth yn yr un bànau yn mhob un arall o'r pennillion.

Be it remembered that ſuch *diverſity* is to be maintained in the ſame verſes in every other one of the ſtanzas. *Barzas.*

Neilliogi, *v. a.* (neilliawg) To diverſify.

Os o golovyn adlaw y daw y zyri, a rhai o'i bànau o hyny yn neilliogi ar ereill, covier cynnal y cyvryw neilliogaeth.

If the ſong is derived from a ſecondary canon, and ſome of thoſe verſes *varying* from others, it is to be remembered that ſuch diverſity is to be maintained. *Barzas.*

Neina, *s. f. dim.* (nain) A grandmammy.

Neirthiad, *s. m.* (nerth) A ſtrengthener.

Vy Nuw, vy neirthiad, vad rad ranu.
My God, my *ſupport*, freely diſpenſing grace.
Gw. Bryçeiniawg.

Gwan wyv, ym nerthwy vy neirthiad!
Feeble am I, may my *ſupporter* ſupport me!
Y Brawd Madawg.

Neiſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nais) A kerchief.

Neiſiaw, *v. a.* (nais) To wrap with a band; to deck, to dreſs up; to trim up nicely.

Neithiad, *s. m.* (naith) A paſſing, completing, or confirming.

Neithiaw, *v. a.* (naith) To paſs, to complete; to confirm.

Neithiawl, *a.* (naith) Tending to perfect.

Neithiawr, *s. f.—pl.* neithiorau (naith) A ſtate that is completed or confirmed; completement; a wedding; a wedding feaſt, in ſome parts, which is kept on a fixt day after the wedding, generally the following Sunday, when the gueſts bring preſents to the newly married couple: The term *Neithiorau* has been uſed for the Characteriſtics of Theophraſtus.

Neithiora, *v. a.* (neithiawr) To bring to completion; to keep a marriage feſtival.

Neithiorawg, *a.* (neithiawr) Having a marriage feaſt.

Neithiorawl, *a.* (neithiawr) Tending to render complete; relating to marriage ſolemnity.

Neithiori, *v. a.* (neithiawr) To render complete; to conſummate a marriage ſolemnity.

Neithiorwr, *s. m.—pl.* neithiorwyr (neithiawr—gŵr) One who conſummates.

Neithiwyr, *s. m.* (neith—hwyr) The evening paſt, or laſt night. *adv.* Laſt night, yeſterday evening.

Nemawr, *s. m.* (nam) A not many, a few in number. *adv.* Not many; ſcarcely, hardly.

Nemov, *pronom. preſ.* (nam) Except of me. *Nemot*, except of thee; *nemo*, except of him, or it; *nemi*, except of her; *nemom*, except of us; *nemoç*, except of you; *nemont*, except of them.

Ei drozez ni dreiſir nemoç.
His tranſgreſſion will not be curbed *except of you.* *Cynzelw.*

Nemor, *s. m.* (nam—or) An exception of extent, of quantity, or number. *adv.* Not many; ſcarcely.

Nen, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ny—en) The inſide top of a vault or canopy; the cieling, roof, or top; a roof; a vault, or canopy; the heavens.

Yſtavell Cynzylan, ys tywyll ei nen,
Gwedy Gwen gyweithyz:
Gwae ni wna da ai dybyz.

The hall of Cynzylan, its *roof* is dark, after Gwen the ſupporter: Woe that what ſhall come to it will produce no good!
Llywarç Hen.

Nenawl, *a.* (nen) Appertaining to a vault, roof or ceiling,

Nenawr, *s. f.—pl.* nenorau (nen) An upper ſtory, or garret.

Nenbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (nen—pren) The upper roof beam in a building.

Neuvwd, *s. f.* (nen—mwd) A ceiling arch.

Nenvydu, *v. a.* (nenvwd) To make an arched ceiling.

Neniad, *s. m.* (nen) A vaulting, a ceiling.

Neniar, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (nen—iar) The upper roof beam; alſo called *nenbren*.

Nenoryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (nenawr) A garretteer.

Nenty,

Nenty, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nen—ty) A garret.
Nènu, *v. a.* (nen) To vault, to roof, to ceil.
Nenwawl, *s. m.* (nen—gwawl) Cerulean light.

Ev ydoez Owain hir, hywyſtyl bedyz,
Ac amdawd o fun nenwawl zevnyz
A zyvnwys a mi maith gerennyz.

He was the ſtately Owain, the ready pledge of baptiſm, and ſurrounded with a zone of *heavenly light*, who formed with me a laſting union. *Gwalçmai.*

Nèr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (ny—er) That is without impulſe from another; that has ſelf energy; an epithet of God; the Lord.

Cadvan ner ener anaw, cerzorion
Cerzaſant ar eiziaw;
Arwar trydar trin ognaw;
Eryr gwyr frawz dymhyr fraw.

Cadvan the *ſovereign* of the energy of ſong, the minſtrels have ſojourned under thy protection; the director of the tumult of the tearing conflict; the eagle of the toiling men of a pleaſant region. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Nerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nêr) Might, power, ſtrength, force; aid, help, or ſuccour.

Ei nerth yw annerth diriad.

The *ſtrength* of the miſchievous is his debility. *Adage.*

Tri açaws bywedigion: cariad Duw, gan eithav deall cyvlawn; deall Duw, yn gwybod eithav mozion; a nerth Duw, gan eithav myn, cariad a deall.

The three cauſes of animated beings: the love of God with a plenitude of perfect knowledge; the knowledge of God conceiving a plenitude of means; and the *power* of God with a plenitude of will, love, and knowledge. *Barzas.*

Am bob tirion zaioni
A'i nerth, a'i gynghor i ni,
——Nev i'w enaid!

For every tender bleſſing, and his *power*, and his council to us, heaven to his ſoul! *Ieu. Thomas, o Vorganwg.*

Nerthai, *s. c.*—*pl.* nertheion (nerth) A ſtrengthener.
Nerthawg, *a.* (nerth) Mighty, powerful, potent.

Wrth gadarn nerthawg ydoez;
Ac i'r gwan trugarawg oez.

With the mighty he was *powerful*; and to the weak merciful was he. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Nerthawl, *a.* (nerth) Powerful, ſtrong.
Nerthedig, *a.* (nerth) Being ſtrengthened.
Nerthedigaeth, *s. m.* (nerthedig) A ſtrengthening.
Nerthez, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, or ſtrength.
Nerthvawr, *a.* (nerth) Of great ſtrength, powerful.
Nerthvawrawg, *a.* (nerthvawr) Having great power.
Nerthvawrogi, *v. a.* (nerthvawrawg) To endow with great ſtrength.
Nerthvawrogiad, *s. m.* (nerthvawrawg) An endowing with great power.
Nerthvawrus, *a.* (nerthvawr) Of a powerful nature.

Rhaid itti ymwrthawd a gwydiau, ac arver o'r campau nerthvawruſion.

Thou muſt refrain from vices, and practiſe the feats that are *ſtrength-creating ones.* *Cyfegrlan Vuçez.*

Nerthvawruſaw, *v. a.* (nerthvawrus) To render ſtrengthening; to become ſtrengthening.
Nerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nerth) A ſtrengthening; a ſupporting, or aſſiſting.
Nerthiannawl, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a ſtrengthening quality.
Nerthiannu, *v. a.* (nerthiant) To render ſtrengthening; to become ſtrengthening.
Nerthiannus, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a ſtrengthening nature.
Nerthiannuſaw, *v. a.* (nerthiannus) To render of a ſtrengthening nature.
Nerthiant, *s. m.* (nerth) A ſtrengthening.
Nerthiator, *ger.* (nerthiad) In ſtrengthening.
Nerthineb, *s. m* (nerth) Efficacioufneſs, potency.
Nerthitor, *ſup.* (nerth) To be ſtrengthening.
Nerthocâad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A rendering powerful.
Nerthocâu, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To render potent; to become powerful.
Nerthogi, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To make powerful.
Nerthogiad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A making powerful.
Nerthogrwyz, *s. m.* (nerthawg) Powerfulneſs.
Nertholdeb, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Potency, ability.
Nertholez, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Powerfulneſs.
Nertholi, *v. a.* (nerthawl) To render powerful.
Nertholrwyz, *s. m.* (uerthawl) Powerfulneſs.
Nerthrwyz, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy.
Nerthu, *v. a.* (nerth) To ſtrengthen; to help.
Nerthus, *a.* (nerth) Efficacious, potent.
Nerthuſaw, *v. a.* (nerthus) To render efficacious; to become efficacious.
Nerthuſez, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficacioufneſs.
Nerthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficacioufneſs.
Nerthwç, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy, ſtrength.
Nerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nérthwyr (nerth—gŵr) A ſtrengthener; a ſupporter.
Nerthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nerth) A ſtrengthener.
Neryn, *s. m. dim.* (nar) The child of old age; a child born when the father is abſent.
Nês, *s. m.* (ny—es) The ſtate of being without diſtance, cloſe, or proximate. *a.* Diveſted of diſtance: It is alſo uſed for the comparative *neſaç*, nearer, cloſer, of leſs diſtance. *Ni lyzi nes er hyny*, thou wilt not be the nearer for that.

Nes na çoel.

Nearer than belief. *Adage.*

Nês, *adv.* (ny—es) Until. *Ni çei glod nes marw*, thou ſhalt not have fame until thou art dead.
Neſâad, *s. m.* (neſâu) Approximation; an acoſting.
Neſâawl, *a.* (neſâu) Approximating.
Neſaç, *a.* (nês) Nearer, or more near.
Neſav, *a.* (nês) Neareſt, next, moſt near. *s. m.* The next, the neareſt.

Me'yſav y gwellt neſav i'r zaiar.
Sweeteſt the graſs *next* to the ground. *Adage.*

Neſâu, *v. a.* (nês) To draw near, to approach.
Neſâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* neſâwyr (neſâu—gŵr) One who draws near or approximates.
Neſedig, *a.* (nês) Being approximated.
Neſedigaeth, *s. m.* (neſedig) Approximation.
Neſevin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (neſav) A neighbour.
Neſeiviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* néſeiviaid (neſav) A relative.
Neſiad, *s. m.* (nês) A drawing near, or approaching; approximation.
Neſiannawl, *a.* (neſiant) Tending to approximate.
Neſiannu, *v. a.* (neſiant) To approximate.
Neſiant, *s. m.* (nês) Approximation.
Neſiator, *ger.* (neſiad) In approximating.
Neſitor, *ſup.* (nês) To be approximating.
Neſnes, *a.* (nês *repeated*) Nearer and nearer.

Neſnes y llevair i'r drev.

Nearer and nearer the ſhouting to the town. *Adage.*

Neſnes yw cerz Talieſin
A'i vawl benceirziaiz o'i vin.

Cloſer and cloſer ſtill is Talieſin's ſong, and his maſterly praiſe from his lips. *S. Cent.*

Neſrwyz, *s. m.* (nês) Nearneſs, proximity.
Nêſt, *s. m.* (nês) That is compact or cloſe.
Neſtig, *a.* (nêſt) Of a compact nature.

——Neſtic meidraeth
Meidradur llavur pob llawnaeth.

Compact the ſtructure of the accompliſher of the labour of every fulfilment. *Elidyr Sais.*

Neſu, *v. a.* (nês) To draw near, to approximate.

Nëu,

Neu, *v. a.* (ne) To pant; to wiſh earneſtly.

Neu, *conj.* (ne) Or. *Tydi neu arall*, thou or another; *dyred neu baid*, come or let it alone.

Neu, *adv.* (ne) Truly ſo; will not, is there not; otherwiſe, elſe. *Neu ym, neu'm*, will not of me; *neu yth, neu'th*, will not of thee.

Breuzwydiaw er bun balçliw arien dos;
Ys odidawg nos, neu ym hebgyr cawz!

Dreaming about the nymph of the ſuperb hue of the hoar drop; excellent be the night, *does it but* ſave me from grief!
Gwalçmai.

Neu'm cynnwys draig Bowys trwy barç;
Neu'm arwar, neu'm car, neu'm cyvarç?

Me *will not* the leader of Powys receive with reſpect; *will he not me* ſolace, *will he not* me love, *will he not* me greet?
Cynzelw.

Neu'm bu dyz cer elvyz Elwy.

To me *truly there* was a day by the ſtream of Elwy.
Ll. P. Moç.

Neuad, *s. m.* (neu) A panting; a longing.

Neuaz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (neu—az) A hall.

Neuaz pob dizos.

Every ſhelter is a *hall*. *Adage.*

Wyv barz neuaz, wyv cyf cadair;
Digonav i veirz llavar lleſtair.

I am bard of the *hall*, I am butt of the chair; I ſhall be able to fruſtrate the talkative bards. *Taliesin.*

Neuazawg, *a.* (neuaz) Having a hall.

Neuazawl, *a.* (neuaz) Belonging to a hall.

Neuazwys, *s. f.* (neuaz—gwys) A hall-full.

Azwyn enewyz yn neuazwys.

Pleaſing the minſtrel in the *hall*. *Taliesin.*

Neuant, *s. m.* (neu) A panting; longing; regret.

Neuaw, *v. a.* (neu) To pant; to wiſh earneſtly, to long.

Eryr glyw glewav, neuav na zaw!

As an eagle the moſt gallant chief, *I regret* that he does not come! *Cynzelw.*

Er pan llas llyw ced neud neued nes?
Neuav nas gwelav val ym gweles!

Since the leader of generoſity has been ſlain, is not regret come near? *I regret* that I ſee him not as he has ſeen me!
Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.

Neuawd, *s. m.* (neu) A panting; a longing.

Neuawl, *a.* (neu) Panting; longing; regretting.

I'r gwir Zuw yz wyv yn erçi,
Er gwyr nev o'm neuawl wezi
——Tori glas evyn!

To the true God I am praying, for heaven knows my *earneſt* requeſt, that the blue ſhackles may be broken. *Hywel Voel.*

Neud, *adv.* (neu) Is it not, is it not that, does not; verily it is.

Neud amſer gauav gwelwav gweilgi,
Gweilging moradar hwylvar heli;
Neud arllen arien Eryri weithon;
Neud uçel gwendon gwyn-dir Enlli
Neud wyv hoed vwyvwy drwy druenl!

Is it not the time of winter the ocean is moſt pale, the bed of the ſea fowls is the raging courſe of the brine; *does not* the hoar envelop Eryry now; *is not* the white wave loud round the ſacred land of Enlli; *does not* regret preſs upon me more and more through wretchedneſs! *Blezyn Varz.*

Neued, *s. f.* (neu) A panting; longing; regret.

Yn y mae yved, heb neued, heb nag,
Heb nebawd eiſiwed.

Where there is drinking, without *regret*, without refuſal, without any kind of want. *Cynzelw.*

Neuez, *s. m.* (neu) A panting, or palpitation; a panting after, or longing.

Neuvez. *s. m.* (neu—mez) Wealth, riches.

Neur, *adv.* (neu—yr) Is it not; verily ſo.

Neus, *adv.* (neu—ys) Is it not; verily it is.

New, *s. m.* (ne) That is proceeding or going off.

Newid, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (new) A change; a cheap rate, ſmall value, or cheapneſs.

Nid erçis yr hen Gyrys onid a vai rhwng y newidiau.

Old Cyrys asked for no more than what might be between the *bargains*. *Adage.*

Angau'r newidiau vy nodi a wna
Yn un o'r merthyri:
Angel a a at Eli
A'm un Duw, a'm enaid i.

The death of *changes* will mark me as one of the martyrs: May an angel go to Eli, and my only God, with my ſoul!
L. G. Cothi.

Clywn dyngu, a rhegi, a çablu, oni roeſwn i newid ar vy nghluſtiau rhag gwrandaw.

I could hear ſwearing, curſing and blaſpheming, ſo that I would have ſet a *bargain* upon my ears rather than liſten.
Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.

Newid, *v. a.* (new) To change, to exchange; to alter.

Newid y gwewyr.

To change the pain. *Adage.*

Newidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (newid) A changing.

Newidiadwy, *a.* (newidiad) Changeable.

Newidiannawl, *a.* (newidiant) Tending to a change.

Newidiannu, *v. a.* (newidiant) To produce a change or alteration; to transform.

Newidiant, *s. m.* (newid) The act or ſtate of changing; alteration; transformation.

Newidiaw, *v. a.* (newid) To change; to transform.

Tri feth nis gall namyn Duw: dyozev bythoz y ceugant; cynghyd a fob cyvlwr heb newidiaw; a rhoi gwell a newyz ar bob peth heb ei roi ar goll.

Three things which none but God can accompliſh: endure the periods of eternity; coaleſce with every ſtate without *changing*; and confer improvement and renovation upon every thing without conſigning it to annihilation. *Barzas.*

Mae'n ei bryd vy newidiaw;
Mawr wall oez vy mwrw o'i llaw!

It is in her mind *to change* me; great were the raſhneſs to caſt me off her hand! *Ieuan Dyvi.*

Newidiawg, *a.* (newid) Having a change.

Newidiawl, *a* (newid) Changeable, mutable.

Newidiedig, *a.* (newidiad) Being changed.

Newidioldeb, *s. m.* (newidiawl) Changeableneſs.

Newidiolder, *s. m.* (newidiawl) Changeableneſs.

Newidioli, *v. a.* (newidiawl) To render changeable.

Newidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (newidiawl) Changeableneſs.

Newidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* newidwyr (newid—gwr) A changer.

Newidrwyz, *s. m.* (newid) A changed ſtate.

Newidwriaeth, *s. m.* (newidiwr) Exchange, commerce, or traffick; a bartering of wares.

Gwiwzyn wyd; gwaezan ydwyv?
Waethwaeth newidwriaeth nwyv.

Thou art an excellent perſon; a miſerable wight am I: Worſe and worſe the *commerce* of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Newidwriaethawl, *a.* (newidwriaeth) Appertaining to exchange or commerce.

Newyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (new) What is new. *Paſur Newyz*, a news paper; *newyzion da*, good news; *dywed imi ryw newyz*, tell me ſome news.

Na ro goel i newyzion oni bont yn hen.

Give no credit to *news* until they are grown old. *Adage.*

Newyz, *a.* (new) New; freſh. *Newyz grai, newyz tanlliw*, brand new.

Newyzaiz, *a.* (newyz) Somewhat new.

Newyzawl, *a.* (newyz) Of a new quality.

Newyzban, *a.* (newyz—pàn) Newly dreſſed.

Newyzbeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (newyz—peth) A new thing, a novelty.

Newyzdeb, *s. m.* (newyz) Newneſs, novelty.

Newyzder, *s. m.* (newyz) Newneſs, novelty.

Newyzdra, *s. m.* (newyz) Newneſs, novelty.
Newyzez, *s. m.* (newyz) Novelneſs, newneſs.
Newyzgrëad, *s. m.* (newyz—crëad) A new creation. *a.* Newly created.
Newyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (newyz) The act of making new; a becoming new; innovation.
Newyzian, *s. c.—pl. t.* od (newyz) A novice.

Nid yn newyzian, rhag izo ymçwyzaw, a ſyrthiaw i varnedigaeth y diavol.

Not a *novice*, left, being lifted up with pride, he fall into the condemnation of the devil. 1 *Timothy* 3, 6.

Newyzianaeth, *s. m.* (newyzian) Noviciate.
Newyziannawl, *a.* (newyziant) Appertaining to a new ſtate.
Newyziannu, *v. a.* (newyziant) To render of a new ſtate; to become novel.
Newyziannus, *a.* (newyziant) Tending to a new ſtate.
Newyziant, *s. m.* (newyz) A rendering new.
Newyziaw, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new.
Newyziedig, *a.* (newyziad) Being made new.
Newyzrwyz, *s. m.* (newyz) Newneſs, recentneſs.
Newyzu, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new; to modernize, to innovate; to become new.
Newyzus, *a.* (newyz) Tending to innovation.
Newyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* newyzwyr (newyz—gŵr) One who makes new; an innovator.
Newyn, *s. m.* (ne—gwŷn) Hunger; famine.

Glozeſt awr a newyn blwyzyn.

Exceſs for an hour and *famine* for a year. *Adage.*

Ni zwg newyn mam weiſion.

Boys will not bear the *hunger* of a mother. *Adage.*

Pwybynag a gyvarfai ag Arthur, ag un dyrnawd y llazai, ag ev a'i varç; ac wrth hyny pawb a foynt rhagzo, megys foynt yr aniveiliaid rhag llew dywal, pan vai newyn mawr arno.

Whoever happened to meet with Arthur, with one ſtroke was he ſlain, him and his horſe; and therefore every body fled from him, as the beaſts might flee from a furious lion, when he might be ſuffering great *hunger*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Newynawg, *a.* (newyn) Having hunger, famiſhed.

Hwareuid mab noeth, ni çwery mab newynawg.

A naked child may play, a *hungry* child will not play. *Adage.*

Newynawl, *a.* (newyn) Famiſhing; hungry.
Newyndawd, *s. m.* (newyn) Hungrineſs.
Newyndra, *s. m.* (newyn) A hungry ſtate.
Newynedig, *a.* (newyn) Being famiſhed.
Newyniad, *s. m.* (newyn) A famiſhing.
Newynllyd, *a.* (newyn) Hungry, half ſtarved.
Newynllydrwyz, *s. m.* (newynllyd) Hungrineſs.
Newynogaeth, *s. m.* (newynawg) Famiſhment.
Newynu, *v. a.* (newyn) To ſtarve one, to famiſh; to be ſtarved, to be famiſhed.

Llaz glozeſt yw newynu y mezyg.

To deſtroy intemperance is *to ſtarve* the doctor. *Adage.*

Mal ceiliawg y rhedyn yn canu yr hav, a newynu y gauav.

Like the graſshopper ſinging in ſummer and *famiſhing* in winter. *Adage.*

Newynwr, *s. m.—pl.* newynwyr (newyn—gŵr) One who hungers; a famiſher.
Nhw, *pron.* (hwy) They, or them.
Nhwy, *pron.* (nhw) They, or them.
Nhwythau, *pron.* (nhwy—tau) They alſo.
NI, *s. m. r.* A number ſeparate or apart.
Ni, *pron.* (ni, *s.*) We, us. *Dyma ni*, here we are; *ni awn*, we will go; *ni ſyz yma*, it is us who are here.

Gwell gwae vi na gwae ni.

Better woe me than woe *us*. *Adage.*

Ni, *adv.* Not; uſed moſtly before words with conſonant initials. *Ni zeuant*, they will not come; *ni waeth er hyny*, no matter for that; *ni ym, ni yth, ni yn, ni yç*, by ſyncope become *ni'm, ni'th, ni'n, ni'ç*.

Ni byz doeth ni lëo.

He will *not* be wiſe that will *not* read. *Adage.*

Ni byz diriad heb hawl.

The miſchievous will *not* be without a claim. *Adage.*

Gwr ni'th gar ni'th gydvyz.

A perſon who loves thee *not* will *not* bear with thee. *Adage.*

Ar ni ozevo gwas bid was izo ei hun.

He that will *not* bear with a ſervant let him be a ſervant to himſelf. *Adage.*

Enllib ni çar ei enllibo.

Scandal loves *not* to be ſcandalized. *Adage.*

Diwez ni byz it, na deçre ni bu.

An end there will *not* be to thee, nor beginning has there been. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Nîd, *s. m.* (ni—id) A ſtop of progreſs; that impends.
Nid, *adv.* (ni—yd) Not; uſed moſtly before words with vowel initials. *Nid yw da*, it is not good; *nid y vi ond y vo*, not me but him; *nid oes ond er doe er pan aeth*, it is only ſince yeſterday that he is gone; *nid amgen*, not otherwiſe, to wit; *nid hwyraç*, perhaps.

A Duw nid da ymdaraw.

With God it is *not* good to ſtrive. *Adage.*

Nid bod ond angen, nid angen ond Duw.

There is *no* being but neceſſity, there is *not* a neceſſity but God. *Adage.*

Nidrad, *s. m.* (nidyr) An entangling.
Nidraw, *v. a.* (nidyr) To entangle; to be entangled.

Y viaren——
Nidroez amgylç vy neudroed.

The bramble *it entangled* about my two feet. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nidrawl, *a.* (nidyr) Entangling; dilatory.
Nidrez, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entaglement; perplexity.
Nidri, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entanglement; perplexity; obſtruction, hinderance.

O nidri nid ai un adrev.

From *perplexity* not one would reach home.
M. ab G. Gethin, i'r Saeſon.

Nidriad, *s. m.—pl.* nidriaid (nidyr) An entangler.
Nidrwr, *s. m.—pl.* nidrwyr (nidyr—gŵr) One who entangles; a delayer.
Nidyr, *s. m.* (nid) A let, impediment, or hinderance; an entanglement; a delay, or lingering.
Niv, *s. m.* (ni) A ſpecific number.
Niver, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (niv) A number; a number collected together, a multitude, a hoſt, a company; a retinue.
Niverai, *s. c.—pl.* niverion (niver) A numerator.
Niverawg, *a.* (niver) Numerous, conſiſting of many.

Beirz neued niverawg orſez.

The wiſh of bards a numerous congreſs. *Cynzelw.*

Niverawl, *a.* (niver) Relating to number; numerical, numeral.
Niveredig, *a.* (niver) Being numbered.
Niverez, *s. m.* (niver) Numerouſneſs.
Niveriad, *s. m.* (niver) A numbering.
Niveriaeth, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.
Niveriannawl, *a.* (niveriant) Numerary.

Niveriaunu, *v. a.* (niveriant) To enumerate; to make out a number.

Niveriant, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.

Niverogi, *v. a.* (niverawg) To render numerous; to become numerous.

Niverogrwyz, *s. m.* (niverawg) Numeroufneſs.

Niveru, *v. a.* (niver) To number.

Niveryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (niver) A numeriſt.

Nivwl, *s. m.* (niv—gwl) A miſt; a cloud.

Nivwlawg, *a.* (nivwl) Miſty; cloudy.

Nig, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ny—ig) That is ſtrait.

Nigiad, *s. m.* (nig) A ſtraitening, a narrowing.

Nigiaw, *v. a.* (nig) To ſtraiten, to narrow.

Nigus, *a.* (nig) Strait, narrow, confined.

Ni wiſgav venyg nigus
O groen mollt.——

I will not wear any *ſtrait* gloves of the skin of ſheep.
D. ab Gwilym.

Nill, *s. m.* (ny—ill) That is repeated.

Nilla, *v. a.* (nill) To repeat, to augment.

Nillai, *s. c.—pl.* nilleion (nill) A ſickle.

Ninnau, *pron.* (ni—tau) We alſo, and us.

Ebai Arawn ab Cynvarç, cyrçwn yr hanner-gwyr; a ſavwn yn eu cyrçu, hyd pan orvom ni arnazunt hwy, can zwyn eu anrhydez, yd arverom ninnau o lawen vuzygoliaeth.

Said Arawn ſon of Cynvarç, let us fall on theſe half men; and let us perſevere in attacking them, until we overcome them, ſo by taking away their honour, that *we then* may enjoy a glad triumph. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Nis, *adv.* (ni—ys) Not. It is ſynonymous with *Ni*, and uſed before words with conſonant initials, and preſerving them in their radical form; as *nis doi*, for *ni zoi*, thou wilt not come; or *nis gweli*, for *ni weli*, thou wilt not ſee, and the like.

Ezewid nis gwneler nid yw.

A promiſe that ſhall *not* be performed doth not exiſt. *Adage.*

Ni ceif bwyll nis pryno.

He ſhall not obtain wit who buys it *not*. *Adage.*

Nîth, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ny—îth) That is pure, or clear; a niece.

Nithiad, *s. m.* (nith) A winnowing.

Nithiannawl, *a.* (nithiant) Tending to purify.

Nithiannu, *v. a.* (nithiant) To make clean.

Nithiant, *s. m.* (nîth) A purifying; a winnowing.

Nithiaw, *v. a.* (nîth) To purify; to winnow. Alſo *Troelli* and *dioldi*.

Nithia o'm bron greulon grez;
Noetha yn war nŷth anwirez.

Purge from my breaſt a cruel diſpoſition; gently lay open the neſt of iniquity. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Nithiawl, *a.* (nîth) Tending to clear; relating to winnowing.

Nithiedig, *a.* (nithiad) Being winnowed.

Nithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* nithwyr (nîth—gŵr) A winnower.

Nithlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (nîth—llen) A winnowing ſheet.

Nithlen, pedair ceiniawg a dal.

A *winnowing ſheet*, its value is four pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Niw, *s. m.* (ny—iw) That is violent.

Niw, *adv.* (ni) Of what not, of that not.

Ni çyll niw dyvyz.

There will be no loſs *of what* will *not* be. *Adage.*

Niwed, *s. m.—pl.* niweidiau (niw) Harm, hurt, damage; prejudice, diſadvantage.

Na çwar hyd niwed,
Na çellwair hyd liwed.

Play not till *harm* comes, jeſt not till it becomes calumny. *Adage.*

Niwedu, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to injure.

Nad i'r cythrel, y gelyn,
Nodau dig, niwedu dyn.

Prevent the devil, the foe, of wrathful impulſes, to *injure* man. *T. Grufuzz.*

Niweidiad, *s. m.* (niwaid) A hurting, a damaging.

Niweidiannawl, *a.* (niweidiant) Of a noxious or hurtful quality.

Niweidiannu, *v. a.* (niweidiant) To create a hurt, injury, or damage; to become an injury.

Niweidiant, *s. m.* (niwed) A harming.

Niweidiaw, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to harm, to injure, to damage, to annoy.

Niweidiawg, *a.* (niwaid) Hurtful, injurious.

Niweidiawl, *a.* (niwed) Nocent, hurtful, miſchievous.

Niweidiedig, *a.* (niwed) Being hurt, or injured.

Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiouſneſs.

Niweidiolez, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiouſneſs.

Niweidioli, *v. a.* (niweidiawl) To render noxious; to become noxious or hurtful.

Niweidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiouſneſs.

Niweidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* niweidwyr (niwaid—gŵr) One who hurts or injures.

Niweidrwyz, *s. m.* (niwed) Hurtfulneſs.

Niwl, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ni—gwl) Miſt, fog.

Niwl y gwanwyn, gwaſarn gwynt;
Niwl yr hav, gwaſarn tes;
Niwl y cynhauav, gwaſarn gwlaw;
Niwl y gauav, gwaſarn eira.

Miſt in ſpring is the ſource of wind;
Miſt in ſummer is the ſource of heat;
Miſt in autumn is the ſource of rain;
Miſt in winter is the ſource of ſnow. *Adage.*

Niwlen, *s. f. dim.* (niwl) A ſmall miſt; a ſmall detached cloud.

Niwliaç, *s. pl aggr.* (niwl) Scattered clouds of miſt; flying clouds.

Ni welav onid niwliaç:
Nid yvav win; nid wyv iaç.

I ſee nought but *miſty clouds:* I will not drink wine; I am not well. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Niwliad, *s. m.* (niwl) A becoming miſty.

Niwliaw, *v. n.* (niwl) To become miſty.

Niwliawg, *a.* (niwl) Covered with miſt, miſty.

Niwliogrwyz, *s. m* (niwliawg) Miſtineſs.

NO, *s. m. r.* That ſtops, confines, or keeps in.

No, *adv.* (no, *s.*) Than, compared with. It is uſed before words with conſonant initials.

Noc, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is uſed before words with vowel initials.

Gwell Guto yn vyw noc Arthur yn varw.

Better is Guto living *than* Arthur dead. *Adage.*

Nôd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (no—od) A characteriſtic, a token, a mark, a butt, a brand. *Gwr nôd*, a man of note; *haint y nodau*, the plague; *nôd y dwr yw gwlybaniaeth*, the characteriſtic of water is liquidity.

Llas haelon o zynon tra vuan',
Triwyr nod mawr eu clod, gan Elgan.

Slain were men generous whilſt they were, three men of *note* great of fame, by Elgan. *Talieſin.*

Ni çwynwn nyçu ennyd,
Nod baç, a newidio byd.

I would not complain to ſuffer awhile, as a ſmall *token*, and to change condition. *D. Iones o Lanvair.*

Nôd, *adv.* (no—od) Marking to, even, likewiſe, alſo.

Car bawb nod dy elyn.

Love every body *even* thy enemy. *Adage.*

Nodaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (nód) Sundry articles.

Nodadwy, *a.* (nôd) Remarkable, obſervable, notable.

Nodai, *s. c.*—*pl.* nodeiôn (nôd) A noter.

Nodawg, *a.* (nôd) Having a mark or ſign; noted.

Nodawl, *a.* (nôd) Tending to characterize, or to mark; marked, notable, eminent; conſiderable.

Nodeb, *s. m.* (nôd) A characteriſtic.

Nodedig, *a.* (nôd) Characteriſed, noted, marked; eminent, conſiderable.

Noden, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (nawd) Thread, yarn.

Nodi, *v. a.* (nôd) To characteriſe; to note, to mark; to point out; to appoint.

Heb yr Arthur yna, can na thrigi di yma, unben, ti a gefi y cyvarws a'noto dy ben.

Thereupon Arthur ſaid, ſince thou wilt not tarry here, prince, thou ſhalt have the requeſt, which thy tongue *may mention*. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Wedi izynt nodi diwrnod izo, llawer a zaeth atto ev, i'w letty, i'r rhai y tyſtiolaethoez—am yr Ieſu.

After they *had appointed* a day for him, many came to him, into his lodgings, to whom he teſtified concerning Jeſus. *Acts* 28. 28.

Nodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nôd) A characteriſing; a noting, a marking; a pointing out; an appointing.

Nodiadawl, *a.* (nodiad) Characteriſtical.

Nodiadu, *v. a.* (nodiad) To characterize.

Nodiadur, *s. m.* (nodiad) An annotator.

Nodiannawl, *a.* (nodiant) Characteriſtic.

Nodiannu, *v. a.* (nodiant) To characterize.

Nodiannus, *a.* (nodiant) Characteriſtical.

Nodiannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (nodiannus) Characteriſticalneſs.

Nodiant, *s. m.* (nôd) A notation, a noting.

Nodiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nodiad) One who characteriſes; one who remarks; a notary.

Nodlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nodlyvrau (nôd—llyvyr) A note-book.

Nodoldeb, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteriſticalneſs.

Nodolez, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteriſticalneſs.

Nodoli, *v. a.* (nodawl) To characterize.

Nodolrwyz, *s. m.* (nodawl) Characteriſticalneſs; notableneſs, notability.

Nodrwyz, *s. m.* (nôd) A notable ſtate.

Nodwez, *s. m.* (nôd—gwez) A characteriſtic.

Nodwezawl, *a.* (nodwez) Characteriſtical.

Nodwezedig, *a.* (nodwez) Characterized.

Nodweziad, *s. m.* (nodwez) A characterizing.

Nodwezu, *v. a.* (nodwez) To characterize.

Iaith yw yn medru dyvalu—pob dyçymyg er a ziçon bryd ac awen dyn ei nodwezu.

Language is adequate to deſcribe every idea, which the mind and genius of man may be able *to characterize*. *Llywelyn o Langewyz.*

Nodwezus, *a.* (nodwez) Characteriſtical.

Nodwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nodwezwyr (nodwez—gŵr) A characterizer.

Nodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nôd) A noter; a marker.

Nodyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nodyz) A notation.

Nodyn, *s. m. dim.* (nôd) A note, a mark, a ſign.

Nôz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—oz) The moiſture or fluid pervading of bodies; the juice, or ſap of vegetation.

Nozadwy, *a* (nawz) Capable of affording refuge.

Nozawl, *a.* (nawz) Tending to protect.

Nozed, *s. f.* (nawz) Refuge, protection.

Nozva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (nawz—ma) A place of refuge, a ſanctuary.

Nozvaau newyz vuant.

New *ſanctuaries* they were. *L. G. Cothi.*

Mae hen groes, val careg nozva, yn mynwent Diſerth.

There is an old croſs, like a ſtone of *refuge*, in the churchyard of Diſerth. *E. Llwyd.*

Nozi, *v. a.* (nawz) To give refuge, to protect.

A nozo Duw rhy nozir.

That *will be protected* by God *will be protected* completely. *Adage.*

Ervyniav gadw Môn:
Duw Tad, am i daed hi,
A nozo pob man izi.

I will pray for the preſervation of Môn: May God the Father, for its excellency, *protect* every part of it. *Gr. Ll. ab Ivan.*

Noziad, *s. m.* (nawz) A giving refuge, a protecting.

Noziannawl, *a.* (noziant) Relation to protection.

Noziannu, *v. a.* (noziant) To make a refuge.

Noziant, *s. m.* (nawz) Protection, refuge.

Nozlyd, *a.* (nôz) Of a juicy nature, ſappy.

Nozlydiad, *s. m.* (nozlyd) A rendering juicy; a becoming juicy or ſappy.

Nozlydrwyz, *s. m.* (nozlyd) Juicineſs, ſappineſs.

Nozlydu, *v. a.* (nozlyd) To render juicy; to become juicy or ſappy.

Nozus, *a.* (nawz) Affording a refuge.

Nozuſaw, *v. a.* (nozus) To render protective; to become protective.

Nozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nozwyr (nawz—gŵr) One who gives refuge; a protector.

Nozwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* nozwreigez (nawg—gwraig) A protectreſs.

Nozyn, *s. m.* (nawz) That envelopes; an abyſs.

Elor y gwr a elwir Gwyn
Ab Nuz uwç ben y nozyn——
Aed ag ev.

May the bier of him who is called Gwyn ab Nuz take him above the *abyſs*. *R. Nanmor, i'r Llong.*

Noe, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (no) Any ſhallow veſſel; a platter, or flat wooden diſh; a tray. *Noe bobi, cavyn tylinaw*, a kneading veſſel, a kneading trough.

Merç—or pan aner oni vo deuzeg mlwyz a zyly vod wrth noe ei thad.

A girl, from the time when ſhe is born until ſhe ſhall be twelve years old ought to be at her father's *diſh*. *Welſh Laws.*

Noead, *s. m.* (noe) A putting in a platter or diſh.

Noeaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* noeeidiau (noe) A platter-full; a diſhfull.

Noeaw, *v. a.* (noe) To put in a platter; to diſh.

Noeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—oeth) A naked one.

Dod venthyg i nocth, nis cai dranoeth.

Give a loan to the *naked one*, thou wilt not have it the next day. *Adage.*

Noeth, *a.* (ny—oeth) Naked, bare, expoſed.

Careizwç arglwyz a çlez noeth ys enbyd.

The familiarity of a lord with a *naked* ſword is dangerous. *Adage.*

Noethadwy, *a.* (noeth) Capable of being made naked.

Noethawg, *a.* (noeth) Being naked or bare.

Noethawl, *a.* (noeth) Tending to make bare.

Noethedig, *a.* (noeth) Being made bare.

Noethez, *s. m.* (noeth) Nakedneſs, nudity.

Noethi, *v. a.* (noeth) To make bare, to ſtrip.

Tri angenwrthun beirz Ynys Prydain: cel gan orvod, er hczwç a lles; cwyn anvawl, gan raid cyviawnder; a noethi elez ar zivrawd ac anrhaith.

The three repulſive obligations of the bards of the iſle of Britain: ſecreſy by compulſion, for the ſake of peace and of good; the complaint of diſpraiſe, for the ſake of juſtice; and *to unſheath* the ſword againſt evil and devaſtation. *Barzas.*

Noethiad, *s. m.* (noeth) A making naked.

Noethiadawl, *a.* (noethiad) Tending to make bare.

Noethiadu, *v. a.* (noethiad) To denudate.

Noethiannawl, *a.* (noethiant) Tending to denudate.

Noethiannu, *v. a.* (noethiant) To denudate.

Noethiant,

Noethiant, *s. m.* (noeth) A denudation.
Noethlwm, *a.* (noeth—llwm) Nakedly bare.
Noethlyman, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (noeth—llyman) One that is ſtark naked. *a.* Stark naked.
Noethni, *s. m.* (noeth) Nakedneſs, bareneſs.
Nov, *s. m.* (ny—ov) That is moving or flowing.
Novant, *s. m.* (nov) A ſtate of motion; a fluid
Noviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nawv) A ſwimming.

Ac yn noethaç ym gwnaethant
Na gleiſiad yn noviad nant.

And *more naked* they made me than the ſalmon in the *ſwimming courſe* of the brook. *L. G. Cothi, i wyr Caerlleon.*

Noviadaeth, *s. m.* (noviad) The art of ſwimming.
Noviadawl, *a.* (noviad) Relating to ſwimming or buoyancy.
Noviadoldeb, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.
Noviadolez, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.
Noviadur, *s. m.* (noviad) That cauſes to ſwim. *Noviadur ſyſgodyn, nawv ſyſgodyn*, the ſwim or wind bladder of a fiſh.
Noviadwy, *a.* (noviad) Capable of ſwimming.
Noviannawl, *a.* (noviant) Buoyant.
Noviannu, *v. a.* (noviant) To render buoyant; to become buoyant.
Noviant, *s. m.* (nawv) A ſwimming.
Noviaw, *v. a.* (nawv) To ſwim; to cauſe to ſwim. *A elli di noviaw dros yr avon?* Canſt thou ſwim over the river? *Dwr a novia long*, water that will ſwim a ſhip.

Ni novia doeth mewn avon
Yn erbyn frwd y don.

The wiſe *will* not *ſwim* in a river againſt the ſtream of the wave. *Adage.*

Noviedig, *a.* (noviad) Being ſwimmed.
Noviedigaeth, *s. m.* (noviedig) The art of ſwimming.
Noviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (noviad) A ſwimmer.

Nîwl wybren——
Noviedyz y nev ydwyt:
Gwaſgara i'th gwſg oror;
Dy loçes yw monwes mor.

Vapor of the atmoſphere, thou art the *ſwimmer* of the ſky: diſperſe to thy region of repoſe; thy retreat is the boſom of the ſea. *D. Richard.*

Noviwr, *s. m.—pl.* novwyr (nawv—gwr) A ſwimmer.
Novle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (nawv—lle) A ſwimming place.
Novwg, *s. m.* (nawv) Buoyancy, a ſwimming ſtate.
Nog, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is uſed before words with vowel initials.

Gwell creft nog arllawd arglwyz.
Better is a trade *than* the profuſion of a prince. *Adage.*

Nag eiriaç un nog arall.
Spare not one *more than* another.
H. Llwyd Cynval, i'r llwynog.

Nol, *v. a.* (ny—ol) To fetch; or to bring.
Noli, *v. a.* (nol) To fetch, or to bring.
Non, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ny—on) A ſtream.

Dy fynnawn lydan, dyleinw nonau;
Dyzaw, dyhebgyr, dybrys dybrau:
Marwnad Coroi a'm cyfroes!

Thy ample fountain, it will repleniſh the *ſtreams*; ſad omens come, diſpenſing with the path of haſte: the death-cry of Coroi hath agitated me! *Talieſin.*

Nôs, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ny—os) Night. *Mîn nôs, min y nos*, the twilight of evening; *hanner nôs, canol nôs*, midnight; *pervezion y nôs, dyvnder y nôs*, the middle of the night, or the dead of the night; *o'r nos y ganer*, from the night when he ſhall be born.

Nos yw mam y cyſulwau.
Night is the mother of plots. *Adage.*

Gwaith y nôs y dyz a'i dengys.
The work of the *night* the day will diſcloſe. *Adage.*

Noſawl, *a.* (nôs) Relating to night, nocturnal.

Mawrâws yr hollgyvoethawg Zuw ei drugarez y mhlith y Prydeiniaid, rhag ei tywyllaw hwynt o noſawl dywyllwg angeu.

The omnipotent God hath magnified his mercy amongſt the Britons, in preventing their being darkened by the *night-like* darkneſs of death. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Noſgrwydrad, *s. m.* (noſgrwydyr) A night ramble.
Noſgrwydrai, *s. m.—pl.* noſgrwydreion (noſgrwydyr) A night rambler.
Noſgrwydryz, *s. m.—pl.* noſgrwydryzion (noſgrwydyr) A night rambler.
Noſgrwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* noſgrwydrau (nôs—crwydyr) A night ramble.
Noſi, *v. n.* (nôs) To become night, to draw towards night, to grow late.

Er noſi dyſgleirdeb eiç gwez,
O'ç llygad d in gymwl y'nghuz——
Etto e wawria.

Though the brightneſs of your countenance is *become night*, from your eye being hidden under a cloud, again it ſhall ſhine. *Ro. Edwards Ofeiriad.*

Noſi, *s. f.* (nôs) A night-time, darkneſs of night.

V'enaid dlos, ni zaw noſi
I adail hav y del hi.

My pretty ſoul, *night* will not come to the ſummer edifice where ſhe comes. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Noſiad, *s. m.* (nôs) A becoming night.
Noſig, *s. f. dim.* (nôs) A night time, a night.

Mabon vab Modron a zygpwyd yn nhair noſig iwrth ei vam.

Mabon the ſon of Modron was taken in three *nights* from his mother. *H. Cuhwç—Mabinogion.*

Noſon, *s. f.* (nôs) A night time, a night; a certain night.

Iacob——a lettyoez y noſon hôno yn y gwerſyll.
Jacob lodged for that *night* in the camp. *Geneſis* 32. 21.

Noſwaith, *s. f.—pl.* noſweithiau (nôs—gwaith) A certain night, a night.
Noſwyl, *s. f.—pl.* ïau (nôs—gwyl) The eventide, the nightfal, the time of leaving off work at eve; a vigil.

Noſwyl iâr, gwae ai câr.
The hen's night-time, woe to ſuch as loves it. *Adage.*

Noſwyliad, *s. m.* (noſwyl) A leaving off work at eve; a keeping vigils.
Noſwyliaw, *v. a.* (noſwyl) To give over work at eve; to keep a vigil.
Noſwyliawg, *a.* (noſwyl) Having laid by for the night.
Noſwyliedig, *a.* (noſwyliad) Being laid by at night.
Noſwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* noſwylwyr (nôſwyl—gwr) One who leaves off for the night; one who keeps vigils.
Notur, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (nawd) Nature.
Noturiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (notur) Nature.
Noturiawl, *a.* (notur) Natural, genial.
Nuz, *s. m.* (ny—uz) A fog, or miſt.
Nug, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ny—ug) A ſhake, a quiver, a ripple. *a.* Shaking; quivering; rippling.

Meirç——
Mwth, mynggan, hirllam, haerllug,
Na bwynt gynt na rhywynt uç ryd nug.

Steeds, ſwift, white-maned, of long ſtride, and impatient, may they not be more fleet than the ſtormy wind above the *rippling* ford. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Nugiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nug) A ſhaking; a rippling; or broken motion.

Nugiaw,

Nugiaw, *v. a.* (nug) To ſhake; to quiver; to ripple.

Nugiaw gan y cwn.
To be ſhaken by the dogs. *Adage.*

Nugiawl, *a.* (nug) Tending to ſhake or ripple.

Nur, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ny—ur) A pure body or being; eſſence.

Am Vadawg deivnawg dovyn awen;
Am nur pur val pair Ceridwen——
Y pryderav.

For the accompliſhed Madawg of profound genius; for a pure *eſſence* like the cauldron of Ceridwen I am ſad. *Sevnyn.*

NW, *s. m. r.* That is of ſpreading or pervading nature.

Nwd, *s. m.* (ny—wd) That is ſharp or pointed.

Nwz, *s. m.* (nw) That is pervaſive.

Nwv, *s. m.* (nw) That is ſubtil; that is pure, or hallowed. *a.* Holy.

Nwn, *s. m.* (nw) That is of an intenſe nature.

Nwth, *s. m.* (nw) That draws in or pulls.

Nwy, *s. m.* (nw) That is pervaſive; ſpirit, or vivacity; ſprightlineſs.

Nwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwy) Drift, or ſcope; bent of the mind, or paſſion; a whim, or trick; a way, or manner. *Nwydau drwg*, bad tricks; *anhawz tynu nwyd o hen gefyl*, it is difficult to break an old horſe of a trick.

O bant i bant b'ont tebyg
Nerwlong lwyd i nwyd neidr?

From bottom to bottom is not the dun roving ſhip of the ſame *courſe* as a ſnake? *R. Nannor.*

Nwydaw, *v. n.* (nwyd) To have a particular bias of mind; to have a whim or trick.

Nwydawg, *a.* (nwyd) Having a particular paſſion; having a whim or trick.

Nwydawl, *a.* (nwyd) Of a peculiar bent of mind; whimſical; apt to have tricks.

Nwydez, *s. m.* (nwyd) The ſtate of being of a peculiar turn of mind; whimſicalneſs; a habit of freaks or tricks.

Nwydiad, *s. m.* (nwyd) A filling with whims or freaks; a becoming whimſical.

Nwydiant, *s. m.* (nwyd) A whimſical diſpoſition.

Nwydus, *a.* (nwyd) Freaky, whimſical.

Nwyduſaw, *v. a.* (nwydus) To render whimſical; to become whimſical.

Nwyduſrwyz, *s. m.* (nwydus) Whimſicalneſs.

Nwydwyllt, *a.* (nwyd—gwyllt) Abounding with wild freaks; hairbrained.

Nwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwy) Eſſence; ſtuff, ſubſtance, or materials; commodity, effects; wealth, riches. *Mae nwyz da yn yr eſgidiau yma*, there is good ſtuff in theſe ſhoes. *Sil.*

Nwyzaw, *v. a.* (nwyz) To endue with matter or ſubſtance; a becoming ſubſtantial.

Nwyzawg, *a.* (nwyz) Material, ſubſtantial.

Nwyzawl, *a.* (nwyz) Material, ſubſtantial.

Nwyziad, *s. m.* (nwyz) A rendering material or ſubſtantial; a becoming ſubſtantial.

Nwyzus, *a.* (nwyz) Material, ſubſtantial.

Nwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwy) A ſubtil pervading element; a fine ethereal fluid; animal ſpirits, livelineſs, or vivacity; energy.

Tri bonez awen, nwyv, pwyll, a gwybodaeth.

The three foundations of genius, *vigor*, judgement, and knowledge. *Barzas.*

Nwyvaw, *v. a.* (nwyv) To cheer up the ſpirits, to enliven; to become ſprightly; to become wanton.

Nwyvawg, *a.* (nwyv) Full of vivacity, ſprightly; wanton, amorous.

——— Golygus wilogod
Yn ſerçawg nwyvawg eu naid.

Sightly mares of amorous and *wanton* leap. *T. Prys.*

Nwyvawl, *a.* (nwyv) Full of vivacity, ſprightly; wanton, amorous.

Nwyvedig, *a.* (nwyv) Being made ſprightly or wanton; being become lively or wanton.

Nwyvedigaeth, *s. m.* (nwyvedig) A rendering or becoming full of ſpirits.

Nwyviad, *s. m.* (nwyv) An enlivening; a becoming ſprightly or lively; a becoming wanton.

Nwyviadawl, *a.* (nwyviad) Of an enlivening tendency; of an amorous tendency.

Nwyviadu, *v. a.* (nwyviad) To render ſprightly or vivacious; to become ſprightly or wanton.

Nwyviadus, *a.* (nwyviad) Enlivening.

Nwyviannawl, *a.* (nwyviant) Enlivening.

Nwyviannu, *v. a.* (nwyviant) To render ſprightly or wanton; to become full of ſpirits.

Ei arogl o'i lwyn yn vwyn a'm nwyviannoez;
Hwyliai 'm cain arvaeth.

His fragrancy from his grove kindly *cheered* me; it guided my brilliant deſign. *E. Davyz.*

Nwyviannus, *a.* (nwyviant) Animating.

Nwyviannuſaw, *v. a.* (nwyviannus) To render ſprightly; to become full of vivacity.

Nwyviant, *s. m.* (nwyv) Vivacity, ſprightlineſs; wantonneſs.

———Brodyr a'm buant
Ac o bob gorwyv nwyviant
Ni wyr Tren perçen cyngant!

Brothers to me there were, and each of theſe princely heirs poſſeſſed *vigor*: but Tren knows no congenial owner!
Llywarç Hen.

Nwyviator, *ger.* (nwyviad) In enlivening.

Nwyvitor, *ſup.* (nwyv) To be enlivening.

Nwyvoed, *s. m.* (nwyv—oed) A love meeting.

Adwaen ev o'i vedw nwyvoed,
Awdur cerz adar y coed.

I know him from his birchen *receſs of love*, the author of ſong for the birds of the grove.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r vronvraith.

Nwyvre, *s. f.* (nwyv—rhe) The etherial ſphere; the firmament, the atmoſphere.

Azwyn haul yn ewybyr yn nwyvre.
Glorious is the ſun moving in the *firmament*. *Talieſin.*

Gorzyar adar, gwlyb traeth,
Eglur nwyvre, ehelaeth ton:
Gwyw calon rhag hiraeth!

Clamorous are the birds, the ſtrand is wet, clear is the *welkin*, ample the wave: the heart is palſied with longing!
Llywarç Hen.

Nwyvſerç, *s. m.* (nwyv—ſerç) Wanton love.

Nwyvus, *a.* (nwyv) Full of ſpirits, ſprightly, lively, chearful; wanton.

Nwyvuſaw, *v. a.* (nwyvus) To render ſprightly or wanton; to become lively; to become wanton.

Nwyvuſez, *s. m.* (nwyvus) Sprightlineſs, vivacity; wantonneſs.

Nwyvuſrwyz, *s. m.* (nwyvus) Sprightlineſs, vivacity; wantonneſs.

Nwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwy) A drift, a courſe, whim, an oddity, a prank; impertinence. *Mae nwythau rhyvez yn y dyn yna*, there are odd freaks in that man. *Sil.*

Nwythad, *s. m.* (nwyth) A rendering excentric; a becoming excentric or whimſical.

Nwythas,

Nwythas, *s. f.* (nwyth) Excentricity, oddity.

Dygymmer pob ner, pob nwythas deyrn;
Duw o nev a'th ſwynas;
Wyt priawd tir Pryſain a'i ſlas.

Be thou taking every chieftain, every prince of *arrogancy*; God of heaven hath bleſſed thee; to thee appertains the land of Britain and its church. *Ll. P. Mocʒ, i Lywelyn II.*

Nwythaw, *v. a.* (nwyth) To render whimſical; to become full of freaks or whimſical.

Nwythawg, *a.* (nwyth) Having oddities.

Nwythawl, *a.* (nwyth) Excentric, whimſical.

Nwythedig, *a.* (nwythad) Rendered excentric; become excentric or whimſical.

Nwythiad, *s. m.* (nwyth) A rendering excentric; a becoming excentric or whimſical.

Nwythig, *a.* (nwyth) Excentric, whimſical.

Nwythus, *a.* (nwyth) Full of whims, freaks, or oddities; whimſical, freaky; impertinent. *Dyn nwythus*, a whimſical and impertinent perſon.

Nwythuſaw, *v. a.* (nwythus) To render whimſical; to become whimſical.

Nwythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (nwythus) Excentricity.

NY, *s. m. r.* That is ſpreading, pervaſive, or univerſal; that is whole or in continuity. It is uſed as a prefix, implying augmentation, and certitude.

Nyç, *s. m.* (ny—yç) A ſtate of pain, a languiſhing, a pining away.

Hir nyç i angeu.
Long *pining* to death. *Adage.*

Bid nyç cwyn clav.
Languiſhing be the complaint of the ſick. *Adage.*

Nyça, *interj.* (ny—yça) Behold, lo, ſee.

Nyçawl, *a.* (nŷç) Languiſhing; tormenting.

Nyçdawd, *s. m.* (nyç) A ſtate of languiſhment or pain; a lingering diſorder; a languiſhment.

Gwell marw na hir nyçdawd.
Better is death than long *languiſhment.* *Adage.*

Nyçedig, *a.* (nyç) Tortured, or afflicted.

Nyçiad, *s. m.* (nyç) A languiſhing; a cauſing pain, a tormenting.

Nyçial, *v. n.* (nŷç) To be languiſhing.

Nyçiant, *s. m.* (nŷç) Languiſhment; pain.

Nyçlyd, *a.* (nyç) Languiſhing, pining; painful.

Nyçlydrwyz, *s. m.* (nyçlyd) A ſtate of anguiſh.

Nyçlydu, *v. n.* (nyçlyd) To become languiſhing.

Nyçu, *v. a.* (nyç) To inflict pain, to torment, to conſume with pain; to languiſh, to pine, to waſte away. *Paid a'i nyçu hi*, do not torture her.

Wylav——
Nyçwyd, anavwyd niver,
Na çawn ragor-zawn gerzwr!

I weep, *afflicted*, wounded are many, that we ſhall not enjoy the miniſtrel of ſuperior talent! *Sevnyn.*

Nyçwaew, *s. m.* (nŷç—gwaew) A languiſhing pain.

Nyçwez, *s. f.* (nŷç—gwêz) A countenance of anguiſh.

Nydw, *s. m.* (nwd) That is pointed or piercing.

Nydwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (nydw) A broach, or pin; a needle. *Nydwyz zur*, a ſtitching needle; *cei y cwd a'r nydwyz ar ei ol*, thou ſhalt have the bag and the broach after him: *Nydwyz y bygel*, wild chervil.

Nydwyzai, *s. c.* (nydwyz) A worker at a needle.

Nydwyzaw, *v. a.* (nydwyz) To needle.

Nydwyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (nydwyz) A needle-woman, a ſeamſtreſs.

Nydwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nydwyzwyr (nydwyz—gŵr) A needleman.

Nyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—yz) A ſpin; a turn, or twiſt; a perverſion; equivocation, evaſion.

Nyzawl, *a.* (nŷz) Spinning; turning, twiſting.

Nyzedig, *a.* (nŷz) Being ſpun or twiſted.

Nyzva, *s. f.*—*pl.* nyzvëyz (nŷz) A ſpinning place.

Nyziad, *s. m.* (nyz) A ſpinning; a twiſting.

Nyzu, *v. a.* (nyz) To ſpin; to turn, to twiſt; to pervert; to equivocate, to evade.

Nyzwez, *s. f.* (nyz—gwez) The ſize of yarn in ſpinning.

Nyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nyzwyr (nŷz—gŵr) A ſpinner.

Nyzwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* nyzwreigez (nyz—gwraig) A ſpinning-woman, a ſpinſter.

Nyv, *s. pl. aggr.* (nwv) Snow. It is more generally called *eiry*, *eira*, and *od.*

Gwynbryd nyv cyn daddawz.
A white countenance of *ſnow* before it diſſolves.
Ior. Gyriawg.

Nyved, *s. f.* (nwv) A pure or holy nature.

Dyforthes meinir molud nyved.
The ſlender maid bore the praiſe for *ſanctity.* *Aneurin.*

Gorthywys nevoz nyved eglur,
Gwrthwyv na bo triſt Criſt creadur!

Supreme of the heavens of ſplendid *purity*, at me may Chriſt the creator not be grieved! *Cynzelw.*

Y gwr à oreu awyrawl ednaint,
Ac adneu daiarawl,
Erglyw vi, arglwyz cannwynawl;
Erglywed gwar nyved nevawl;
Tu y bwyv y bo dy ganmawl,
Tad ysbryd, a'n Tad ysbrydawl!

The Being who cauſed the aerial creatures of wing, and earthly abodes, hear me, thou univerſal Lord; let the gentle *ſanctity* of heaven liſten; the ſide I am of be thou praiſed there, Father of ſpirit, and our ſpiritual Father! *Elidyr Sais.*

Nyvel, *s. m.* (nwv—el) A ſubtil element.

Uç awen uçel;
Uç no pob nyvel;

Above the high flowing; higher than every *ſubtil element.* *Toliesin, can y Meirç.*

Nyviad, *s. m.* (nyv) A ſnowing, a falling of ſnow.

Nyviaw, *v. n.* (nyv) To ſnow: but *bwrw eiry*, *bwrw eira*, and *odi*, are the popular words.

Nyni, *pron.* (ny—ni) We all; we, us.

Duw Tâd, o'th râd a'th vawrydi mawr,
Ymorol â nyni!

God the Father, of thy grace and thy awful majeſty, have regard of *us!* *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Nyninnau, *pron.* (ny—ninnau) We alſo.

Nŷth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (ny—yth) A neſt.

Y penhebogyz——a zyly nythod yr hebogau, a'r llemyſtenod, a vo ar dir y brenin.

The head falconer ought to have the *neſts* of the falcons, and the ſparrow-hawks, which ſhall be on the land of the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Nythai, *s. c.*—*pl.* nytheion (nŷth) A neſtling.

Nythaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* nytheidiau (nŷth) A neſtfull.

Nythawd, *s. m.* (nŷth) The act of neſtling.

Nythdrig, *s. m.* (nŷth—trîg) The period of ſtaying in the neſt.

Nythdrigiad, *s. m.* (nythdrig) Nidulation.

Nythdrigiant, *s. m.* (nythdrig) The time of keeping the neſt, nidulation.

Nythva, *s. f.* (nŷth) A neſtling place.

Nythgyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nŷth—cyw) A neſtling.

Nythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nŷth) Nidification.

Nythlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (nŷth—llwyth) A neſtfull, the young ones in the neſt.

Nythu, *v. a.* (nŷth) To build a neſt; to neſtle.

Nythyn, *s. m. dim.* (nŷth) A little neſt.

Nyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ny) Sprightlineſs, vivacity; ardor; vigor.

Nywiad, *s. m.* (nyw) A rendering lively; a becoming ſprightly or wanton.

Nywus, *a.* (nyw) Of a ſprightly nature.

Nywuſaw, *v. a.* (nywus) To render ſprightly; to become lively, briſk, or wanton.

Nywuſez, *s. m.* (nywus) Sprightlineſs.

Nywuſrwyz, *s. m.* (nywus) Sprightlineſs.

O.

O C

O, *s. m. r.* That goes out or proceeds. It is a termination of ſome nouns; and of the third perſon future tenſe of the ſubjunctive mode.

O, *prep.* From, of, out of; by. *O'm*, from my; *o'th*, from thy; *o'i*, from his, her, or its; *o'n*, from our; *o'ç*, from your; *o'u*, from their; *o'r*, from the; being contractions of *o ym*, *o yth*, *o ei*, *o ein*, *o eiç*, *o eu*, *o yr*. *O le i le*, from place to place; *o'r gorau*, very well.

Godritor buwç o'i fen.

The milking of a cow muſt be *from* her head. *Adage.*

O, *conj.* If; uſed before words with conſonant initials, in common with os, except that the mutable ones ſuffer no change with the latter; but with O the change is optional, in certain caſes. *O ceri vi*, *o çeri vi*, *os ceri vi*, if thou wilt love me.

O çefir dyn yn lloſgi yn lledrad, bid eneidvazeu.

If a man ſhall be found burning privily, let him be condemned to death. *Welſh Laws.*

Bai mawr, y' Nghymru o byz
Dyn bydawl ar d'enw bedyz.

A great fault, in Wales *if* there ſhall be a mortal man of thy chriſtian name. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

O, *pron.* The third perſon neuter and maſculine; it; he. *Divai oez o*, faultleſs was he. This pronoun is alſo uſed idiomatically for perſons, like *it* in Engliſh. *O żywedoez imi varw*, it was ſaid by him that I had died.

O, *interj.* Oh, alas. *O druan oez!* Oh poor thing that he was! *O dyn!* Oh dear!

O vi! a dwywau nev a daiar, a zaw amſer y gallwyv vi dalu çwyl yn y gwrthwyneb i'r gwyr hyny, y rhai ry orug i minnau zyvod yn yr angenoctyd hwn!

Oh me! ye gods of heaven and earth, will there come a time when I ſhall be able to retaliate againſt thoſe men, who have cauſed me alſo to come into this adverſity? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

OB, *s. m. r.* A going out, a going from.

Oblaid, *conj.* (o—plaid) Becauſe, for.

Oblegid, *conj.* (o—plegid) Becauſe, on that account, for.

Obobtu, *prep.* (o—pobtu) On every ſide, on each ſide; about.

Obraiz, *adv.* (o—braiz) Hardly, ſcarcely, with difficulty.

Obry, *prep.* (o—bry) Below, beneath, under.

Azav rên a'i hîl zaw vry;
Dadebrant o dud obry.

Adam the fire with his offſpring will come above; they will revive and riſe from the region *below*. *W. Wyn.*

Obry, *adv.* (o—bry) Beneath, in a lower place, on the ground.

O çyrhaez vry ni zaw obry.

If he gets above he will not come *below*. *Adage.*

OC, *s. m. r.* An outward or oppoſite poſition.

Oc, *prep.* (oc, *s.*) From; of, out of; at a diſtance from; before, in front, or oppoſite to.

O C E

Oc ei wyneb, from his face; *oc eu lle*, *o'u lle*, out of their place.

Y Trovanwyſion a wnaethant aerva dirvawr ei maint oc eu gelynion.

The Trojans made a ſlaughter of immenſe magnitude *of* their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Oco, *adv.* (oc) Yonder, there, at a diſtance.

Ci'n hynod a harz, oco'n hoew-nad i'w hynt;
Ci'n orn i daerion, mwy cynnar na dewr-wynt.

A dog notable and handſome, *yonder* with ſprightly cry on his courſe; a dog that is the dread of importunate ones, more ſwift than the impetuous wind. *E. Davyz, i vleiżgi.*

Y cneuwyz oco'n hoewon,
Irliw vrig ar ael y vron.

The nut trees *yonder* lively ſeem, with freſh-coloured branches on the brow of the hill. *Morg. Grufuz.*

Ocraeth, *s. m.* (ocyr) Uſury; profit, gain.

Ocrawl, *a.* (ocyr) Relating to uſury.

Ocrez, *s. m.* (ocyr) Uſurioufneſs; profit.

Ocri, *s. m.* (ocyr) Uſury; profit, gain.

Ocriad, *s. m.* (ocyr) A dealing in uſury.

Ocru, *v. a.* (ocyr) To practiſe uſury.

Ocrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ocrwyr (ocyr—gwr) An uſurer.

Ocryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ocyr) An uſurer.

Octid, *s. m.* (og) The time of youth.

Cov can octid ys dir.

Memory with youth is certain. *Adage.*

Ocyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ocrau (oc—yr) Uſury.

Oç, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a moan, a groan. *Oç yn dy bervez!* May there be a grumbling in thy guts!

Oç, *interj.* (oç, *s.*) Oh! Alas! woe!

Oç anwyl! o'r oer eſgar,
Gwedi dy vod yn drydar
Gan unben dewr diarçar,
Dy olo di y dan zaiar!

Alas thou dear one! that a ſad ſeparation ſhould come, after thou wert joyous with a gallant ruthleſs chief, that thou ſhouldeſt be covered under earth! *Cyvoeſi Myrżin.*

Oça, *interj.* (oç) Oh, ah. *Oça druan!* Ah, poor thing! *Oça vi! oça vinnau!* Ah me!

Oçain, *s. m.* (oç) A groaning often, a groaning.

Oçain, *v. a.* (oç) To be uttering groans; to bemoan.

Oçan, *s. m.* (oç) A groan, a moan; a woe.

Oçan, *interj.* (oç) Oh! Alas! Woe!

Oçan! nid pell y gelli.

Alas! not much canſt thou do.

Oçenaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* oçeneidiau (oç—enaid) A ſigh.

Mae dan vy mron yn croni
Oçenaid oer na çawn di!

There is within my breaſt collecting a heavy *ſigh* that I do not have thee! *R. Zu.*

Oçeneidiad, *s. m.* (oçenaid) A ſighing.

Oçeneidiaw, *v. a.* (oçenaid) To ſigh, to utter ſighs.

Oçeneidiawl,

Oçeneidiawl, *a.* (oçenaid) Sighing.
Oçeneidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçeneidwyr (oçenaid—gŵr) A ſigher.
Oçi, *s. m.* (oç) A groaning, a moaning.

A mil o eneidiau mân,
Oçi anverth, a çwynvan!
——A glvwed.

And a thouſand of minute ſouls, dreadful groaning, and complaint, were heard. *D. S. Cent.*

Oçi, *v. a.* (oç) To utter groans, to groan.

Rhag trymvryd oçid açenawg.

Becauſe of an oppreſſed mind *let* the needy *utter groans*. *Adage.*

Oçiad, *s. m.* (oç) An uttering of ſighs, a ſighing.
Oçrawg, *a.* (oçyr) Having ſides, lateral.
Oçrawl, *a.* (oçyr) Belonging to the ſide, lateral.
Oçrez, *s. m.* (oçyr) The ſtate of having ſides.
Oçren, *s. f. dim.* (oçyr) A ſide, or ſhelving region.
Oçri, *v. a.* (oçyr) To make a ſharp ſide, ledge, edge, or rim; to ſide, to take a ſide. *Mae o yn oçro am y vron*, he is turning on one ſide for the breaſt.
Oçriad, *s. m.* (oçyr) A ſiding.
Oçrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrwyr (oçyr—gŵr) A ſider.
Oçyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oçrau (oç—yr) A ſide, edge, or rim.
OD, *s. m. r.* That is out, clear, or bright; the falling ſnow, ſnow.
Od, *a.* (od, *s.*) Notable; excellent; ſingular, odd.

Nid edwyn; mor od ydyw.

She does not recogniſe; ſo *odd* is ſhe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Od, *conj.* (o—yd) If; uſed before words with vowel initials. *Od awn*, if we go; *od aroſi*, if thou wilt ſtay.

Od ydyw yn dawedog,
Is y çwarz eos a çôg!

If ſhe is become ſilent, lower will the nightingale and the cuckow ſing. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Odi, *v. n.* (ôd) To ſnow; for which *bwrw eira*, is commonly uſed.

Otid eiry; toid yſtrad;
Dyvryſynt wy cedwyr i gad:
Mi nid av; anav ni'm gad!

Let there be ſnowing of ſnow; let it cover the vale; let the warriors haſten to battle: I ſhall not go; infirmity will not let me! *Llywarç Hen.*

Odiad, *s. m.* (ôd) A falling of ſnow, a ſnowing.
Odiaeth, *s. m.* (od) A peculiarity; that is notable, rare, or precious.

Haerai rai—eiç myn'd yn Sais,
A gado'ç gwyr ac odiaeth,
Ar dranc, megys llong ar draeth.

Some would aſſert that you are become an Engliſhman, and leave your men and *peculiarity* to periſh, like a ſhip on the ſtrand. *W. Lleyn, i E. Llwyd o Ial.*

Odiaethawl, *a.* (odiaeth) Peculiar, particular.
Odiaethu, *v. a.* (odiaeth) A rendering peculiar.
Odid, *s. m.* (od) A peculiarity, a rarity. *Ond odid*, peradventure.
Odid, *adv.* (od) Perhaps, probably; rarely.

Odid nad odid yw.

It is *probably* only a probability. *Adage.*

Odid azewid a zel.

A *rarity* is the promiſe that comes. *Adage.*

Odid a gatwo wyneb o eiſiwed.

A *phenomenon* is he that keeps his countenance out of neceſſity. *Adage.*

Odidawg, *a.* (odid) Peculiar, remarkable.

Odidawg a vo didwyll.

He is *remarkable* that is without deceit. *Adage.*

Odlaiz, *a.* (awdyl) Of the nature of rhyme.
Odlawg, *a.* (awdyl) Rhythmical; having rhyme.
Odlez, *s. m.* (awdyl) The ſtate of being rhythmical; the ſtate of having rhyme.
Odli, *v. a.* (awdyl) To make rhyme; to rhyme, to have terminations of the ſame ſound.
Odliad, *s. m.* (awdyl) A rhyming.
Odlig, *s. f. dim.* (awdyl) A little ode.
Odlyd, *a.* (ôd) Niveous, or ſnowy.
Odlydrwyz, *s. m.* (odlyd) Snowineſs.
Odwlaw, *s. m.* (ôd—gwlaw) Sleet; alſo called *eirŵlaw*.
Odwlawiad, *s. m.* (odwlaw) A ſleeting.
Odwlawiaw, *v. n.* (odwlaw) To ſleet.
Odwlawiawg, *a.* (odwlaw) Abounding with ſleet.
Odyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (od) That reduces to a calx; a kiln. *Odyn galç*, *cylyn calç*, a lime kiln; *odyn vrâg*, a malt kin; *odyn vaes*, a field kiln.

Pob odyn ni bo odyn biben, traian ei gwerth a zygwyz.

Every *kiln* that is not a pipe *kiln*, the third of its value ſhall fall. *Welſh Laws.*

Odynaid, *s. f.* (odyn) A kiln-full.
Odyndy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (odyn—tŷ) A kiln-houſe.
OZ, *s. m. r.* That tends out or from.
Oz, *prep.* (o—yz) From, of, out of; by.
Ozeutu, *prep.* (o—deutu) On both ſides; about; round about. *Ozeutu y ty*, about the houſe; *ozeutu mil*, about a thouſand. *adv.* From both ſides.
Ozvawg, *a.* (ozyv) Protuberant, boſſed.
Ozvawl, *a.* (ozyv) Tending to be knobbed.
Ozvi, *v. n.* (ozyv) To become boſſed or knobbed.
Ozviad, *s. m.* (ozyv) A becoming knobbed.
Ozvogi, *v. n.* (ozvawg) To become knobbed.
Ozvogrŵyz, *s. m.* (ozvawg) Knobbineſs.
Ozvu, *v. n.* (ozyv) To bump out, to boſs.
Ozyyn, *s. m. dim.* (ozyv) A knob, a knur; a bunch; a wen; a little ſwelling, a botch.
Ozi, *prep.* (oz) Out of, from; off.

Digrivion, doethion vu'r do
Oez a aned ozi yno.

Merry and wiſe was the generation that was born *from* thence. *L. G. Cothi.*

Oziacw, *adv.* (ozi—acw) From yonder.
Oziallan, *prep.* (ozi—allan) On the outſide, without.
Oziallan, *adv.* (ozi—allan) From without; on the outſide, outwardly.
Oziam, *prep.* (ozi—am) From the circumference, from round. *adv.* From about.
Oziamdanav, *pronom. prep.* (oziam—tanav) From about me, from off me. *Oziamdanad*, from about thee; *oziamdani*, from about her; *oziamdano*, from about him; *oziamdanom*, from about us; *oziamdanoç*, from about you; *oziamdanynt*, from about them.
Oziamgylç, *adv.* (oziam—cylç) From round about, from about; in circumference. *prep.* About.
Oziar, *prep.* (ozi—ar) From, or off; above.

Mal llyvu mel oziar zrain.

Like licking honey *off* thorns. *Adage.*

Oziar, *adv.* (ozi—ar) From off; from, off.
Oziarforz, *adv.* (oziar—forz) From off the way.
Oziarforz, *a.* (oziar—forz) Out of the way. *Oziarforz grybwyll*, an out of the way thought.
Oziarnaz, *prep.* (oziar) From the poſſeſſion of. *Oziarnazynt*, from the poſſeſſion of them.
Oziarnav, *pronom. prep.* (ozi—arnav) From me; from off me; from above me; above me. *Oziarnad*, *oziarnat*, from over thee; *oziarno*, *oziarnoz*, from off him; *oziarni*, *oziarni*, from

off her; *oziarnom, oziarnon*, from off us; *oziarnoç*, from off you; *oziarnynt*, from off them, above them.

Llezaiſt y gwr cyn ei weled, ebyr Gwgan. Paham yr ae yntau a vy març cyn vy niſgyn oziarno?

Thou haſt killed the man before ſeeing him, ſaid Gwgan. Why ſhould he take away my horſe before I had alighted *from off him*. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Ozicartrev, *adv.* (ozicartrev) From home.
Ozidraw, *adv.* (ozi—traw) From yonder.
Ozidrev, *adv.* (ozi—trev) From home.
Ozidros, *adv.* (ozi—tros) From over, from beyond.
Ozieithyr, *conj.* (ozi—eithyr) Except, unleſs.
Ozieithyr, *prep.* (ozi—eithyr) On the exterior, on the outſide. *adv.* From the external.

Aethant allan ozieithyr y zinas, i beri dangaws amryveilion gwarëau.

They went out *on the exterior* of the city, in order to ſhew various ſorts of games. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ozivaes, *adv.* (ozi—maes) From without.
Ozivewn, *adv.* (ozi—mewn) From within.
Ozivry, *adv.* (ozi—bry) From above.
Ozivyny, *adv.* (ozi—myny) From above.
Ozivynyz, *adv.* (ozivyny) From above.
Ozigan, *adv.* (ozi—can) From the poſſeſſion of; from being with. It is compounded thus with pronouns: *Ozigenyv, oziganwyv, oziganzwyv; ozigenyd, ozigenyt, oziganot, oziganzot, ozigano, oziganzo, oziganto, oziganthо; ozigeni, oziganzi, oziganti, oziganthi, ozigenzi, ozigenti, ozigenthi; oziganom, oziganzom, oziganthom, oziganthom, ozigenym; oziganoç, oziganzoç, ozigantoç, oziganthoç, ozigenyç; oziganynt, oziganzynt, ozigantynt, oziganthynt, ozigenynt.*
Oziger, *adv.* (ozi—cer) From by, from being cloſe to.
Ozigerth, *conj.* (ozi—certh) Except, unleſs.
Ozigerth, *prep.* (ozi—certh) Except; beſide. *adv.* From cloſe to. *Trwy ei hun, ac ozigerth ei hun*, through herſelf, and beſides herſelf.
Ozigyda, *adv.* (ozi—cyda) From with.
Ozigylç, *prep.* (ozi—cylç) From about, of about; about. *adv.* From about.
Ozigylçen, *adv*, (ozigylç) From round about.

Golçoez Tav ozigylçen
Dan ei bais——

The Tav did waſh *from round about* under his coat. *Lang Lewys.*

Ozihwnt, *adv.* (ozi—hwnt) From far, from the farther ſide; from beyond; from yonder.
Ozilawr, *adv.* (ozi—llawr) From below.
Ozimewn, *adv.* (ozi—mewn) From within.
Oziobry, *adv.* (ozi—obry) From below.
Ozirhwng, *adv.* (ozi—rhwng) From between, from the intermediate ſpace. *Ozirhyngom, ozirhyngzom, ozirhyngtom, ozirhyngthom*, from between us; *ozirhyngoç, ozirhyngzoç, ozirhyngtoç, ozirhyngthoç*, from between you; *ozirhyngynt, ozirhyngzynt, ozirhyngtynt, ozirhyngthynt*, from between them.
Oziſo, *adv.* (oz—iſo) From below, from beneath.
Oziſod, *adv.* (oz—iſod) From below, from beneath.
Ozitan, *adv.* (ozi—tan) From under; from below. *prep.* Below, underneath. *Ozitanav, ozitanov*, from under me; *ozitanad, ozitanat, ozitanot*, from under thee; *ozitano, ozitanoz*, from under him; *ozitani*, from under her; *ozitanom, ozitanon*, from under us; *ozitanoç*, from under you; *ozitanynt*, from under them.

Gwelwn y zaiar—megys pellen veçan gron ymhell ozitanom.

I could ſee the earth, like a ſmall round ball far *below us*. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ozitros, *adv.* (ozi—tros) From over, from beyond.
Ozitrwy, *adv.* (ozi—trwy) From through.
Oziuçod, *adv.* (ozi—uçod) From above.
Oziuwç, *adv.* (ozi—uwç) From above.
Oziuwçdo, *pronom. prep.* (oziuwç) From above him.
Oziwaered, *adv.* (ozi—waered) From below.
Oziwrth, *prep.* (ozi—wrth) From by, from. *adv.* From being in contact, from off. *Oziwrthov, oziwrthyv*, from me; *oziwrthot, oziwrthyt*, from thee; *oziwrtho*, from him; *oziwrthi*, from her; *oziwrthom, oziwrthym*, from us; *oziwrthoç, oziwrthyç*, from you; *oziwrthont, oziwrthynt*, from them.

Ni zoav oziwrth nai Zavyz
Oni zel y nos yn zyz.

I will not come *away from* the nephew of David, until the night ſhall become day. *L. G. Cothi*

Oziyma, *adv.* (ozi—yma) From here, from hence, from this place.
Oziyman, *adv.* (ozi—yman) From here, from hence.
Oziyna, *adv.* (ozi—yna) From there, from thence; from thenceforth; thence; then.
Oziynaeth, *adv.* (ozi—ynaeth) From there, from thence; from thenceforth.
Oziyno, *adv.* (ozi—yno) From there, or from thence, ſpeaking of a diſtant place or time.

Y vreniniaeth hon a ranwyd yn zwy, ſev Deivyr a Brynaiç. Deivyr ſyz o avon Hwmbyr hyd yn avon Dren; ac oziyno hyd y môr Yſgotiaid yw Brynaiç.

This kingdom was divided into two, namely Deivyr and Brynaiç. Deivyr is from the river Humber to the river Trent; and *from thence* to the Scottiſh ſea is Brynaiç. *S. ab Gr. Euton.*

Ozobry, *adv.* (oz—obry) From below, from beneath.
Ozuç, *adv.* (oz—uç) From above, from over. *Ozuçov*, from above me; *ozuçot*, from above thee; *ozuço, ozuçto*, from over him; *ozuçi, ozuçti*, from over her; *ozuçom, ozuçtom*, from above us; *ozuçoç, ozuçtoç*, from above you; *ozuçynt, ozuçtynt*, from above them.
Ozuço, *adv.* (ozuç) From above.
Ozyv, *s. m.*—*pl.* ozvau (oz) A knob, an excreſcence; a wen; a corn; a botch.

Wyr Varçuz arvau erçyll
A ziva caith val ozyv cyll.

The grandſon of Marçuz of terrible weapons will deſtroy the ſlaves like *joints* of hazel. *R. Zu.*

Ozyma, *adv.* (oz—yma) From here, from hence.
Ozyman, *adv.* (oz—yman) From here, from hence.

Pell ozyman Aber Llyw,
Pellaç an dwy gywedlyw:
Talan, telais dy zeigyr hezyw.

Far *from hence* is Aber Llyw, farther our two kindred chiefs: Talan, I have repaid thy tears this day. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ozyna, *adv.* (oz—yna) From there, from thence; from thenceforth; thence; then.
Ozynaeth, *adv.* (oz—ynaeth) From there; from thence; from thenceforth.

Pwy a wledyç oçynaeth?
Who will govern *from thenceforth?* *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Ozyno, *adv.* (oz—yno) From there, or from thence, ſpeaking of a diſtant place or time.
Oed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (o—ed) Proceſs of time; time to come; age; a ſet time, appointed time,

ime, a ſet day to come; a day of aſſignation; a delay, or put off of time. *Yn oed un dyz*, in the ſpace of one day; alſo, delaying or excepting one day; *oed dyz*, a day of appointment; *gwerthu ar oed*, to ſell upon credit; *oed wrth borth*, time granted in the proceſs of a ſuit at law; *y mae yn oed*, it is high time. *Sil.* —*Dyn mewn oed*, a perſon of age; *tan oed*, under age.

Pob peth a ymdaith a gynnull ei borthiant,
Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron divwyniant.

Every thing that moves doth collect its food, except minſtrels, and *idlers*, and worthleſs thieves. *Talieſin.*

Oedawg, *a.* (oed) Full of delay; dilatory.

Oedawl, *a.* (oed) Tending to delay, procraſtinating.

Oedva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (oed—ma) A time or place of meeting; a meeting; convenient time, opportunity.

Nid oes i ni zyſgwyl ond gwradwyz a govid oziwrth eſgeulusaw oedvaon i zwyn i ben amcanion daionus.

We are not to expect any thing but diſgrace and affliction from neglecting *opportunities* for accompliſhing good deſigns. *Ier. Owain.*

Oedi, *v. a.* (oed) To ſet a time; to procraſtinate, to delay, to protract, to put off time; to poſtpone.

Ni hena hawl er ei hoedi.

A claim will not grow obſolete though it *be delayed*. *Adage.*

Oeda 'r drel, aed ar ei dro!
Y lliw eizot ai llazo!

Put off the clown, let him go about his buſineſs: that complexion of thine may it kill him! *Raf ab Robert.*

Oediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (oed) A ſetting or aſſigning a time, a making an appointment; a delaying; procraſtination, cunctation; a poſtponing.

Oediawg, *a.* (oed) Having a long proceſs of time, of a long time; ſtricken in years, aged.

Oediedig, *a.* (oediad) Being ſettled as of time; being procraſtinated or delayed.

Oedran, *s. m.* (oed—rhan) Time of life, duration of life; full age; age. *Mae hi o oedran priodi*, ſhe is of age for marrying; *dyn mewn oedran*, a man in years.

Oedraniad, *s. m.* (oedran) A growing in years.

Oedranu, *v. n.* (oedran) To grow in years.

Oedranus, *a.* (oedran) Of a period of life; being in years, ſtricken in years; aged, elderly.

Oedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oedwyr (oed—gŵr) One who appoints a time; a procraſtinator, a delayer; a loiterer.

Oez, *v. n.* (o—ez) Was, did exiſt; it, he, or ſhe was. It is alſo the termination of a verb of the third perſon preterite of the indicative mode, of the ſame force with *es*. *A oez hi yno? Oez.* Was ſhe there? She was.

Oez gwr vy mab, oez dyſgywen hawl,
Ac oez nai i Urien:
Ar ryd Vorlas y llas Gwen!

A man *was* my ſon, *he was* of illuſtrious inheritance, and *he was* the nephew of Urien: on the ford of Morlas Gwen was ſlain! *Llywarç Hen.*

Oeg, *s. m.* (o—eg) That is opened out.

Oen, *s. m.*—*pl.* wyn (o—en) A ſtate of motion, briſkneſs, or agitation; a lamb.

A wnelo ei hun yn oen a lyncir gan y blaiz.

He that will make himſelf a *lamb* will be ſwallowed by the wolf. *Adage.*

Oen tangnevez lle gwezud,
A llew'n y drin, llawen drud.

The *lamb* of peace where it ſeemed meet, and a lion in the conflict, ſprightly and bold. *W. Alaw.*

Oenaiz, *a.* (oen) Like a lamb, lamb-like.

Oenan, *s. c.* (oen) A lambkin, a little lamb.

Oenawl, *a.* (oen) Belonging to a lamb.

Oenban, *s. m.* (oen—pan) A budge, or lamb's fur.

Oenes, *s. f.* (oen) An ewe lamb, a young ewe.

Oengen, *s. m.* (oen—cen) A lamb's ſkin.

Oenig, *s. f. dim.* (oen) A little ewe-lamb.

Oenyn, *s. m. dim.* (oen) A little lamb, a lambkin. *Wyniaç*, *wynos*, *wyn baç*, little lambs, or lambkins.

Oer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (o—er) That is of a repulſive quality; a frigidity, a cold nature; ſeverity. *a.* Cold; repulſive.

Mai oer a wna yſgubawr gynhes.

A *cold* May will make a warm barn. *Adage.*

Oer gwely pyſgod yn nghyſgawd ſaen.

Cold is the bed of fiſhes under the ſhelter of ice. *Adage.*

Oeraiz, *a.* (oer) Somewhat cold, inclement.

Oerawl, *a.* (oer) Tending to frigidity; cooling.

Oerçwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* oerçwedlau (oer—çwedyl) A ſad ſtory, bad tidings, ill news.

Oerdeb, *s. m.* (oer) Coldneſs, frigidneſs.

Oerder, *s. m.* (oer) Coldneſs, frigidity.

Oerdra, *s. m.* (oer) Coldneſs, frigidity.

Oeredig, *a.* (oer) Being cooled, or made frigid.

Oerez, *s. m.* (oer) Coldneſs, frigidneſs.

Oeren, *s. f. dim.* (oer) A cold female.

Oerva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (oer—ma) A cool place.

Oervel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (oer—bel) Cold air, cold weather.

Yr oervel annyozevedig—pai bwrid mynyz o dan ynzo yz aei yn un iaen.

The inſuperable *cold*, if a mountain of fire were thrown therein it would become a perfect body of ice. *Elucidarius.*

Oervelawg, *a.* (oervel) Of a cold temperament.

O laith Llywelyn——
Oervelawg calon dan vron o vraw.

For the death of Llywelyn, *cold* is the heart in the boſom through regret! *Gr. ab yr Ynad Coch.*

Oerverw, *a.* (oer—berw) Coldly-bubbling.

Gorwyn blaen derw, oerverw dwvyr;
Cyrçid biw blaen bedwerw:
Gwnelid aeth faeth y ſyberw.

Glittering the tops of the oak, *coldly-bubbling* the water; the kine will reſort to the ſkirt of the birch copſe: the bolt of the boaſter is ſoon made to fly. *Llywarç Hen.*

Oergled, *a.* (oer—cled) Cool-ſheltered.

Arav hav, hear gweilgi,
Eirioes coed, oergled celli.

Gentle the ſummer, calm the ocean, ſplendid the woods, *of a cooling ſhade* the grove. *Gwalçmai.*

Oerglyd, *a.* (oer—clyd) Cool-ſheltered.

Oergrai, *a.* (oer—crai) Harſhly-cold.

Yſtavell Cynzylan ys oergrai heno,
Gwedi y parç a'm buai:
Heb wyr, heb wreigez ai cadwai!

The hall of Cynzylan is *harſhly-cold* this night, after the honour upon me beſtowed: Without the men, without the women, who kept it! *Llywarç Hen.*

Oergri, *s. f.* (oer—cri) A diſmal cry.

Oergriad, *s. m.* (oergri) A crying diſmally.

Oergriaw, *v. a.* (oergri) To cry diſmally.

Oergwymp, *s. m.* (oer—cwymp) A diſmal fall. *Oergwymp galanas*, The ſad lapſe of ſlaughter compenſation. It is an ancient law term, otherwiſe

wife called *Dygngoll cenedyl*, and *Dygngolled cenedyl*.

Cergwymp galanas yw: pan lazo dyn zyn arall, dodi oed dyz i wneuthar iawn drosto, a'i laz yntau o zyn o genedyl arall nis dylyo. Oergwymp galanas y gelwir hyny, rhag trymed ei golli ef, a gadaw y gyvlavan a wnaethai ar ei genedyl, a gorvod ei thalu.

This is the *dismal event* of murder compensation: when a person kills another, appointing a day to make satisfaction for it, and he being killed by a person of another family, to whom he owes nothing. It is called the *dismal event* of murder, by reason of the grievousness of losing him, and leaving the weight of the heinous deed, committed by him, upon his family, and being obliged to make amends for it. *Welsh Laws.*

Oeri, *v. a.* (oer) To make cold, to cool; to become cold; to grow cool.

Gwae çwaer deg, o çwerwed oez,
Gan hiraeth, gwn, a'i hoeroez!

It is woeful to the fair sifter, so bitter was it, through regret, which I know, did *make her cold!* *Ed. Davyz.*

Oeriad, *s. m.* (oer) A cooling, a chilling.

Oeriain, *v. a.* (oer) To keep cooling; to seek cooling shades; to cool liquids by pouring from one vessel to another.

Oerlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* oerleisiau (oer—llais) A cold voice, a grating voice.

Oerlev, *s. m.* (oer—llev) A dismal moan.

Oerlevain, *v. a.* (oerlev) To moan dismally.

Oerleisiad, *s. m.* (oerlais) A shrieking dismally.

Oerleisiaw, *v. a.* (oerlais) To shriek dismally.

Oerllyd, *a.* (oer) Of a cold quality; chilly.

Oerllydrwyz, *s. m.* (oerllyd) Frigidness.

Oernad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (oer—nâd) A dismal howl, a lamentable cry.

Oernadu, *v. a.* (oernad) To howl dolefully.

Oerni, *s. m.* (oer) Coldness, chillness; cold weather.

Oersyç, *a.* (oer—syç) Being cold and dry.

Oerwaez, *s. f.* (oer—gwaez) A dismal cry.

Oerwez, *s. f.* (oer—gwez) A chilling aspect. *a.* Of a chilling aspect.

Oerweizi, *v. a.* (oerwaez) To cry dismally.

Oerwern, *s. f.* (oer—gwern) A cold slough; a bardic epithet for the seat of lowest existence; and, under the christian system, often used for hell.

Rhag oerwern gethern ufern afan,
Asleu anozeu, lle anozyn,
Llea vi, Dovyz huenyz hyn:
Llawer a wna Duw er dyniadon!

From the fiends of the *cold slough* of the hell of uproar, the unsuperable hold, the place profound, assign me a station, thou Creator comprehending eternity: Much doth God do for mankind! *Elidyr Sais.*

Oerwlyb, *a.* (oer—gwlyb) Cold and wet.

Oerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oerwyr) (oer—gŵr) A cold man.

Oerwynt, *s. m.* (oer—gwynt) A cold wind.

Oeryn, *s. m. dim.* (oer) A cold person.

Oes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (o—es) A period of time; a duration of life, an age; life. *Er cyn yr oesoz*, from before the ages, from eternity; *oes oesoz, byth bythoz*, age of ages, world of worlds.

Hweçed oes oes Iesu, a hyd vrawd y para.

The sixth *age* the *age* of Jesus, and till judgement it will last. *Taliesin.*

Duw! y syz zwy oes hezyw;
Un vry vyth, un ver i vyw.

God! there are two *existences* this day; one above forever, one short to live. *T. Aled.*

Oes, *adv.* (o—es) There is; is there. *A oes neb yn ty?* Is there any body in the house? *Oes*, there is.

Nid oes cywilyz rhag govid.

There is no shame against affliction. *Adage.*

Nid oes neb heb ei vai.

There is not any body without his fault. *Adage.*

Oesawg, *a.* (oes) Aged, in years, old.

Oesawl, *a.* (oes) Relating to a period of existence or age.

Y bryniau oesawl a grymasant.

The everlasting hills did bow down. *Habacuc* 3. 6.

Oesbarth, *s. m.* (oes—parth) A period of existence.

Oesbell, *a.* (oes—pell) Of extended existence. *Oesboll gariad*, long existing love.

Oesboen, *s. m.* (oes—poen) The pain of life. *a.* Life-tormenting.

——Oesboen zagrau rwy
Rhyzyg lliw vy ngruziau!

Excess of *life-tormenting* tears takes away the colour of my cheeks! *Blezyn Varz.*

Oesbraf, *a.* (oes—praf) Of ample existence.

Oesdaith, *s. f.* (oes—taith) A course of life.

Menawd molawd gnawd gne ton waezgreg
Manar wisg lasar avar oveg.
Mil a'i mawl, heb dawl, dilezyv çweg vwysiaith,
Mawr-zawn ganymdaith oesdaith osteg.

Impressive be the praise of her whose skin is of the hue of the hoarse-sounding wave, the nymph of the azure vest of pensive mind. A thousand praise her, without ceasing, in sweet comprehensive speech unabased, a greatly gifted society of a *life* of study. *Casnodyn.*

Oesdlawd, *a.* (oes—tlawd) Of necessitous life.

Oesdrais, *s. m.* (oes—trais) Oppression of life. *a.* Life-oppressing.

Oesdraul, *s. f.* (oes—traul) The consumption of life. *a.* Life-consuming.

Oesdrawd, *s. m.* (oes—trawd) A course of life.

Oesdru, *s. m.* (oes—tru) Misery of life.

Oesdrwç, *s. m.* (oes—trwç) A cutting off life. *a.* Life-breaking; life-destroying.

Py vyz cerz olwç, oesdrwç estrawn;
Py vyz ced wallaw val Cadwallawn!

Who will be the theme of song, the *life destruction* of strangers who will be scattering gifts like Cadwallon! *Cynzelw.*

Oesvozawg, *a.* (oes—bozawg) Having respect to life.

Ni byz pencenedyl y mab gwedy ei dad yn nesav izo, canys oesvozawg y pencenedlaeth.

The son shall not be the patron of the family after his father in succession, for a headship of family is *during life.* *Welsh Laws.*

Oesvriw, *s. m.* (oes—briw) A lapse of life.

Gorlleçeisi eisiau o'i oesvriw aesvrau;
O'i angeu anghlauar!

I have harboured regret from his bristle-shielded *lapse of life*; from his melancholy death! *Gwalçmai.*

Oesvyr, *a.* (oes—byr) Of short life, shortlived.

Oesvyr dy alon, aesvriw Vareduz.

Shortlived thy foes, Mareduz with the battered shield. *Ll. P. Mos.*

Oesgaeth, *a.* (oes—caeth) Leading a captive life.

Oesgawz, *a.* (oes—cawz) Leading a vexatious life.

Bro amnawz, oesgawz, oesgaith ei gynnygyn
Ei gynnal nid hawz-waith.

The protection of the country, *of vexatious existence* his opponents: to bear with him is no easy work. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Oesgur, *s. m.* (oes—cur) The throb of life, the anguish of life. *a.* Life-afflicting.

Oesgwyn, *s. f.* (oes—cwyn) The complaint of life. *a.* Complaining of life.

Oesi, *v. n.* (oes) To pass through life, to live; to give life. *Bid Duw i'w oesi*, Be God to grant him life.

T'wysa, er d'enw, at oesi
Gwirion voz!——

Conduct, for the sake of thy name, towards *existing* in an innocent way! *W. Middleton.*

Y gwr a'th roes i oesi,
Gyw du doeth, a'th gadw di.

Him that placed thee *to exist* preserve thee, thou black discreet bird. *T. Prys, i'r vwyalçen.*

Oesiad,

Oeſiad, *s. m.* (oes) A paſſing through life.

Oeſran, *s. f.* (oes—rhan) An aſſigned portion of exiſtence.

Oeſred, *s. f.* (oes—rhêd) A courſe of exiſtence.

Oeſwr, *s. m.—pl.* oeſwyr (oes—gŵr) One who paſſes through life; a liver.

A'm bod gannoes yn oeſwr.

And my being a *liver* during a hundred ages. *T. Prys.*

Oeth, *s. m.* (o—eth) That is intenſe, pungent or harſh. *a.* Intenſe, pungent; harſh.

Ac yn llys avneued ym eizunir:
Py noeth oeth dybyzav, o dybwyv ryz.

And in the hall of hoſpitality I ſhall be wiſhed for: if naked I ſhall be harſh, if I ſhall be free. *Gwalçmai.*

Er mawr-gwymp Madawg, modur plymnwyd;
Am boſt cad, ced goeth, oeth ym uthrwyd!

For the ſad fall of Madog, the leader of conflict; for the pillar of battle, of precious gift, *ſeverely* have I been diſmayed! *Gwalçmai.*

Oethi, *v. a.* (oeth) To render intenſe, pungent, ſharp, or ſevere.

OV, *s. m. r.* The elementary ſtate of a thing; an atomical ſtate; atoms; particles; motes; flue; that is uncombined or crude.

Ov, *a.* (ov, *s.*) Elementary, or in an uncombined ſtate; crude; raw; frail, mouldering.

Hirewin a Hiratrwm—pan elynt i weſt, nid edewynt na thew na theneu, na thwym nac oer, na ſur na çroew, nac îr na hallt, na brwd nac ov.

Long-nail and Long-trail, if they went on a viſit, they would leave nor fat nor lean, nor cold nor hot, nor ſour nor ſweet, nor freſh nor ſalt, nor boiled nor *raw*.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Byd ov ar varz;———
Byd toſt, mae'n vyr bywyd dyn!

A *frail* world for a bard; a cruel world, the life of man is ſhort! *D. Benwyn.*

Ovaid, *a.* (ôv) Elementary; of a crude or raw quality; frail; mouldering.

Molawd Duw molav a'i dywaid;
Ac molwy, nyw molav ovaid,
Am obrwy, am obrid vy rhaid.

I will praiſe ſuch as expreſs the praiſe of God; and if I praiſe, I ſhall not praiſe the *frail*, for a reward, for the ſatisfying of my neceſſity. *Cynzelw.*

Ovaiz, *a.* (ôv) Of an elementary nature; of a crude or raw tendency; crumbling, mouldering.

Ovawd, *s. m.* (ôv) A reducing to an elementary ſtate; a making crude; a mouldering.

Ovawg, *a.* (ov) In an elementary ſtate; having a crude or raw quality; crumbly.

Ovawl, *a.* (ôv) Elementary; of a crude nature; of a raw quality; mouldering.

Ovez, *s. m.* (ôv) An elementary or atomical ſtate; crudeneſs; rawneſs; a crumbling or mouldering ſtate.

Over, *a.* (ov—er) Waſte, vain, uſeleſs, idle, frivolous. It is prefixed in compoſition.

Hyd tra vyç na vyz over.

As long as thou ſhalt exiſt be not *uſeleſs*. *Adage.*

Overa, *v. a.* (over) To waſte, to ſquander; to act vainly, or idly; to paſs time frivolouſly; to dally.

Overçwedyl, *s. m.—pl.* overçwedlau (çwedyl) A vain or empty report.

Overdaith, *s. f.—pl.* overdeithiau (taith) A fruitleſs journey.

Overdlws, *s. m.—pl.* overdlyſau (over—tlws) A vain toy, ornament, or jewel; a jewel merely ornamental.

Y brawdwr llys a zyly overdlyſau, pan wyſſler ei ſwyz izo, nid amgen, Tawlbwrz o aſgwrn morvil i gan y brenin, a modrwy aur i gan y vrenines, ac arall i gan y barz teulu: A'r overdlyſau nyny, ni zyly evê nac eu rhozi nac eu gwerthu tra vo byw.

The judge of the palace claims *ornamental jewels*, when his office is pledged to him; namely, a cheſsboard of the bone of a ſea-animal from the king, and a gold ring from the queen, and another from the domeſtic bard: And thoſe *ornamental jewels* he ought neither to give, nor to ſell whilſt he lives.
Welſh Laws.

Overdraul, *s. f.* (traul) Uſeleſs expenditure.

Overdreuliad, *s. m.* (overdraul) A uſing needleſsly; a ſpending uſeleſsly.

Overdreuliaw, *v. a.* (overdraul) To uſe in vain.

Overdreuliwr, *s. m.—pl.* overdreulwyr (overdraul—gŵr) One who waſtes uſeleſsly.

Overdyb, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (over—tyb) Idle conceit.

Overdybiaw, *v. n.* (overdyb) To have idle notion.

Overzadlu, *v. n.* (overzadyl) To diſpute vainly.

Overzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* overzadlau (dadyl) A vain diſpute.

Overzawn, *s. m.—pl.* overzoniau (dawn) An uſeleſs talent, gift, or quality.

Overzevawd, *s. f.* (devawd) An idle cuſtom.

Overzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (over—dyn) A vain idle perſon; a ſquanderer, or a diſſipated man.

Overez, *s. m.* (over) Vanity, frivolity; idleneſs; worthleſſneſs; diſſipation.

Overelw, *s. m.* (elw) Uſeleſs wealth or richeſs.

Overelwa, *v. a.* (overelw) To heap uſeleſs wealth.

Overvarz, *s. m.—pl.* overveirz (over—barz) A perſon who aſſumes the bardic order irregularly.

Tri rhyw beirz Ynys Prydain: privveirz er cyn cred; a gwedi cred beirz beli, a'r overveirz.

The three diſtinctions of bards of the iſle of Britain: the primitive bards from before chriſtianity; and after converſion the bards of warfare, and the *bards by aſſumption*. *Barzas.*

Tri overvarz Ynys Prydain: Arthur, Cadwallawn mab Cadvan, a Rhyawd ail Morgant.

The three *aſſumptive bards* of the iſle of Britain: Arthur, Cadwallon ſon of Cadvan, and Rhyawd ſon of Morgant.
Trioz.

Overvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Empty praiſe.

Overvoli, *v. a.* (overvawl) To praiſe vainly.

Overvoſt, *s. f.* (bôſt) A vain boaſting.

Overvoſtiaw, *v. a.* (overvoſt) To boaſt vainly.

Overvoſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* overvoſtwyr (overvoſt—gŵr) A vain boaſter.

Overvraint, *s. m.—pl.* overvreintiau (braint) An uſeleſs privilege.

Overvuz, *s. f.* (buz) An uſeleſs benefit.

Overgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep uſeleſsly.

Overgais, *s. f.* (cais) A vain attempt.

Overgall, *a.* (call) Uſeleſsly cunning.

Overganlyn, *v. a.* (canlyn) To follow uſeleſsly.

Overgaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love fruitleſsly.

Overgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (overgais) To make a vain attempt, to try uſeleſsly.

Overgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (coel) Vain belief.

Overgoelaiz, *a.* (overgoel) Superſtitious.

Overgoelez, *s. m.* (overgoel) Superſtitiouſneſs.

Overgoeliad, *s. m.* (overgoel) A vainly crediting.

Overgoeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* overgoelwyr (overgoel—gŵr) A ſuperſtitious man.

Overgoelus, *a.* (overgoel) Superſtitious.

Overgred, *s. f.* (crêd) Vain belief; ſuperſtition.

Overgredu, *v. n.* (overgred) To believe vainly.

Overhela, *s. m.* (hela) Fruitleſs hunting.

Gwerth gellgi y brenin yn ei overhela çweugaint.

The value of the king's buck-hound in his *training* is ſix ſcore pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Overhela, *v. d.* (hela) To hunt fruitleſsly.
Overiaith, *s. f.* (iaith) Uſeleſs idle talk.
Overieithus, *a.* (overiaith) Full of idle talk.
Overlaeth, *s. m.* (llaeth) Uſeleſs milk.

Tri overlaeth y ſyz: llaeth cath, a llaeth gaſt, a llaeth caſeg, can ni ziwygir dim amdanazynt.

There are three *waſte milks*, the milk of a cat, and the milk of a bitch, and the milk of a mare; for no ſatisfaction is made for them. *Welſh Laws.*

Overorçeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gorçeſt) A vain exploit.
Overorçwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (over—gorçwyl) A frivolous piece of buſineſs.
Overwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Uſeleſs work.
Overwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* overweiſion (gwâs) A worthleſs chap.
Overwawd, *s. m.* (gwawd) Empty praiſe.
Overweithiaw, *v. a.* (overwaith) To work uſeleſsly.
Overwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* overwyr (over—gŵr) An uſeleſs idle man; an idler.

Gwae overwr yn nghynauav.

Woe to the *idler* during harveſt. *Adage.*

Overymadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* overymadrozion (ymadrawz) Vain diſcourſe; fruitleſs diſcuſſion.

Tri overymadrawz, a zywedir yn llys, ac ni ſynnant: gwad cyn dedvryd, a llys cyn amſer, a çov a çynghaws wedi brawd.

The three *fruitleſs diſcuſſions*, which are uttered in court, and which ſhall not avail: a denial before reſtoration; and a ſeſſion before the time; and record and pleading after ſentence. *Welſh Laws.*

Overymadrawz, *v. a.* (ymadrawz) To diſcourſe vainly.
Overymboeni, *v. a.* (ymboeni) To toil vainly.
Overymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) An idle attempt.
Overymryſon, *s. m.* (ymryſon) Vain ſtrife.
Overymryſon, *v. a.* (ymryſon) To ſtrive vainly.
Ovi, *v. a.* (ôv) To decompoſe; to become decompoſed, to fall into an atomical ſtate; to moulder, to crumble. *Mae y gareg hon yn deçreu ovi*, this ſtone is beginning to crumble. *Sil.*
Oviad, *s. m.* (ôv) A reducing to an elementary ſtate; a falling to atoms; a becoming crude; a mouldering.
Oviannawl, *a.* (oviant) Tending to decompoſe, tending to fall to atoms; mouldering.
Oviannu, *v. a.* (oviant) To reduce to an atomical ſtate; to render friable.
Oviannus, *a.* (oviant) Relating to an elementary or atomical ſtate.
Oviannuſaw, *v. a.* (oviannus) To reduce to an elementary or atomical ſtate.
Oviannuſez, *s. m.* (oviannus) An elementary or atomical ſtate.
Oviant, *s. m.* (ov) A reducing to atoms.
Ovlyd, *a.* (ôv) Apt to decompoſe, apt to fall to atoms; apt to moulder.

Divlas ganzo dy ovlyd
Eiriau, heb eu cwplau cyd.

Diſguſting to him thy *jumbled* words, without their being connected together. *E. Evan o Aberdar.*

Ovlydez, *s. m.* (ovlyd) A ſtate of decompoſition; a mouldering ſtate.
Ovlydrwyz, *s. m.* (ovlyd) A ſtate of decompoſition; a mouldering ſtate; friableneſs.
Ovlydu, *v. n.* (ovlyd) To become decompoſed; to crumble, to moulder.

Ovnâad, *s. m.* (ovnâu) A terrifying, a frightening; intimidation; a becoming frightened.
Ovnadwy, *a.* (ovyn) Terrible, frightful.
Ovnâu, *v. n.* (ovyn) To become fearful; to render fearful.
Ovnawg, *a.* (ovyn) Fearful, timorous, timid.
Ovnawl, *a.* (ovyn) Tending to frighten.
Ovnedig, *a.* (ovyn) Being made timid.
Ovnez, *s. m.* (ovyn) Fearfulneſs, timidity.
Ovni, *v. n.* (ovyn) To fear, to dread, to be afraid; to frighten, to terrify, to put in fear.

Cais Zuw yn gâr, ac nag ovna vâr.

Seek God for thy friend, and *fear* no ill. *Adage.*

A bôd ei law——
Ar glezeu, er ei glazu,
A'i lun gwrawl yn gorwez,
Ev a wnai 'r beilç ovni 'r bez.

Should his hand be on his ſword, though he were buried, and his manly form laid down, the proud boaſters *would be made to fear* the grave. *L. G. Cothi.*

Ovniad, *s. m.* (ovyn) A dreading, a fearing.
Ovnid, *s. m.* (ovyn) Terror, dread, fear.

Llun tarian penaeth, a llun ſaethau,
Llun y pen ovnid yn llawn pinau.

The figure of a chieftain's ſhield, and the figure of arrows, the figure of a *gorgon* head full of pins.
L. G. Cothi, i huling gwely.

Ovnogi, *v. n.* (ovnawg) To become timid.
Ovnogrwyz, *s. m.* (ovnawg) Fearfulneſs.
Ovnu, *v. a.* (ovyn) To fear; to frighten.
Ovnus, *a.* (ovyn) Fearful, timorous.
Ovnuſaw, *v. n.* (ovnus) To become timid.
Ovnuſez, *s. m.* (ovnus) Timorouſneſs.
Ovnuſrwyz, *s. m.* (ovnus) Fearfulneſs.
Ovnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ovnwyr (ovyn—gŵr) One who dreads or fears.
Ovus, *a.* (ôv) Atomical; being decompoſed.
Ovuſez, *s. m.* (ovus) An atomical ſtate.
Ovyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ov—yz) One who is initiated into firſt principles or elements; a ſcientific perſon; a natural philoſopher; a teacher of ſcience; an artiſt; the name for a member of the ſcientific claſs, in the bardic ſyſtem; an *ovate*. *Cad ovyz*, the regulator of battle; *gal ovyz*, the regulator of hoſtility, whoſe perſon was ſacred.

Bez Gwrgi gwyçyz——
A bez Llawr, llu ovyz,
Yn ngwarthav Gwanas.

The grave of Gwrgi the hero, and the grave of Llawr, the *regulator* of the hoſt, in the height of Gwanas.
Engl. Bezau Milwyr.

Hi yn wyry, heb wad;
Hi yn hollawl rad,
Yn rheg ovyz.

She a virgin, without denial; ſhe of perfect grace, the bleſſing of the *great artificer*. *Gwalçmai, i Vair.*

Od yç brivveirz fyz o waith Duw ovyz,
Dywedwç i'ç brenin beth vyz ei dramgwyz.

If ye are primary bards of faith of the work of God the great *artiſt*, declare to your king what will be his misfortune.
Talieſin, buſtyl y beirz.

Ovyzaiz, *a.* (ovyz) Relating to ovatiſm; ſcientific.
Ovyzawl, *a.* (ovyz) Relating to the functions of an ovate; ſcientifical.
Ovyzeb, *s. f.* (ovyz) A diſcourſe upon ovatiſm; a treatiſe upon ſcience.
Ovyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ovyz) A female member of the ſcientific claſs of bards.
Ovyzvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* ovyzveirz (ovyz—barz) A bard of ſcience, a bard of arts, his office was analogous to that of a lay graduate now in the univerſities.

Ovyziaeth, *s. m.* (ovyz) What is taught by an ovate; ovatiſm; philoſophy.

Llawer o beth gwrthwyneb, yſywaeth, ſyz yn anmhorth i ſerçogrwyz,—gwylltineb ſerç, a lleſmar ovyziaeth, yn lleſteiriaw cyſgu.

Many contrary things, alas, there are unfavourable to true affection,—the frenzy of love, and the maze of *philoſophy* hindering ſleep. *Ieuan Brydyz Hir.*

Ovyziannawl, *a.* (ovyziant) Belonging to ovatiſm; philoſophical.

Ovyziannu, *v. a.* (ovyziant) To exerciſe ovatiſm; to philoſophiſe.

Ovyziant, *s. m.* (ovyz) Ovatiſm; philoſophy.

Ovyzu, *v. a.* (ovyz) To exerciſe ovatiſm; to philoſophiſe.

Ovyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* ovnion (ov—yn) Fear, dread.

Gwell rhan ovyn na rhan cariad.

Better the ſhare of *fear* than the ſhare of love. *Adage.*

Yr avanc, er ei ovyn,
Wyv, yn lleç ar vin y llyn.

The beaver, with reſpect to his *timidity*, am I, ſculking on the margin of the lake. *L. G. Cothi.*

OF, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion. That is eſſential or tending to a beginning.

Ofeiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ofer) A miniſter, a prieſt.

Ofeiriad tulu, eve a zyly vod yn waſtad ygyd a'r brenin, canys trydyz anhebgor yw.

The domeſtic *prieſt*, he ought to be continually with the king, for he is the third indiſpenſable one. *Welſh Laws.*

Ofeiriadaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ofeiriad) A prieſthood.

Byz eu henneiniad ſzynt yn ofeiriadaeth dragywyzawl trwy eu cenedlaethau.

Their anointment ſhall be to them for an everlaſting *prieſthood* through their generations. *Exodus* 40. 15.

Ofeiriadaiz, *a.* (ofeiriad) Of a clerical appearance.

Ofeiriadawl, *a.* (ofeiriad) Belonging to a prieſt.

Ofeiriadu, *v. a.* (ofeiriad) To perform prieſtly functions, to miniſter in the prieſt's office.

Enneinia veibion Aaron, megys yr enneiniaiſt eu tad hwynt, i ofeiriadu i mi.

Anoint the children of Aaron, as thou haſt anointed their father, *to miniſter* before me. *Exodus* 40. 15.

Ofeiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* ofeiriaint (ofer) Miniſtration, the act of ſacrificing, ſacrifice,

Meivod——
A'i balç ofeiriad, a'i hofeiriaint,
A farawd oferen hofaint.

Meivod with its ſtately prieſt, and its *ſacrifices*, and the ready maſs of love. *Cynzelw.*

Ofeiriedyn, *s. m. dim.* (ofeiriad) A bit of a prieſt, in cant language.

Ofer, *s. pl. aggr.* (of—er) That has power to effect; an inſtrument; implements; gear, traces.

Gwell tynu, cynnyzu nerth,
Na thor ofer na thraferth.

Better to pull on, exerting ſtrength, than the breaking of *gear* or buſtle. *Math. ab Llywelyn Goç.*

Oferawl, *a.* (ofer) Inſtrumental, ſerving.

Oferen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ofer) Inſtrumentality; the ſervice of the church of Rome, the maſs.

Oferen pawb yn ei galon.

Every body's *religion* in his heart. *Adage.*

Oferena, *v. a.* (oferen) To do the duty of the church in general; to celebrate maſs.

Oferenawl, *a.* (oferen) Belonging to divine ſervice; belonging to the maſs.

Oferendor, *s. f.* (oferen—tôr) The veſtment worn at maſs; a cope.

Ofereniad, *s. m.* (oferen) A performing of divine ſervice; a ſaying maſs.

Oferenu, *v. a.* (oferen) To perform divine ſervice; to ſay maſs.

Or gwnair eglwys mewn taiogdrev gan ganiad y brenin, a'i bod yn gorſlan, ac ofeiriad yn oferenu ynzi, rhyz vyz y drev hono o hyny allan.

If a church ſhall be built in a villain town, with the permiſſion of the king, and it ſhould be a place of interment, and a prieſt *doing duty* in it, that town ſhall be free from that time forward. *Welſh Laws.*

Oferenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oferenwyr (oferen—gŵr) One who celebrates maſs, a maſs-prieſt.

Oferenwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (oferen—gwiſg) A veſtment worn in celebrating maſs.

Oferiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ofer) An acting as an inſtrument; a becoming an agent.

Oferiannawl, *a.* (oferiant) Inſtrumental.

Oferianniad, *s. m.* (oferiant) A rendering inſtrumental; a becoming inſtrumental.

Oferiannu, *v. a.* (oferiant) To render inſtrumental.

Oferiannus, *a.* (oferiant) Inſtrumental.

Oferiant, *s. m.* (ofer) Inſtrumentality.

Oferu, *v. a.* (ofer) To provide implements or tools; to equip; to furniſh with gear or harneſs.

Oferwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* oferwyr (ofer—gŵr) One who equips or furniſhes.

Oferyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (ofer) An inſtrument, or agent; a tool.

Oferyn gwaſtadawl yn llaw pob dyn yw ei zeall, er hyny nid oes neb a wyr ei arver yn iawn.

A *tool* which is continually in the hand of every perſon is his underſtanding, and yet no one knows how to uſe it rightly. *Adage.*

Oferynawl, *a.* (oferyn) Inſtrumental, agent.

Oferynoldeb, *s. m.* (oferynawl) Inſtrumentalneſs.

Oferynu, *v. a.* (oferyn) To act as an inſtrument; to be inſtrumental.

Ofrwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* ofrymau (ofyr) An offering, an oblation; a ſacrifice.

Ofrwm, *v. a.* (ofyr) To offer, to ſacrifice.

Ofrymawl, *a.* (ofrwm) Offering up, ſacrificial.

Ofrymiad, *s. m.* (ofrwm) The act of offering, a ſacrificing.

Ofrymu, *v. a.* (ofrwm) To offer, to ſacrifice.

Ofrymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ofrymwyr (ofrwm—gŵr) One who offers up, a ſacrificer.

Ofrymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ofrwm) One who offers up, a ſacrificer.

Ofyr, *s. m.* (of) That has power to effect.

OG, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* au. That is full of motion; that is apt to open or expand; that is full of life, youth; that moves or ſtirs; a harrow.

Tra rheto yr og rheted y vreuan.

Whilſt the *harrow* moves let the mill move. *Adage.*

Mal y llyfan dan yr og.

Like the frog under the *harrow*. *Adage.*

Og, *a.* (og, *s.*) Having aptitude for motion; apt to move or ſtir; apt to open or expand; young, youthful.

A'm gyrwys yn nghrog,
A wyzwn yn og.

That ſent me to the croſs, I knew when *young*.
Taliesin, armes dyz brawd.

Ogaid, *s. f.* (ôg) A ſtroke of the harrow.

Ogan, *s. f. dim.* (ôg) A little harrow.

Cael a wneuthum beth arian
A frynu aradyr ac ogan.

I obtained ſome money and bought me a plough and a *harrow*. *S. Tudur.*

Oged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ôg) That ſtirs or opens, a harrow.

Ogedig, *a.* (oged) Being harrowed.

Ogedu,

Ogedu, *v. a.* (oged) To ſtir; to uſe a harrow.

Ogvaen, *s. f.—pl.* ogvain (ôg—maen) Hip, or the fruit of the dog-roſe. It is alſo called *crawel y moç*, *bwyd y moç*.

Mal y llwynog am yr ogvaen.

Like the fox after the *hips*. *Adage.*

Ogvaenawg, *a.* (ogvaen) Abounding with hips.

Ogvaenen, *s. f.* (ogvaen) A ſingle hip.

Ogaenen yn ngenau hen-hwç.

A *hip* in the mouth of an old ſow. *Adage.*

Ogvaenlliw, *s. m.* (ogvaen—lliw) The colour of hips. *a.* Of the colour of the hip.

Ogvaenllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (ogvaen—llwyn) A buſh of dogroſe thorns.

Ogi, *v. a.* (ôg) To uſe the harrow, to harrow. *Llyvnu*, to ſmooth, is popularly uſed.

Ogiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ôg) A harrowing,

Ogiadwr, *s. m.—pl.* ogiadwyr (ogiad—gŵr) A harrower.

Oglez, *s. m.* (ogyl) Fullneſs of activity, motion, or life.

Ognaw, *s. m.* (og—naw) Activity, ertneſs.

Ogov, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ôg—ov) A cave; a den.

Ogovawg, *a.* (ogov) Abounding with caves.

Ogyl, *s. m.* (og) That is full of motion or life; expanſion; growth. *a.* Full of motion or life; expanding, growing; youthful.

Hezyw, dyz da it'! hoewzyn
Vain ogyl o gorf, vwnwgyl gwyn.

This morning, good day to thee! ſmart maid, of ſlender *growth* in body, and white neck. *Sir Huw Robert.*

Ohan, *pronom. prep.* (o—han) Out of, from out of. *Ohanov*, out of me, of me; *ohanot*, out of thee; *ohani*, out of her; *ohano*, out of him or it; *ohanom*, out of us; *ohanoç*, out of you; *ohanynt*, out of them.

Ohon, *pronom. prep.* (o—hon) Out of, from out; of, from. *Ohonov*, out of me; *ohonot*, of thee; *ohono*, of him or it; *ohoni*, of her; *ohonom*, out of us; *ohonoç*, of you; *ohonynt*, of them.

Oi, *v. a.* (aw) To proceed to; to come forward.

Oi, *interj.* (oi, *v.*) Expreſſive of applauſe: Well.

Oi, was da: can ys buoſt yn fyzlawn yn yçydigyn, cymmer veziant ar zeg dinas.

Well, thou good ſervant: as thou haſt been faithful in a very little, be thou ruler over ten cities. *W. Salisbury, Luke* 19.

Gyr y gwartheg o'r egin:
Oi! Oi! gyr y lloi o'r llin.

Drive the cattle out of the corn: *Come! Come!* drive the calves out of the flax. *D. ab Gwilym.*

O'i, *prep. and pron.* (o—ei) Out of or from the third perſon; from its, from his, from her.

Drwg pawb o'i wybod.

Every one is bad *from his* being known. *Adage.*

Gwell gwr o'i berçi.

A man is better *from his* being reſpected. *Adage.*

Ni çeif çwedyl nid el o'i dy.

He will get no news who does not go *out of his* houſe. *Adage.*

Oiad, *s. m.* (oi) A liſtening, or harkening.

Oian, *s. m.* (oi) A liſtening, a hearkening.

Oiana, parçellân! y parçell gwyn gwys,
Na çyfigi hun vore:
Na çlaz yn mhryſg, rhag dyvod
Rhyzerç Hael a'i gwn cyvrwys:
Gan gafael ohonoti y coed
Rhedoez dy çwys.

Liſten, little porkling! thou forward little white pig, that thou doſt not ſleep a morning nap: do not burrow on the open rid e, leſt Rhyzerç the generous ſhould come with his cunning dogs: As thou haſt been able to get to the woods, thy ſweat has trickled. *Myrzin.*

Oianu, *v. a.* (oian) To hearken, to liſten.

Oiaw, *v. a.* (oi) To hark, to liſten, to attend. *Gwrandaw* is the expreſſion popularly uſed.

Oia di yr Arglwyz dy Zuw.

Hear thou the Lord thy God. *Mabinogi.*

Aeth ulw dros vrig wyth aelwyd:
Oia, gyſgu zu, mau' z wyd!

Embers have become ſpread over eight hearths: hark, ſable ſleep, be to me! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r anhunez.*

Oio, *interj.* (oi) Oh! dear! well!

OL, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* ion. A mark, trace, or impreſſion; a track, courſe, or path; a footſtep; what is in courſe, the future and the paſt; the rear, the hinder part. *Mae arnav ei ol*, I bear his marks; *ol bwyall*, the mark of a hatchet; *ol troed*, the print of a foot: *Mae yr amſer goreu yn ol etto*, the beſt time is yet in courſe (to come); *pa un ſyz ar ol?* What one is on the rear? or, what one is behind? *Blaen ac ol*, foremoſt and hindmoſt; *bod yn ol*, to be wanting; *troi yn ol*, to turn back; *rhoi yn ol*, to give back; *ar ol bod yno*, after being there; *yn ol*, according to; *yr amſer yn ol*, the time hereafter; *myned ar ol*, to go after.

Elid bryd yn ol breuzwyd.

Let the mind go *after* the dream. *Adage.*

Ol, *a.* (ol, *s.*) Hindmoſt. *Y pen ol*, the poſteriors.

Olav, *adv.* (ôl) Fartheſt back, hindmoſt, laſt. *s. m.* The laſt, the hindmoſt.

Gadu y nos waethav yn olav.

To leave the worſt night till *laſt*. *Adage.*

Olavez, *s. m.* (olav) Poſteriority, ultimity.

Olaviad, *s. m.—pl.* olaviaid (olav) A ſucceſſor.

Olaviaeth, *s. m.* (olav) A ſucceſſorſhip.

Olbrain, *s. m.* (ôl—brain) The herb crowfoot.

Olzyziad, *s. m.* (dyziad) An after-dating.

Olzyziaw, *v. a.* (ôl—dyziaw) To poſt-date.

Ole, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ol) A ribble; a ravine, ſuch as is formed by the current of waters.

Cyvarvod, yn yr ole vwyn,
A wnais a loda.

A meeting, in the pleaſant *dingle*, I had with a maid. *Morgan Grufuz.*

Olew, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (ol—ew) Oil. *Dodi olew*, to adminiſter extreme unction.

Olewwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (olew—gwyz) Olive trees.

Olewwyzen, *s. f.* (olewwyz) An olive tree.

Oli, *v. a.* (ôl) To proceed laſtly; to be laſt.

Oliad, *s. m.—pl.* oliaid (ôl) That is in courſe, or conſequent; poſterity; the hindmoſt. *Blaeniaid ac oliaid*, leaders and followers; *cael oliad ar beth*, to get a ſcent of a thing.

Oliannawl, *a.* (oliant) Succeſſive; tracing.

Oliannu, *v. a.* (oliant) To form a track; to come in ſucceſſion.

Oliant, *s. m.* (ôl) Succeſſion; a tracing.

Oliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (oliad) A pricker, in hunting.

Olion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ôl) Things left behind, leavings, refuſe.

Oliwr, *s. m.—pl.* olwyr (ôl—gŵr) A pricker.

Olp, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ol) A puncture; an oilethole.

Olpai, *s. m.* (olp) What is put into an oilethole, a point, or tag.

Olrhain, *s. m.* (ol—rhain) A ſearching after.

Olrhain, *v. a.* (ol—rhain) To follow by the trace; to trace, to ſearch out, to ſeek by the print of the feet; to ſearch carefully.

Gwell cadw noc olrhain.

Better to keep than *to ſearch after.* *Adage.*

Olrhe, *s. m.* (rhe) A following a track.

Olrhëad, *s. m.*—*pl.* olrhëaid (olrhe) A beagle.

Olrhëain, *v. a.* (olrhe) To trace after, to indagate.

Am ael rhiw i'm olrhewyd.

About the brow of the hill *I was traced.* *O. ab Ll. Moel.*

Olrhëawd, *s. m.* (olrhe) A ſcrutiny, a tracing out.

Olrhëawl, *a.* (olrhe) Scrutinizing, ſearching.

Olrheiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (olrhain) Indagation.

Olrheiniadu, *v. a.* (olrheiniad) To indagate.

Olrheiniadwy, *a* (olrheiniad) Scrutable.

Olrheiniaw, *v. a.* (olrhain) To indagate, to ſearch out, to inveſtigate, to ſcrutinize.

Olrheiniedig, *a.* (olrheiniad) Being traced out.

Olrheiniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (olrheiniad) An indagator, a ſcrutinizer, a tracer.

Olrheiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* olrheinwyr (olrhain—gŵr) A ſcrutinizer, a finder out.

Olrhëwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* olrhewyr (olrhe—gŵr) A diligent ſeeker.

Olw, *s. m.* (ôl) A trace, track, or mark.

Olwen, *s. f.* (ôl—gwen) Of a white or fair track; the Venus of the Britons, or a poetical perſonage, repreſenting the prolific principle of nature: Four white trefoils ſprang up whereever ſhe trod.

Olwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* olwyr (ôl—gŵr) One who is laſt; a follower; a tracer.

Olwyz, *s. m.* (ôl—gwyz) Knowledge by ſcent.

Olwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (olw) What moves or turns on a track; a wheel. *Olwyn càr*, the beam of a ſledge or dray.

Pen a borthav tu morzwyd,
Oez yſgwyd ar ei wlad, oez olwyn yn nghad.

A head I bear by the ſide of my thigh, that was a ſhield over his country, that was a *wheel* in battle. *Llywarç Hen.*

Olwyn, *a.* (ôl—gwyn) Having a white track.

Olwynad, *s. m.* (olwyn) A moving in a track; a wheeling.

Olwynaw, *v. a.* (olwyn) To move in a track; to wheel.

Olwynawg, *a.* (olwyn) Having wheels, wheeled.

Olymadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* olymadrozion (ymadrawz) An after-diſcourſe; an epilogue.

Olynol, *adv.* (ôl—yn—ôl) In ſucceſſion, one after another.

Diniſtria, llywia i'r llaid olynol
Holl elynion v'enaid.

Deſtroy, ſend to the duſt *one after another* all the enemies of my ſoul. *H. D. ab Ivan, pſ.* 143.

Olyſgriv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgriv) A poſtſcript.

Olyſgriven, *s. f.* (olyſgriv) A poſtſcript.

OLL, *s. m. r.* That is ſeparate, diſtinct, or complete in itſelf; a whole, or all.

Oll, *a.* (oll, *s.*) All, the whole of, every one.

Goreu oll y goreu a ellir.

The beſt of *all* that is poſſible. *Adage.*

Ollallu, *s. m.* (gallu) All-power, omnipotence.

Ollalluawg, *a.* (ollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.

Ollalluez, *s. m.* (ollallu) Almightineſs.

Ollalluezus, *a.* (ollalluez) Omnipotential.

Ollalluogi, *v. a.* (ollalluawg) To render omnipotent; to become omnipotent.

Ollalluogrwyz, *s. m.* (ollalluawg) Almightineſs.

Ollarvawg, *a.* (arvawg) Compſetely armed.

Ollarvogaeth, *s. m.* (ollarvawg) A panoply.

Ollziväawl, *a.* (diväawl) Allconſuming.

Ollzigonawl, *a.* (digonawl) Allſufficient.

Ollzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Allwiſe; allknowing.

Ollgyvoeth, *s. m.* (cyvoeth) Allpower.

Ollgyvoethawg, *a.* (ollgyvoeth) Allpowerful.

Olli, *v. a.* (oll) To render diſtinct or complete in itſelf; to make up a whole or all.

Olliaç, *s. m.* (oll—iaç) An univerſal remedy; the herb allheal. *a.* Perfectly well.

Ollid, *s. m.* (oll) An entireneſs, a whole.

Ollnawz, *s. m.* (nawz) Complete protection.

Ollnerth, *s. m.* (oll—nerth) All of power.

Ollnerthawg, *a.* (ollnerth) Omnipotent.

Moliannav——
Yn ei wyrthiau ollnerthawg.

I will praiſe him in his *almighty* wonders. *W. Middleton.*

Ollnerthez, *s. m.* (ollnerth) Omnipotence.

Ollnozawg, *a.* (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollnozawl, *a.* (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollorvod, *s. m.* (gorvod) Univerſal conqueſt.

Ollorvodawg, *a.* (ollorvod) All-conquering.

Ollrad, *s. m.* (oll—rhâd) All of grace.

Ollradawg, *a.* (ollrad) Allgracious.

Ollryw, *a.* (rhyw) Omnigenous, conſiſting of all kinds.

Ollſylwad, *s. m.* (ſylwad) Omnipercipiency.

Ollſyniad, *s. m.* (ſyniad) Omnipercipiency.

Ollus, *a.* (oll) Of a whole or entire form.

Ollwez, *s. f.* (gwez) A whole appearance. *a.* Every way, all manner.

Bod yn uzyv, dezyv Don,
Cov ollwez, i'ç cyveillion.

To be humble, after the maxim of Don, remembering *always*, to your friends. *Wat. ab Hywel.*

Ollwezawg, *a.* (ollwez) Omniform.

Ollwel, *a.* (gwel) Allſeeing, ſeeing all things.

Ollwneuthurawl, *a.* (gwneuthurawl) Omnific.

Ollwybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Omniſcience.

Ollwybodawg, *a.* (ollwybod) Omniſcious.

Ollwybodawl, *a.* (ollwybod) Omniſcient.

Ollwybodus, *a.* (ollwybod) Omniſcious.

Ollwyz, *s. m.* (gwyz) Omnipreſence, ubiquity.

Ollyſawl, *a.* (oll—yſawl) Allconſuming.

OM, *s. m. r.* That ſtretches round, extends over, or includes; that bulges or ſwells out.

O'm, *pronom. preſ.* (o—ym) Out of my, from my. *O'm pen*, out of my head.

ON, *s. f. r.* That riſes up; that is over ſuperior, or beyond; that is in continuity; alſo an aſh. It is alſo a plural termination.

O'n, *pronom. preſ.* (o—yn) Out of our.

Onazu, *pronom. preſ.* (o—yn—azu) Of them.

Pedwar meib ar ugaint a'm bu——
Oez Gwên goreu gwr onazu.

Four and twenty ſons there were to me: Gwên was the beſt man *of them.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Ni çevais——
Onazun yr un erioed.

I obtained not *of them* ever a ſingle one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Onazynt, *pronom. preſ.* (onazu) Of them.

Onaiz, *a.* (òn) Like the aſh, aſh-like, aſhen.

Onawl, *a.* (òn) Belonging to the aſh.

Onc, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (on) That ſtretches out, or that is headlong; an oaf. *Radn.*

Onco, *pron.* (onc) That, ſpeaking of what is near or under obſervation. *Dyro imi onco*, give me that; *a vyni di onco?* Wilt thou have that. *Dyved.*

Onco, *adv.* (onc) There, in that place.

Ond, *conj.* (on) But, only, except, ſave. *Ona odid, nid hwyraç*, peradventure; *dim ond hyny*,

no more than that; *ond gwell itti beidiaw*, but thou hadſt better to be quiet.

Nid derwyz eithyr o enwawd;
Nid derwyz ond Duw.

Only a druid from appellation; for there is no druid but God. *Adage.*

Ni bu Arthur ond tra vu.

Arthur was not *but* whilſt he was. *Adage.*

Onen, *s. f. dim.* (ón) An aſh, an aſh tree; alſo, by metonymy, a ſpear. *Onen wyllt*, a wild aſh: *Rhiryd ruz ei onen*, Riryd with his crimſon ſpear.

Oni, *conj.* (o—ni) If not, unleſs, except. It is uſed before words with conſonant initials. *Oni zoi*, if thou doſt not come; *oni'm gweli*, if thou doſt not ſee me.

Oni byzi cyvarwyz cyvarç.

If thou art *not* acquainted enquire. *Adage.*

Oni, *adv.* (o—ni) Until, to the time that; be not; will not. *Oni zoi di yno?* Wilt thou not come there? *Oni weli di vi?* doſt thou not ſee me?

Ni çeidw Cymro oni gollo.

A Welſhman will not keep *until* he loſes. *Adage.*

Onid, *conj.* (o—nid) If not, unleſs, except. It precedes words with vowel initials. *Onid eiſ hi, aroſed, if* ſhe will *not* go, let her ſtay; *onid é*, if not ſo.

Onid, *adv.* (o—nid) Until, to the time that; be not; will not. *Onid wyv yma?* am I not here? *Onid elo hi yno*, until ſhe goes there.

Onidè, *conj.* (onid—e) Otherwiſe, elſe, or.

Rhaid i weinidawg—vod yn gadarn yn y gwirionez, onide ni wneir ag ev ond ceiliawg gwynt.

It is neceſſary for a miniſter to be firm in the truth, *otherwiſe* nothing will be made of him but a weathercock. *Ier. Owain.*

Onidè, *adv.* (onid—e) If not ſo; if not that, otherwiſe; is it not ſo? how otherwiſe? *Onidè yn wir?* is it not ſo indeed?

Onis, *conj.* (o—nis) If not, unleſs. It is uſed before words with conſonant initials, preſerving ſuch as are mutable in their radical ſtate. *Onis tali*, if thou doſt not pay.

Onis, *adv.* (o—nis) Until, to the time that; be not; will not, *Onis delom*, until we come.

Onitè, *conj.* (onidè) Otherwiſe, elſe, or.

Onitè, *adv.* (onidè) If not ſo, if not that, or elſe, otherwiſe; is it not ſo? how otherwiſe?

Onwaew, *s. f.* (on—gwaew) An aſhen ſpear.

Onwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (on—gwyz) Aſh trees.

Onwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (onwyz) An aſh tree.

Onynt, *pronom. prep.* (on—ynt) Of them.

Lle delon', wehilion haid, pawb onynt,
Pwy bynag ò'r zwy-blaid,
Trin gwerin cethin i caid.

Where they ſhould come, the outcaſt rabble, every one *of them*, of whichſoever of the two parties, terribly they would be found to oppreſs the multitude. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Ong, *s. f.* (on) A point of divergency.

Onglaiz, *a.* (ongyl) Angular, angle-wiſe.

Onglawg, *a.* (ongyl) Having angles, angular.

Ongli, *v. a.* (ongyl) To make an angle; to make angular.

Ongliad, *s. m.* (ongyl) A forming an angle.

Ongyl, *s. f.—pl.* onglau (ong) A corner, an angle. *Yr ongyl*, the haw, a diſorder in the eye ſo called.

Ongyr, *s. f. aggr.* (on—gyr) A brunt or puſh of ſpears; an aggregate or throng of ſpears.

Tri eryr ongyr angerzawl.

Three eagles of the vehement *throng of ſpears.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Aerzrud, aeth eſgud wrth eſgyll ongyr,
Eryr rhoz bybyr mewn rhwyz bebyll.

Bold in ſlaughter, the ſwift one went with the gleamings of the *throng of ſpears*, the eagle of magnificent gift in the moving tents. *Prydyz Breuan.*

OR, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* oz. That is outward, extreme, or bordering; a limit, a boundary; a coaſt, margin, brim, or edge.

Oez ———
Tres rhag llew, rhag llyw pedair or.

There was a preſſure before the lion, before the ruler of four *borders.* *Cynzelw.*

Or, *conj.* (o—yr) If; but not ſo generally uſed as *o*, *od*, and *os*. *Or byz*, if there ſhall be.

O'r, *prep. and art.* (o—yr) Out of the, from the.

Gwneuthur deu-zrwg o'r un.

Making two evils *of the* one. *Adage.*

Oraw, *v. a.* (or) To utter, to ſend outward.

Orç, *s. f.* (or) That is an extreme; a rim; a limit, or border.

Ori, *v. a.* (awr) To make pauſes; to breath at long intervals; to utter, to ſend out, to puff.

Oriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (awr) A puffing, a panting.

Oriadur, *s. m.* (oriad) What meaſures the hour; a watch.

Oriadur yn govyn ei zirwyn i vynyz bob dyz yw mezwi.

The mind of man is like a *watch*, which requires to be wound up every day. *Davyz y Nant.*

Oriain, *v. a.* (awr) To puff out, to pant for breath. *Mal y byzai hi yn oriain ac yn methu cael ei gwynt!* How ſhe uſed to be panting and failing to draw her breath.

Orian, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (awr) An utterance; a panting.

Os cywair yy nghadair——
Ys gwyr Manawyd; a Pryderi,
Tair orian, i am dan, a gan rhegzi;
Ac am ei bahau frydiau gweilgi,
A'r fynawn frwythlawn yſſyz ozuçti;
Ys çwegaç no'r gwin gwyn y llyn yndi.

If my chair is in order, it is known to Manawyd; and Pryderi, three *utterances*, around the fire, will he ſing before it; and about its bowls the ſtreams of the torrent, and the fruitful ſpring is above it; more delicious than the white wine the liquor in it. *Taliesin.*

Oriau, *s. pl. aggr.* (awr) Hours; periods; fits. *Dyn a rhyw oriau drwg arno*, a perſon with ſome bad fits upon him.

Oriawg, *a.* (awr) Having periods, changes, or fits; fickle, inconſtant, changeable.

Oriawl, *a.* (awr) Belonging to the hour, horary.

Oriawr, *s. f.—pl.* oriorau (awr) A watch.

Oriel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (or) A porch; a gallery.

Orig, *s. f. dim.* (awr) A ſhort hour, a little while. *adv.* Now. *Awr ac orig*, continually. *Sil.*

Oer yw'r loes,———
Sy orig yn Nremſaran.

Severe is the pang, which is *now* in Dremſaran. *R. Cyſin.*

Origyn, *s. m. dim.* (orig) A ſhort ſpace.

Oriogi, *v. n.* (oriawg) To become capricious.

Oriogrwyz, *s. m.* (oriawg) Capriciouſneſs.

Orlais, *s. m.—pl.* orleiſiau (awr—llais) A clock.

Orleiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* orleiſwyr (orlais—gwr) A clockmaker.

Orleiſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (orlais) A clockmaker.

Orn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (or) A ſtart; a puſh; a frown; a threat; a challenge.

Ornaiz, *a.* (orn) Tending to puſh out; apt to ſtart; threatening.

Ornair,

Ornair, *s. m.—pl.* orneiriau (orn—gair) A word of challenge or threat.

Ciliais i'm corn gan ornair;
Cael yſgwd, celais y gair.

I receded into my ſhell at the *threatening word*; getting a puſh, I concealed the expreſſion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornawl, *a.* (orn) Repulſive; ſtarting; threatening, challenging.

Ornedig, *a.* (orn) Threatened, challenged.

Ornedigaeth, *s. m.* (ornedig) A ſtarting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornèz, *s. m.* (orn) A ſtarting; a threatening ſtate; a challenge.

Mabolaeth arveliaeth warez,
Mab Broçwel, bronhael, hawl ornez.

A picture of mildneſs the infancy of the ſon of Broçwel, of generous breaſt, with *ſcorn* for claims. *Cynœlw, i Dyſilio.*

Orneſt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (orn) A tilting match, or tournament; a ſingle combat, a duel.

Ni vernir orneſt ar wr oni bo XXI oed; ac o daîr dr hugain allan, cyvraith izo orneſt.

A man ſhall not be judged liable to a *combat* until he ſhall be 21 years of age; and from three and twenty outwards the law is for him to combat. *Welſh Laws.*

Orneſtvâ, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (orneſt) A place of combat, a place for tournament.

Orneſtiad, *s. m.* (orneſt) The engaging in a tilting match; a fighting in ſingle combat.

Orneſtiaeth, *s. m.* (orneſt) The practice of tournaments; the practice of ſingle combat.

Orneſtle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (orneſt—lle) A tilt-yard, a place for tournaments.

Orneſtu, *v. a.* (orneſt) To engage in a tournament; to fight a ſingle combat, to fight a duel.

Orneſtwr, *s. m.—pl.* orneſtwyr (orneſt—gŵr) One who engages in tournaments; a combatant.

Orneſtyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (orneſt) A combatant.

Ornvloez, *s. f.* (orn—bloez) A ſhout of threat.

Ornvloeziad, *s. m.* (ornvloez) A ſhouting in a threatening manner.

Ornvloeziaw, *v. a.* (ornvloez) To ſhout threateningly.

Orngrï, *s. f.* (orn—cri) A threatening cry.

Orngrïad, *s. m.* (orngri) A making a cry of threatening.

Orngrïaw, *v. a.* (orngri) To cry threateningly.

Orni, *v. a.* (orn) To puſh out or forward; to ſtart; to threaten; to challenge.

Orniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (orn) A puſhing out; a ſtarting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornu, *v. a.* (orn) To puſh out or forward; to ſtart; to threaten, to intimidate; to challenge.

Gwelw avon ——
Â'i frydiau val tonau Tav,
Ornais, yn curo arnav.

A pale river, with its torrents like the waves of Tav, beating upon me, *I ſtarted with fear.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornwr, *s. m.—pl.* ornwyr (orn—gŵr) One who puſhes or ſtarts out; a ſtarter; a threatener.

Ornyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (orn) A ſtarter; a threatener.

Oröi, *v. a.* (oraw) To utter; to be uttering.

Oröïan, *s. f.* (oröi) An exclamation; an expreſſion of joy; jubilation, Iö pæan.

Hëais, val oröïan,
Ei çlôd yn Ngwynez açlan.

I have ſpread, as a *ſong of triumph*, her fame entirely over Gwynez. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Oröïan, *v. a.* (oröi) To utter a ſhout of triumph.

OS, *s. m. r.* That tends from, out, or forward; that tends to increaſe; an increment. It is alſo a diminutive termination affixed to plural nouns, moſtly uſed in tender language; as *plant*, children; *plantos*, dear little children.

Os, *conj.* (o—ys) If; uſed in common with *o*, *oz*, *od*, and *or*, with verbs of the indicative mode. *Os doi yma*, if thou wilt come here. See PE.

Os pwyll canwyll rhag cynhen,
Goréu canwyll yw pwyll pen.

If ſenſe is a lamp to guard againſt contention, the beſt lamp is common ſenſe. *Huw Cae Llwyd.*

Oſai, *s. m.* (aws) A ſweet juice; cyder.

Mynwn—diawd, mewn mail ariant, o oſai wedy glauaru ar drì o varwor rhuzerw.

I would have for drink, in a ſilver baſon, *cyder* after it has been warmed on three ruddy-glowing embers. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Pe bai gan mil, yn zilys,
O eryd rhiv ar dir Rhys;
A thrichan gwinllan a gwin;
Ac yn malu gan melin:
Pe bai 'r zaiar yn vara;
Neu vlas dwr val oſai da;
Yn ei wlez rhyvez barau
Dwr a daiar drì diau.

If there were a hundred thouſand, to a certainty, of numbered ploughs on the land of Rhys; and three hundred vineyards teeming with wine; and in grinding a hundred mills: if the earth were of bread; or the taſte of water like fine *cyder*; in his feaſt, it would be a wonder if the water and land were to laſt for three days. *D. Nannor.*

Oſb, *s. m.— pl. t.* ion (os) That is erratic; a gueſt, a viſitor.

nawd osb er nas gwahozir,

A *gueſt* is wont to come though he may not be invited. *Adage.*

Oſbawl, *a.* (oſb) Belonging to a gueſt.

Oſbi, *v. a.* (oſb) To come as a gueſt; to be a gueſt.

Oſg, *s. m.* (os) That tends from or out.

Oſgatvyz, *adv.* (oſg—atvyz) Peradventure. The ſame as *agatvyz*, and *yſgatvyz*.

Oſged, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (oſg) A laver, a baſon.

Oſglawd, *s. m.* (oſgyl) A ramification.

Oſglawg, *a.* (oſgyl) Having branches, branched, branching; full of branches.

Oſglawg blaen derw; çwerw çwaith on;
Hweg evwr; çwerthinat ton:
Ni çel gruz gyſtuz calon.

Full of branches the top of the oak; bitter the taſte of aſh; luſcious the ſaffron; breaking out the wave: The cheek will not conceal the affliction of the heart. *Llywarç Hen.*

Oſgledig, *a.* (oſgyl) Branched, ramified.

Oſglez, *s. m.* (oſgyl) Fulneſs of branches.

Oſglen, *s. f. dim.* (oſgyl) A branch; a twig.

Oſgli, *v. n.* (oſgyl) To branch, to ſhoot out.

Oſgliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (oſgyl) A branching.

Oſgo, *s. m.* (osg) Obliquity, or ſlope; a digreſſion. *Ar oſgo*, obliquely, aſide.

Oſgöad, *s. m.* (oſgo) A going aſlaunt, a going aſide; a digreſſion; a ſtarting aſide.

Oſgöawl, *a.* (oſgo) Tending to go aſide; ſtarting.

Oſgöez, *s. m.* (oſgo) Obliquity; a ſtarting aſide.

Oſgoi, *v. a.* (oſgo) To go aſlaunt, to go obliquely, to digreſs; to ſtart aſide.

Oſgoilyd, *a.* (oſgoi) Apt to go aſide; apt to ſtart aſide; apt to be ſhy or coy.

Oſgoilydrwyz, *s. m.* (oſgoilyd) Aptneſs to ſtart aſide.

Oſgöwr, *s. m.—pl.* oſgöwyr (oſgo—gŵr) A ſtarter, one who ſtarts aſide.

Oſgyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (oſg) A laver.

Oſgyl, *s. m.—pl.* oſglau (oſg) A bough or branch; a twig, a ſpray.

Erçis y gwr y bioez y berllan i'r garzwr dori un neu zau o oſglau y pren mawr.

The perſon who owned the orchard ordered the gardener to cut down one or two of the *branches* of the large tree.
Hanes Doethion Rhuvain.

Oſi, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to attempt.
Oſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (os) A making an eſſay.
Oſiaw, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to eſſay, to make an attempt; to dare.
Oſiawl, *a.* (os) Tending to make an eſſay.
Oſid, *adv.* (os—id) If it be; if ſo be; peradventure.
Oſt, *s. m.* (os) That is out, that extends out; that is ſpread or diſplayed.
Oſtid, *s. f.* (oſt) That is outward; an epithet for a ſhield.
Oſtler, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (oſtyl) One who receives gueſts or acts at an inn; an oſtler.
Oſtri, *s. m.* (oſtyr) Diſplay of hoſpitality. *Cadw oſtri*, to keep open houſe.
Oſtyl, *s. f.—pl.* oſtloz (oſt) An open place, an inn.
Oſtyr, *s. m.* (oſt) That is ſpread out or diſplayed.
Oſtys, *s. m.* (oſt) Openneſs of conduct, diſplay of hoſpitality; complaiſance.
Ofw, *s. m.* (os) That runs onward; a ſteed.

Ofwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ofw) Thoſe that run out; ravagers; an epithet for war-horſes; or the cavalry.

Ni byzai diwyth i lwyth ofwyz.

There would be no abatement of wrath to the tribe of *ravagers*. *Meilyr.*

Gwelai darv ar dyrva ofwyz.

He beheld affright amongſt a hoſt of *ravagers*.
D. ab Lloſgwrn Mew.

A'i çadarnâu, ced hylwyz, yn hir,
I ymzifyn tir rhag torv ofwyz.

And long to ſupport her, a proſperous treaſure, to defend the land againſt a hoſt of *ravagers*. *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwenyz gwrth lawr,
Gwenyz aeſawr,
Ofwyz gwyzaw.

The divider of oppoſing ground, the divider of ſhields, cauſing the fall of *ravagers*. *Seiſyll Bryvfwrç.*

Ofyd, *adv.* (of—yd) If ſo; peradventure.
OTH, *s. m. r.* That is exterior or extreme.
O'th, *pronom. prep.* (o—yth) Out of thy.
OW, *s. m. r.* A breathing out; a moan.
Ow, *interj.* (ow, *s.*) Woe is me, alas, ah me!
Oÿma, *adv.* (o—yma) From here, from hence.
Oÿna, *adv.* (o—yna) From there, from thence; ſpeaking of what is under obſervation.
Oÿno, *adv.* (o—yno) From thence; ſpeaking of what is diſtant, as to time or place.

P.

PA, *s. m. r.* What tends to proceed; what forms a continuity.
Pa, *pron.* (pa, *s.*) What, which. *Pa le*, which place; *pa beth*, what thing; *pa un*, which one; *pà beth bynag à vo*, what thing ſoever it ſhall be; *pa zyn bynag*, what perſon ſoever.
Pa, *adv.* (pa, *s.*) To what, whither; what, which; how. *Pa forz y doi*, which way wilt thou come? *I ba le yr av?* Where ſhall I go? *Pa van y byzi?* Where wilt thou be? *Pa un?* Which one? *Pa rai?* Which ones? *Pa gwaith?* How often? *Pa ſut ſyz?* How is it with thee? *Pa beth ſyz arnat?* What is the matter with thee? *Pa ſawl?* How many? *Pa gan?* With what? *Pa vaint?* How much? *Pa gymmaint, pa dwyſg?* What quantity? *Pa hyd?* How long? *Pa rag?* From what? *Pa ryw?* What kind? *Pa am?* Wherefore? *Pa forz, pa zull, pa wez, pa zelw, pa voz*, in what way or form. *Pa gan gymmaint?* About what quantity?

Pa anſyberwyd, unben, a weleiſti arnav?
What indecorum, prince, didſt thou perceive in me?
H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.

Abandid ba andaw.
What hearing can be of a tumult. *Adage.*

Pâb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pa—ab) That produces motion; that produces life; a father; the pope.

Arglwyz Ieſu Griſt erglyw,
Un mab Duw bab wyd a byw!

Lord Jeſus Chriſt hear me, the ſon of God the living *Father* art thou! *R. Leiav.*

Pabaeth, *s. m.* (pâb) Paternity; the papacy.
Pabaiz, *a.* (pâb) Papal, like a pope.
Pabawg, *a.* (pâb) Having a pope; papal.
Pabawl, *a.* (pâb) Belonging to a father; papal.
Pabell, *s. f.—pl.* pebyll (pâb—ell) A moving habitation; tent; a pavillion; a tabernacle.

Pan zel milgi Llywelyn,
Pob llwyn a vyz pebyll yn.

When the greyhound of Llywelyn comes, every grove will be a *haunt* for us. *Huw Cae Llwyd.*

Pabellawg, *a.* (pabell) Having a tent, tented.
Pabelliad, *s. m.* (pabell) A fixing a tent.
Pabellig, *s. f. dim.* (pabell) A little tent.
Pabellu, *v. a.* (pabell) To pitch a tent.
Pabeth, *pron.* (pa—pêth) What thing.
Pabi, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pâb) That is productive of motion or life; a poppy.
Pabïaiz, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, poppy-like.
Pabïawg, *a.* (pabi) Abounding with poppies.
Pabïawl, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, of poppy.
Pabir, *s. pl. aggr.* (pâb—îr) Ruſhes; ruſh-candles.

Yr aelwyd hon neus cuz myr?
Mwy gorzyvnaſai babir gloew,
A çyvezau cywir!

This hearth, is it not covered with ants? More congenial would have been the ſhining *ruſhes*, with feſtivals of good faith! *Llywarç Hen.*

Pabiraiz, *a.* (pabir) Like ruſhes, ruſh-like.
Pabirawg, *a.* (pabir) Abounding with ruſhes.
Pablaiz, *a.* (pabyl) Active, nervous.

Pablaiz gorf, pobloz a gur,
Poſt azwyn hael, pais dewzur.

Vigorous of body, men he overcomes, a pillar ſtately and generous, clad in a coat of thick ſhell. *Iolo Goç, i O. Glandwr.*

Pablez, *s. m.* (pabyl) Activity; vigorouſneſs.
Pabliad, *s. m.* (pabyl) A rendering active; a rendering vigorous.

Pablu,

Pablu, *v. a.* (pabyl) To render active; to render nervous or vigorous; to give a faculty.
Pablus, *a.* (pabyl) Nervous, vigorous.
Pablusaw, *v. n.* (pablus) To render vigorous.
Pablusez, *s. m.* (pablus) Vigorousness.
Pabogaeth, *s. m.* (pabawg) The papacy.
Pabwyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (pâb—gwyr) The large pithy rushes; rushes used for burning; also called *brwyn*.
Pabwyra, *v. a.* (pabwyr) To gather rushes.
Pabwyraiz, *a.* (pabwyr) Like rushes.
Pabwyrawg, *a.* (pabwyr) Abounding with rushes.
Pabwyren, *s. f. dim.* (pabwyr) A rush.
Pabwyryn, *s. m. dim.* (pabwyr) A bullrush. *Yr wyt gan wlyped a'r pabwyryn*, thou art as wet as the bullrush.
Pabyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pâb) A papist.
Pabyzaiz, *a.* (pabyz) Like a papist.
Pabyzawl, *a.* (pabyz) Papistical, popish.
Pabyziaeth, *s. m.* (pabyz) Popery.
Pabyl, *s. m.—pl.* pablau (pab) Activity; vigor, energy, faculty. *Dwvyn babyl*, profound faculty.
Pâbynag, *pron.* (pa—bynag) Whatever.
Pâd, *s. m.* (py—ad) That sustains, that keeps in continuity, that keeps together.
Padell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (pad—ell) A pan. *Padell briz*, an earthen pan; *padell evyz*, a brass pan; *padell dozion*, a dripping pan.

Pwyll a zyly padell.
The *pan* requires attention. *Adage.*

Padellaid, *s. f.—pl.* padelleidiau (padell) A panfull.
Padellaiz, *a.* (padell) Formed like a pan.
Padellan, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellawg, *a.* (padell) Having a pan.
Padelleg, *s. f. dim.* (padell) The kneepan; also called *padell y glin*.
Padellig, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellu, *v. a.* (padell) To form a pan.
Padellwr, *s. m.—pl.* padellwyr (padell—gŵr) A pan maker; a dealer in pans.
Padwysg, *adv.* (pa—twysg) What quantity.
Padyw, *adv.* (pa—yd—yw) What is it; why.

O Duw! padyw yth rozir gwrymseirç,
Cynzylan, ar bedwar-deg-meirç?

O God! *why* to thee are given the trappings of Cynzylan, on four times ten steeds? *Llywarç Hen.*

Pâz, *s. m.* (py—az) That causes to proceed; that keeps in a course.
Pae, *s. m.* (pa) That causes to go onward, that forms a continuity, that surrounds; a constraint; a panting, or constrained breathing; hesitation.
Paeled, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pae—llêd) A spread; a plaister; a scullcap.

A thrydyllu eu helmau, a briwaw eu paeledau, ac ysigaw yr arvau a orugant.

And perforate their helmets, and cut their *scullcaps*, and bruise their weapons was what they did.
H. Geraint—Mabinogion.

Paeledu, *v. a.* (paeled) To lay on, to spread over. to plaister; to put on a scullcap.
Paen, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (pa—en) That spreads; a peacock.

Nid teg onid paen.
Nothing so fine as a *peacock*. *Adage.*

Paenes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (paen) A peahen.
Paenos, *adv.* (pae—nôs) Every night, nightly.
Paenyz, *adv.* (pae—dyz) Every day, daily.
Paent, *s. m.* (paen) Any thing plaistered on; paint.
Paentiad, *s. m.* (paent) A painting.
Paentiaw, *v. a.* (paent) To paint.
Paentiawl, *a.* (paent) Painting, painted.
Paentiedig, *a.* (paentiad) Painted.
Paentiwr, *s. m.—pl.* paentiwyr (paent—gŵr) A painter.
Paeol, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pae—ol) A pail; a pot.
Paetu, *adv.* (pae—tu) Every side, round.
Paeth, *s. m.* (py—aeth) That forms a course, that keeps in a track; concurrence, agreement.
Pavan, *adv.* (pa—man) What place, to what place, whither.
Paf, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—af) A lump, a hulk.

Ger ei lindag——
Da le'r paf ar dyle'r pren.

By his throat, fit is the place of the *hulk* across the beam.
D. ab Gwilym.

Pafiad, *s. m.* (paf) A thumping, a buffeting.
Pafiaw, *v. a.* (paf) To thump, to bang.
Pafiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pafwyr (paf—gŵr) A thumper.
Pagan, *adv.* (pa—can) What with.
Pagwaith, *adv.* (pa—gwaith) How many times.
Pagymmaint, *adv.* (pa—cymmaint) What quantity, how much.
Paham, *adv.* (pa—ham) What about, wherefore, for what cause, what for, why.

Bid honaid weithian, a hynod yw, ac amlwg, paham y gelwir y lle hwnw yn ynys, a paham yn avallaç.

Be it known therefore; and it is notable and manifest, *wherefore* that place is called an island, and *wherefore* orchard.
H. Diwecz Arthur.

Pahyd, *adv.* (pa—hyd) How long.
Pai, *s. m.* (pa) That sends out or from; that is objective.
Paid, *s. m.* (py—aid) A cessation of motion; a cessation, a state of rest, quiet. *Paid, peidia*, be quiet; the imperatives of *peidiaw*.
Paill, *s. m. aggr.—pl.* peillion (pall) Farina, flour.
Pain, *s. m. aggr.* (pân) Bloom, fine powder, or dust; farina; the bloom on fruits, the farina on flowers. *Gwenith wedi bwrw y pain.*
Pair, *s. f. aggr.* (pâr) A union of causes, instrumentalities or energies; a cause; also, a boiler, a cauldron. *Pair dadeni*, the instrumentality or the alembic of regeneration; *pair ceridwen*, the energy of the smile of love, or prolific nature. *Bardism.*

Pair Prydain provwn yn nhangnev.

The *energy* of Britain we shall enjoy in tranquillity.
Cynzelw.

Cred vy ngair, o'm pair perid attav.

Believe my word, from my *command* he was caused to come to me. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Molavi bair, o bured arwar
A beris amad ac adar.

I will praise the *cause*, from an impulse so pure, that caused the various beasts and fowls. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Pais, *s. f.—pl.* peisiau (py—ais) A coat. *Pais arvau*, a coat of arms; *pais zur*, a coat of mail.

Pawb a drais yu mhais ei dad.

Every one will oppress in his father's *coat*. *Adage.*

Paisg, *s. m.* (pais) That is a surface or coating; a pod.

Paith,

Paith, *s. m.—pl.* peithion (py—aith) An opening, a ſtrait forward courſe; a glance; a proſpect, a ſcene.

Difwys baith odwys,
Beithyniad glud glwys,
Argoedwys argleidrad.

Leading over a ſteep *ſcene*, an explorator of a beauteous pile, the defender of the men of Argoed.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Pâl, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pa—al) A ſpread; a ray; a flat body; a ſpade; the puffin, a bird ſo called. *Rhaw bâl, rhaw balar*, a ſhovel, a ſpade.

Palad, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pâl) A ſpreading or ſhooting out; a beaming, a radiating; a paling.

Paladrawg, *a.* (paladyr) Having a ſtem or ſhaft.

Paladriad, *s. m.* (paladyr) A forming a ſtem.

Paladru, *v. a.* (paladyr) To form a beam or ſhaft; to ſhaft; to riſe in a ſtalk, or to bole.

Paladrwym, *s. m.* (palad—rhwym) The faſtening, which joins the two parts, of a flail.

Paladu, *v. a.* (palad) To ſpread or ſhoot out; to beam, to radiate.

Paladyr, *s. m.—pl.* pelydyr (palad) A ray; a beam; a ſhaft; a ſtem, a trunk; a ſtalk; axis; a pole, or perch. *Paladyr melin*, the ſhaft of a mill wheel; *paladyr gwaew*, the ſhaft of a ſpear; *paladyr angor*, the ſhank of an anchor; *pelydyr haul*, ſun-beams; *paladyr englyn*, the ſtave of a ſtanza; *paladyr hir*, broom-rape; *paladyr trwyzo*, the herb *perforata*.

Ceiniawg baladyr yw yr hon a dalai bob gwr o'r genedyl tu ac at dalu galanas:—Ni thal gwraig geiniawg baladyr, am nad oes izi ond cogel.

The *ſtock*-penny is that which every man of a family uſed to pay towards ſatisfying a fine for homicide:—A woman does not pay a *ſtock* penny, as ſhe has but a diſtaff. *Welſh Laws.*

Palalwyv, *s. f.* (pâl—llwyv) A lime tree; alſo called *gwaglwyv*.

Palar, *s. f.* (pâl—âr) Delving ſoil.

I Azav a'i gymhar
Y rhoid rhaw balar
I dori daiar
I gael bara.

To Adam and his partner there was given a ſpade for *ſoil-delving*, to break up the ground to obtain bread. *Taliesin.*

Palawr, *s. m.—pl.* palorion (pâl) A delver.

Paled, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pâl) A ſhaft; a javelin, dart. *Gware paled*, a tilting match.

Gwedi cyvlawni o honam ni pob peth, or a berthynafai ar y dwywau, y damwainiws y rhwng dau neiaint cyvryſez am vuzygoliaeth gwarae paled.

After we had compleated every thing, which appertained to the Gods, there happened between two nephews a diſpute about the victory at a *tilting* match. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Paledryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (paladyr) A maker of arrows; a fletcher.

Paledu, *v. a.* (paled) To throw a javelin; to tilt.

Paledwr, *s. m.—pl.* paledwyr (paled—gŵr) A tilter.

Palv, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pâl) The flat part or end of a ſhaft; a blade, as of an oar; a paw; the palm of a hand. *Palv y gath*, the herb catsfoot, *palv y llew*, the lionſpaw; *palv yr arth*, the bearsfoot.

Mal llygoden dan balv y gath.
Like a mouſe under the cat's *paw*. *Adage.*

Palvaid, *s. f.—pl.* palveidiau (palv) The ſtroke or motion of a palm,

Palval, *s. m.* (palv) A moving the paws in all directions.

Palvaliad, *s. m.* (palval) A groping.

Palvalu, *v. a.* (palval) To grope; to creep on the hands and feet.

Palvalwr, *s. m.—pl.* palvalwyr (palvalu—gŵr) One who gropes; a creeper on all-fours.

Palvawd, *s. f.—pl.* palvodau (palv) A ſtroke with the paw; a ſlap with the palm of the hand.

Palvawg, *a.* (palv) Having a palm; pawed.

Palves, *s. f. pl.* palveiſiau (palv) A ſhoulder of a quadruped. *Palves mollt, yſbawd mollt*, a ſhoulder of mutton.

Palviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (palv) A pawing.

Palvodiad, *s. m.* (palvawd) A ſlapping with the paw; a flapping.

Palvodiaw, *v. a.* (palvawd) To ſlap with the paw.

Palvodiwr, *s. m.—pl.* palvodwyr (palvawd—gŵr) One who ſlaps, a ſlapper.

Palvre, *s. f.* (palv—rhe) A palfrey.

Palvu, *v. a.* (palv) To paw; to grope gently with the hand.

Palvwr, *s. m.—pl.* palvwyr (palv—gŵr) A pawer.

Pali, *s. m.* (pâl) That is of a downy gloſſy ſurface; ſattin; velvet. *Câth bali*, the gloſſy fur cat, an epithet for ſome ferocious animal. See *Palug*.

Pwy y rian oco,—â gwiſg o bali melyn amdeni?
Who is yonder lady, with a robe of yellow *ſattin* on her?
Hanes O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.

Neu'm rhozes hil Rhun ruz a fali.
Have I not been gifted by the race of Rhun with crimſon and *ſattin*. *Cynzelw.*

Rhwyv rhadau, biau beirz i'w voli,
A lleen, a lyvrau, a llen bali.

Lord of the virtues, it is incumbent upon bards to do him honour, with learning, and books, and *ſattin* veil.
Gŵ. Bryçeiniawg, i Zewi.

Paliad, *s. m.* (pâl) A throwing out, a ſpreading; a delving, or digging.

Paliaiz, *a.* (pali) Gloſſy like ſattin.

Paliawg, *a.* (pali) Having ſattin, of ſattin.

Palis, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pâl) A thin partition, as of boards, wattling, or laths; a wainſcot; the ſteep of a rock.

O balis llys nev, ev á gwympwyd, ac a vwriwyd i'r carçar iſav.

From the *pale* of the court of heaven, he was made to fall, and he was caſt into the lowermoſt priſon. *Elucidarius.*

Ni ſaiv palis a oſodir yn uçel yn erbyn y gwynt.

A *paling* that is placed on high will not ſtand againſt the wind. *Eccleſiaſtes* 22. 18.

Paliſaw, *v. a.* (palis) To make a partition of boards or laths; to wainſcot.

Paliſawg, *a.* (palis) Partitioned; wainſcotted; paled, paly.

Dy ryw baliſawg darian——
Yw hon.

Thy appropriate *paly* ſhield is this. *Gr. Hiraethawg.*

Paliſiad, *s. m.* (palis) A partitioning; a wainſcotting; a paling.

Palm, *s. m.* (pâl) A ſpread; a flag.

Palmant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (palm) A pavement.

Palmantawg, *a.* (palmant) Having a pavement.

Palmantiad, *s. m.* (palmant) A paving.

Palmantu, *v. a.* (palmant) To make a pavement.

Palmantwr, *s. m.—pl.* palmantwyr (palmant—gŵr) A pavior.

Palmid, *s. m.* (palm) That is ſpreading or flat.

Palmidwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (palmid—gwyz) Palm trees.

Palmidwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (palmidwyz) A palm tree.

Palmwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (palm—gŵyz) Palm trees.

Palmwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (palmwyz) A palm tree.

Palores, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (palawr) A chough, a daw.

Palu, *v. a.* (pâl) To delve, or to dig.

Palug,

Paiug, *s. m.* (pâl) That is of a ſmooth gloſſy ſurface. *Câth paiug*, the gloſſy coated cat, ſome fierce animal, probably a tiger, mentioned in the hiſtorical triades to have been one of three moleſtations of Mona, which were reared in it.

Palwr, *s. m.—pl.* palwyr (palu—gŵr) A digger.

Pall, *s. m.* (py—all) Loſs of power, energy, or compactneſs; that is incompact; a miſs, a failing; neglect, omiſſion, deficiency; a periſhing ſtate.

Yr holl wirionez ar ball aeth
O blith hiliogaeth dynion.

All righteouſneſs is gone to *nought* from amongſt the generation of men. *Edm. Prys.*

Pâll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pa—all) That incloſes, as a looſe hanging, or curtain; a mantle; alſo a tent, a pavillion; a throne.

Nid y mywn ty yz oezynt, namyn y mywn pallau.

Not in houſes were they, but In *tents*.
Yſtori Ben. Vran—Mabinogion.

Pall, *a.* (py—all) Of a ſpreading or incompact tendency; tending to fail or decay.

Yſgwyd ball guall Guhelyn.

The *ſpreading* and toilſome ſhield of Cuhelyn. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Palladwy, *a.* (pall) Fallible; periſhable.

Palldawd, *s. m.* (pall) Failure; abortiveneſs.

Palldeg, *a.* (pall—tèg) Spreadingly-fair.

Maengaer glod bell-daer, glyd balldeg mygrvan.

A ſtone manſion of far-pervading fame, a warm *ſpreading fair* ſpacious place. *Caſnodyn.*

Pallder, *s. m.* (pall) Falliblenеſs; a periſhed ſtate.

Palledig, *a.* (pall) Being of a failed ſtate.

Pallen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pall) A coverlid.

Palliad, *s. m.* (pall) A diveſting of energy or compactneſs; a failing; a neglecting; a periſhing.

Palliannawl, *a.* (palliant) Tending to fallibility.

Palliannu, *v. a.* (palliant) To render fallible; to render periſhable; to become fallible.

Palliant, *s. m.* (pall) A failure, neglect, omiſſion; a periſhing.

Pallu, *v. a.* (pall) To fail, to neglect, to omit; to be deficient, to ceaſe; to periſh, to ſink; to miſs.

Gnawd ezewid gwraig ry fall.

A woman's promiſe naturally *will fail*. *Adage.*

Ys da velin a balloez.

Good is the mill which *has been worn out*. *Adage.*

Pan rozai pob rhai, nid Rhys a ballai;
Pan ballai pob rhai, ve a rozai Rhys.

When every body would be giving, Rhys *would* not *fail*; when every body *would fail*, Rhys would give. *D. Nanmor.*

Pallus, *a.* (pall) Apt to fail; fallacious.

Palluſaw, *v. a.* (pallus) To make fallible; to become fallible.

Palluſez, *s. m.* (pallus) Aptneſs to fail.

Pallufrwyz, *s. m.* (pallus) A ſtate of failing.

Pallwr, *s. m.—pl.* pallwyr (pall—gŵr) One who fails.

Pallyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pall) One who fails.

Pâm, *adv.* (pa—am) What about, wherefore, for what cauſe, why.

Pan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (py—an) A veſſel of capacity; a pan; a bowl, a cup.

Gwirawd a zygir o zigawn attan;
Gwin o ban, rhan rhadlawn.

Liquor will be brought in plenty to us; wine from the *pan*, a grateful portion. *Cynzelw.*

Oni zaw i mewn o'r mez gorau oll
Gwirawd o ban, dy ben vazeu!

If there does not come of the mead the beſt of all, liquor from the *pan*, thy head ſhall anſwer! *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Pân, *s. m.* (pa—an) That is univerſal; pervaſive, of ſpreading grain or texture; down; fur; nap; the milling, fulling, or thickening of cloth. *Gynau pan*, fur gowns.

Pan, *adv.* (pa—yn) When, at which time; whence, from whence; ſince; for which cauſe. *Pan vo*, when there ſhall be; *pan elo hyn heibio*, when this ſhall paſs away; *pan yw*, that is; *hyd pan*, ſo that; *pan hanoezynt?* Whence were they deſcended.

Pan zyco cyvraith anrhaith o varwdy, neu o neb dadyl arall—or byz un peth a dalo bunt, brenin bieuvyz.

When the law takes an eſcheat from a death-houſe, or from any other claim, if there ſhould be any one thing of the value of a pound, it ſhall belong to the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Pan vai lawen vrain, pan vryſiai waed,
Pan wyar waryai,
Pan ryvel, pan ruzid ei thai
Pan Ruzlan pan ruz-lys lofgai,
Pan ruzam ruzflam flemyçai hyd nev,
Yn azev ni nozai.

When the ravens rejoice, *when* blood haſtens, *when* gore bubbles, *when* there was war, *when* its houſes were reddened, *when* Rhuzlan *at the time* its red court burned, *when* we made the ruddy flame to glow, it flamed up to heaven, our habitation would yield no ſhelter. ***Hywel ab Owain.***

Dywedaſant hwyntau wrtho: pan **deui di wr?** O'r gaer a welwç çwi rhaco.

They then ſaid to him: *Whence* comeſt thou, man? From the caſtle that you ſee yonder. *Hanes Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Panan, *s. c.* (pân) That involves or works together.

Panas, *s. f.* (pân) A kind of ſtraw hangings, or plaited partition of ſtraw; alſo called *plaid wellt*.

Panawg, *a.* (pân) Covered with down or nap; furred; frized; thickened by fulling, or milled. *Y dew banawg*, the mullein.

Panc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pân) A ſharp blow; a ſpank.

Pand, *adv.* (pa—ond) What but; is it not.

Pandy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pân—tŷ) A fulling mill.

Paned, *adv.* (pan) When, at which time.

Panedig, *a.* (pân) Covered with down or fur; thickened by fulling or milling.

Paneg, *s. f.—pl.* penyg (pân) A gut, or entrail.

Cyrvyll hyll çwedryll, çwydrevr penyg meirç.

The ugly trunk of ſix parts, with a tail diſcharging horſe's *chitterlings*. *H. Yſtoryn, i Azav Euryç.*

Panel, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pân) What is plaited or worked together; the thick matting of ſtraw, or the cuſhion of a packſaddle; and in ſome places it is called *panlle*; alſo the pannel, or packſaddle, otherwiſe called *yſtrodyr*, and *pynioreg*.

Panelawg, *a.* (panel) Involved, or **blended** together; conſiſting of plaited or matted work; pannelled.

Panelu, *v. a.* (panel) To involve, plait, or work together.

Panva, *s. f.—pl* panvëyz (pân) The ſtate of being covered with down, nap, or fur; the act of fulling; a banging.

Paniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pân) A covering with down, nap, or fur; a fulling, or thickening by beating; a banging.

Pannawl, *a.* (pant) Tending to involve, or to hem in; forming a depreſſion or hollow.

Pannedig, *a.* (pant) Hemmed in; depreſſed, ſunk in.

Pannel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pant) A little ſlope or fall; a ſmall dingle.

Pwy, yn ail y pannelau,
A gan mor ber ei genau.
A'r eaws?

What one, in the receſſes of the *dingles*, whoſe mouth ſo ſweetly ſings as the nightingale? *Meiryg Davyz.*

Pannelawg, *a.* (pannel) Abounding with ſmall dingles.

Pannelu, *v. a.* (pannel) To form a gentle depreſſion in a ſurface; to form a ſmall dingle.

Pannoli, *v. a.* (pannawl) To form a devexity; to ſink in, to ſlope down; to dimple.

Pannon, *s. m.* *(mutation of* panton) That comprehends univerſally; an epithet for the deity; the originator, the creator.

E lunioez Pannon,
Ar lawr glyn Ebron,
A'i zwylaw gwynion,
Gwiwlun Aza.
Naw can mlynez,
Heb wawr ymgelez,
Y bu yn gorwez,
Heb eneidva.

The *Creator* formed, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the ſuperior frame of Adam. Nine hundred years, without the dawn of ſelf-ſupporting foreſight he had been lieing, before he obtained a ſoul. *Talieſin.*

Pannu, *v. a.* (pant) To involve, to include, to hem in; to cauſe to ſink in, to make a depreſſion or hollow; to cauſe a panic.

Pannu a vyz dir rhag dewr gorvlwng,
Pan vo dyz gorwlad, a chad yn wng.

A *ſhrinking in* will be certain before a hero ſternly fierce, when there ſhall be a day of depredation, and a battle near. *Ein. ab Mad. Rhaawd.*

Pannwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* pannylau (pant) A depreſſion, a hollow, a ſinking in; a dimple; a dinge.

Pannylawg, *a.* (pannwl) Abounding with falls or depreſſions.

Pannylez, *s. m.* (pannwl) Devexity.

Pannyliad, *s. m.* (pannwl) A devexion; ſinking in; a forming a dingle.

Pannylu, *v. a.* (pannwl) To form a devexity; to ſink in, to ſlope down.

Pant, *s. m.*—*pl.* pentyz (pân) That involves, that circumſcribes or includes; a depreſſion, or ſinking in, a hollow, a dinge; a dingle; a low place, or bottom hemmed in all round.

I'r pant y rhed y dwr.

To the *hollow* will the water run. *Adage.*

Mau gynnelw, yr elwir alav gan zraig,
A dragon modrydav;
Heb pant molant milioz nav,
Heb pannu gan y penav.

After my example, there will be obtained riches from the chief and the dragon of tents; without a *ſinking* thouſands will praiſe the prince, without the ſovereign's *making any fall.* *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Pant, *a.* (pân) Involving, hemming in; involved, encompaſſed, included.

Mi a'i gyrav o'm gorwez,
Mor bant a'r mur ar y bez.

I will cauſe it to be by my lying down, ſo *involving* as the maſonry on the grave. *Gw. Tew, i wely plu.*

Pantawg, *a.* (pant) Having a depreſſion, a ſinking in or hollow.

Pantawl, *a.* (pant) Depreſſing, tending to ſink in.

Pantez, *s. m.* (pant) The ſtate of being depreſſed, ſunk in, or made hollow.

Pantiad, *s. m.* (pant) A depreſſion, a ſinking in, a becoming hollow; a dimpling.

Panton, *s. m.* (pant) The all-comprehending one; one of the bardic appellations of the deity.

Ev a wnaeth Panton,
Ar lawr glyn Ebron.
A'i zwylaw gwynion,
Gwiwlun Aza.

The *Creator* did make, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the ſuperior frame of Adam. *Talieſin.*

Pantu, *v. a.* (pant) To involve, to compaſs; to depreſs, to bulge in; to dimple; to ſink in, to become a hollow.

Pànu, *v. a.* (pân) To make univerſal or pervaſive; to form a texture or grain; to cover with down or nap; to full or to mill cloth; to thicken by beating, to bang, to beat. *Cei dy bànu yn za,* thou ſhalt be well beaten.

Awen gorz banu.

The genius of a *fulling* beetle. *Adage.*

Panwaen, *s. f.*—*pl.* panweunyz (pân—gwaen) A wet meadow, a peat moſs; alſo called *gwaen bân,* and *mawnog.*

Panwlan, *s. m.* (pân—gwlân) Down wool.

Panwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* panwyr (panu—gŵr) A fuller. *Cribau y panwr,* the teaſel.

Panwriaeth, *s. m.* (panwr) The fuller's trade.

Panyw, *adv.* (pan—yw) Whence it is; that it is; that is.

Bid ziau i bawb, panyw yn mynwent y vynaçlog yn Ynys Avallaç, gwedi gweli angeuawl ar avon Gamlan yn Nghernyw, y clazwyd Arthur.

Be it certain to every one, *that it is* in the monaſtery of the Iſle of Avallaç, after mortal wounds on the river of Camlan in Cernyw, was Arthur buried. *Hanes Diwez Arthur.*

Pang, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (panc) A pang; a convulſion fit.

Pangaw, *v. n.* (pang) To have a convulſion fit.

Pangawl, *a.* (pang) Convulſive.

Pangiad, *s. m.* (pang) A convulſing; convulſion.

Pangu, *v. a.* (pang) To convulſe; to be convulſed.

Papyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au. (pâb) Paper. *Paſyr gwyn,* white paper; *paſyr llwyd,* brown paper.

Papyraiz, *a.* (papyr) Like paper, papery.

Papyrawl, *a.* (papyr) Conſiſting of paper.

Pupyrvrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (papyr—brwyn) Paper-reeds.

Papyriad, *s. m.* (papyr) A papering.

Papyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* papyrwyr (papyr—gŵr) A paperman, a papermaker.

Par, *s. m.* (py—ar) That is upon, or contiguous; that is in continuity; a ſtate of readineſs or preparedneſs; alſo a pair, fellow, match, or couple.

Ac yno, yn medw Gwynez,
I mi ar bar y mae'r bez!

And there, in the birch groves of Gwynez, for me in readineſs is the grave! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pâr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pa—ar) A cauſe; that is inſtrumental in cauſing or producing; the eſſence, germ or ſeed of a thing; alſo a ſpear.

Pâr, *a.* (pa—ar) Cauſing; cauſative; cauſed; in a ſtate of energy or inſtrumentality.

Para, *v. n.* (par) To continue, to endure; to laſt; to perſevere.

Hir nis pery yr abwy lle bo llawer o vrain.

The carrion *will* not *laſt* long where there are many crows. *Adage.*

Nis pery gloewder feren;
Na'i fryd ond ennyd i wen.

The ſplendor of a ſtar *will* not *endure*; nor her countenance to the fair but for a while. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Para, *adv.* (pa—rha) What ſort, what.

Para lesaad arbenig yr ydym ni yn ei zerbyn oziwrth zerçaviad Criſt?

What particular benefit are we receiving from the aſcenſion of Chriſt? *Tho. Williams, in T. a Kempis.*

At bara ymzadleu gynt y mae y rhyvel hwn, rhwng yr angelion da a drwg, debycav yn bwrw?

To *what* former contentions does this war, between the good angels and the bad, moſt probably refer? *Ibid.*

Parâad, *s. m.* (parâu) Perſeverance; continuance, duration.

Digyrrith yw dy gariad,
Duw'r hez, mewn rhyvez barâad!

Inexhauſtible is thy love, God of peace, in wonderful *duraion!* *D. Richard, Glan y Morva.*

Parâawl, *a.* (parâu) Continuing, continual.

Parab, *s. m.* (par—ab) Aptitude for utterance.

Parablain, *v. a.* (parabyl) To talk continually; to chatter.

Parablber, *a.* (parabyl—pêr) Of ſweet diſcourſe.

Parablez, *s. m.* (parabyl) Readineſs of diſcourſe.

Parabliad, *s. m.* (parabyl) A diſcourſing.

Parablu, *v. a.* (parabyl) To hold a diſcourſe.

Parablus, *a.* (parabyl) Eloquent, fluent.

Parablusaw, *v. a.* (parablus) To render fluent in diſcourſe; to become eloquent.

Parablusez, *s. m.* (parablus) Readineſs in diſcourſe.

Parablwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parablwyr (parabyl—gŵr) A diſcourſer.

Parabyl, *s. m.* (parab) The power of ſpeech; ſpeech, utterance; diſcourſe.

Parad, *s. m.* (pâr) Cauſation; a cauſing.

Paradwy, *a.* (parad) Cauſable, effectible.

Paradwyad, *s. m.* (paradwy) Effectuation.

Paradwyawl, *a.* (paradwy) Efficient, effective.

Paradwys, *s. m.* (para—twys) A continuity of increaſe or fructification; paradiſe.

Paradwyſaiz, *a.* (paradwys) Paradiſiacal.

Paradwyſain, *a.* (paradwys) Paradiſiacal.

Paradwyſawl, *a.* (paradwys) Belonging to paradiſe.

Paradwyſoli, *v. a.* (paradwyſawl) To render paradiſiacal; to become like paradiſe.

Paraed, *s. m.* (para—ed) A partition.

Paraeth, *s. m.* (par) A cauſation, a cauſe.

Paraethu, *v. a.* (paraeth) To render cauſative.

Parag, *adv.* (pa—rhag) Becauſe of what, why ſo.

Parai, *s. c.* (pâr) That cauſes to be.

Parator, *ger.* (parad) In cauſing or bidding.

Parâu, *v. n.* (para) To perſevere, to perſiſt; to continue, to remain, to laſt, to abide.

A vyno barâu yn hir yn ieuanc, aed yn ebrwyz yn hen.

He that wiſhes long *to continue* young, let him ſoon become old. *Adage.*

Parâus, *a.* (para) Of long continuance.

Parâuſder, *s. m.* (parâus) Laſtingneſs.

Parâuſrwyz, *s. m.* (parâus) Laſtingneſs.

Parawd, *s. m.* (par) That is in readineſs. *a.* Ready, prompt, prepared.

Ni çelir na'i wir, na'i wrhydri,
Ar gynnivêr gwaed,
Amdryçion am draed,
Ac am bob paraed
Parawd loſgi.

His juſtice nor his proweſs will be concealed, on the frequent meetings of blood, breaking round the feet, and about every wall a *ready* burning. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Parawl, *a.* (pâr) Cauſing, effective; creative.

Parâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parâwyr (parâu—gŵr) One who continues.

Parc, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (par) An incloſure; a field; a park.

Parcawl, *a.* (parc) Belonging to incloſure.

Parciad, *s. m.* (parc) An incloſing, a ſhutting in.

Parciaw, *v. a.* (parc) To incloſe, to hedge in.

Parciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parcwyr (parc—gŵr) One who incloſes; a hedger; a ditcher.

Parç, *s. m.* (py—arç) Reſpect, reverence, honour.

A vyno barç bid gadarn.

Who would obtain *honour* let him be mighty. *Adage.*

Mwy parç hynaws no hynod.

Greater the reſpect of the goodnatured than the celebrated. *Adage.*

Parçadwy, *a.* (parç) Reſpectable, reputable.

Parçawl, *a.* (parç) Tending to reſpect.

Parçedig, *a.* (parç) Reſpected; reverend.

Parçedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (parçedig) A ſhewing reſpect; a honouring.

Parçedigaw, *v. a.* (parçedig) To render reverent; to become revered.

Parçez, *s. m.* (parç) Reſpectability; repute.

Parçiad, *s. m.* (parç) A reſpecting, or honouring.

Parçlawn, *a.* (parç) Reſpectful, full of reſpect.

Parçlonder, *s. m.* (parçlawn) Reſpectfulneſs.

Parçlonez, *s. m.* (parçlawn) Reſpectfulneſs.

Parçraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* parçreithiau (parç—rhaith) A law of honour.

Parçryz, *a.* (parç—rhyz) Reſpectfully free.

Parçu, *v. a.* (parç) To reſpect, to honour.

Morwynion moelion, gwreigez rhewyz,
Carant, ni farçant eu carennyz;
Rhwyz ni byz gyvrwyz wrth ei gilyz,
Eſgyb anghyviaith, difaith, difyz.

Bare-headed virgins, wanton wives, they will love, they will not reſpect their relatives; readily they will not be mutually liberal to one another, biſhops of ſtrange language, unprofitable and void of faith. *Myrzin.*

Parçus, *a.* (parç) Reſpectful; reſpectable.

Parçuſaw, *v. a.* (parçus) To render reſpectable; to become reſpectable.

Parçuſez, *s. m.* (parçus) Reſpectability.

Parçuſrwyz, *s. m.* (parçus) Reſpectableneſs.

Parçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parçwyr (parç—gŵr) A reſpecter.

Parzu, *s. m.* (par—du) The black adhering to veſſels, that are ſet on the fire; ſmut.

Parzüad, *s. m.* (parzu) A covering with ſmut.

Parzüaw, *v. a.* (parzu) To cover with ſmut, to ſmut; to become ſmutty.

Parzüawg, *a.* (parzu) Covered with ſmut, ſmutty.

Parzüawl, *a.* (parzu) Tending to be ſmutty.

Pared, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* âu (par—ed) A partition.

Paredig, *a.* (pâr) Cauſed, being bidden.

Paredigawl, *a.* (paredig) Cauſative; mandatory.

Paredlys, *s. m.* (pared—llys) Pellitory of the wall.

Parv, *s. m.* (par) That is upon, or intervening.

Parva, *s. f.*—*pl.* parvëyz (par—ma) That hems in, or that ſerves as a fender.

Parvaes, *s. f.*—*pl.* parveiſiau (parv—aes) A fending plane; an epithet for a ſhield.

Parvyg, *s. m.* (parv) The herb henbane.

Pàri, *s. m.* (par) That is cloſe, together, or in continuity; a ſtring, drove, or flock, as of ſheep.

Pari o zevaid ar lan frwd, e vyz ar bob un ovyn deçreu myned troſoz; eithyr pan elo un o'r blaen, y lleill igyd yn ziarſwyd a ganlynant.

A *flock* of ſheep on the brink of the current of a river, every one will be afraid of going through; but when one proceeds before, all the others will follow without fear. *S. Trevredyn.*

Pariad, *s. m.* (pâr) A cauſation; a cauſing, or effecting; a commanding, a bidding.

Pariannawl, *a.* (pariant) Cauſative; mandatory.

Pariannu, *v. a.* (pariant) To render cauſative.

Pariannus, *a.* (pariant) Cauſative; mandatory.

Pariannuſaw, *v. a.* (pâriannus) To render cauſative; to become cauſative.

Pariant, *s. m.* (pâr) Cauſation; effectuation.

Pariedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pariad) A cauſer.

Parlas, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (par—glâs) A green plat of ground.

Parlawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parlorau (par—llawr) A parlour.

Parlawr o irzail purlas.

A *parlour* of freſh leaves of pure green. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Parliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (paryl) A diſcourſing.

Parliaw, *v. a.* (paryl) To argue; to diſcourſe, to dialogue.
Parliannawl, *a.* (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliannu, *v. a.* (parliant) To dialogue.
Parliannus, *a.* (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliant, *s. m.* (paryl) Interlocution; dialogue.
Parliwr, *s. m.—pl.* parlwyr (paryl—gŵr) A diſcourſer, an interlocutor.
Parodâad, *s. m.* (parodâu) A preparation.
Parodâawl, *a.* (parodâu) Preparatory; preparing.
Parodadwy, *a.* (parawd) Capable of being prepared.
Parodâu, *v. a.* (parawd) To make ready; to become ready, to be prepared.
Parodawl, *a.* (parawd) Tending to prepare.
Parodez, *s. m.* (parawd) Preparedneſs, readineſs.
Parodi, *v. a.* (parawd) To make ready, to prepare.

Ni caed brad, na'i barodi;
Ac ni çaed yn eiç had çwi.

No treachery was found, nor a *preparing of it*; nor was ſuch a thing had in your line. *Ed. Davyz.*

Parodiad, *s. m.* (parawd) A preparing.
Parodiaeth, *s. m.* (parawd) Preparation.
Parodiannawl, *a.* (parodiant) Preparatory.
Parodiannu, *v. a.* (parodiant) To make preparation.
Parodiant, *s. m.* (parawd) Preparation.
Parodoldeb, *s. m.* (parodawl) Preparedneſs.
Parodolez, *s. m.* (parodawl) Preparedneſs.
Parodoli, *v. a.* (parodawl) To render prepared; to become prepared.
Parodrwyz, *s. m.* (parawd) Preparedneſs, readineſs.
Parotaw, *v. a.* (parawd) To prepare.
Parotöad, *s. m.* (parotöi) A preparing, preparation.
Parotöawl, *a.* (parotöi) Preparative; preparing.
Parotöez, *s. m.* (parotöi) Preparedneſs, readineſs.
Parotöi, *v. a.* (parotaw) To prepare, to get ready.

Parotoi bwyllyriau, a llenwi eu llongau o honynt—a orugant.

Prepare proviſions, and fill their ſhips therewith, they did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Parotöus, *a.* (parotaw) Preparative, preparatory.
Parotöwr, *s. m.—pl.* parotöwyr (parotöi—gŵr) A preparer, one who makes ready
Parotöyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (parotöi) A preparer.
Parſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (par—ſel) What is aimed at; a butt, or mark.

Saethu'n iſel barſelau
A wnawn, teg vu'r mawr-zawn mau.

Shoot keenly at *butts* I would, fair was my great talent. *R. ab C. Goç.*

Ei vwa a ſaethau a arwyzoca folineb y rhai foliaid, y ſyz yn cynnyg eu hunain i vod yn barſelau izo, ac yn ſevyll yn llonyz tra vo ev yn eu ſaethu.

His bow and arrows denote the folly of the fooliſh ones, who are offering themſelves to be as *butts* for him, and ſtanding ſtill whilſt he might be ſhooting at them. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Parth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (par) A part; a diviſion; a region. *Parth a Cymru*, towards Wales; *parth ag attam*, towards us.

Nev, daiar, ufern, pan y bernyç,
Dod nod i'm gwyneb a'm hadnepyç:
Parth clez i minnau, ni mynyc vy mod,
Parth yr oen gorvod ni'm gofodyç.

Heaven, earth, hell, when thou ſhalt judge, ſet a mark in my face by which thou ſhalt know me. Then on the left ſide, thou wouldeſt not that I ſhould be, on the *part* of the victim lamb thou wouldeſt not place me. *Y Brawd Mad. ab Gwallter.*

Parthadwy, *a.* (parth) Diſcriminable; diviſible.
Parthawd, *s. m.* (parth) A dividing, a parting.
Parthawl, *a.* (parth) Diſcriminate; parting.
Parthed, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (parth) A part; a diviſion; a region.
Parthedig, *a.* (parthed) Divided, parted, ſevered.
Parthedigaeth, *s. m.* (parthedig) Diſcrimination.
Parthedigawl, *a.* (parthedig) Diſcriminative.
Parthez, *s. m.* (parth) A divided ſtate.
Parthgymmeriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (parth—cymmeriad) A participle.
Parthgymmeriadawl, *a.* (parthgymmeriad) Participial.
Parthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (parth) A parting.
Parthiannawl, *a.* (parthiant) Diſcriminative.
Parthiannu, *v. a.* (parthiant) To diſcriminate.
Parthiannus, *a.* (parthiant) Diſcriminative.
Parthiannuſaw, *v. a.* (parthiannus) To render diſcriminative; to become diſcriminative.
Parthiant, *s. m.* (parth) A diviſion, a ſevering.
Parthiator, *ger.* (parthiad) In diſcriminating.
Parthitor, *ſub.* (parth) To be diſcriminating.
Parthotor, *part.* (parthawd) Dividing, parting.
Parthred, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (parth) Diſtinction, diſcrimination; a ſide, or party.

Pan weles Agamemnon laz llawer o'i barthred, év a anvones ar Briav, i erçi cynghrair.

When Agamemnon beheld the ſlaughter of many of his *party*, he ſent to Priam to demand a parley. *Yſtori Dared.*

Parthredawg, *a.* (parthred) Of a particular party.
Parthredawl, *a.* (parthred) Diſcriminating.
Parthredez, *s. m.* (parthred) Diſcriminateneſs.
Parthrediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (parthred) A diſcriminating; diſcrimination.
Parthrediannawl, *a.* (parthrediant) Belonging to diſcrimination; diſcriminative.
Parthrediannu, *v. a.* (partheđiant) To make a diſcrimination; to make a diſtinction.
Parthrediannus, *a.* (parthrediant) Tending to diſcrimination.
Parthrediannuſaw, *v. a.* (parthrediannus) To render diſcriminating; to become diſcriminating.
Parthrediannuſez, *s. m.* (parthrediannus) The ſtate of being diſcriminative.
Parthrediant, *s. m.—pl.* parthrediannau (parthred) Diſcrimination.
Parthredu, *v. a.* (parthred) To diſcriminate; to ſyſtemize.
Parthredus, *a.* (parthred) Diſcriminating.
Parthreduſaw, *v. a.* (pathredus) To render diſcriminative; to become diſcriminative.
Parthreduſez, *s. m.* (parthredus) Diſcriminateneſs.
Parthryd, *s. m.* (parth—rhyd) A diſtinct courſe.
Parthu, *v. a.* (parth) To part, to partition, to ſeparate, to divide.

I arçesgobty Llundain y parthwyd
Lloegyr yn hollawl.

To the archbiſhoprick of London *was appropriated* the whole of England. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Parthwr, *s. m.—pl.* parthwyr (parthu—gŵr) One who makes a diſtinction, one who ſeparates.
Parthyd, *s. m.* (parth) Diſtinction; characteriſtic. *Parthyd y peth a'r peth*, the characteriſtic of ſuch and ſuch a thing.
Paru, *v. a.* (pâr) To put in continuity; to put together, to couple, to join, or to pair.
Parwar, *a.* (par—gwâr) Silent; ſtill.

Eglwyſau Baſa, ynt barwar heno;
A minnau wyv dyar:
Rhuz ynt hwy; rhwy vy ngalar!

The churches of Baſa, they are *ſilent* this night; and I am clamorous: red are they; exceſſive is my grief! *Llywarç Hen.*

Parwg,

Parwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* parygoz (par) An incloſed field.
Parwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* parwyr (pâr—gŵr) A cauſer.
Parwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* yz (par—gwyd) A partition.

A wzoſti——
Py beris parwyd
Rhwng dyn ac annwyd?

Doſt thou know who cauſed a *partition* between man and frigidity? *Taliesin.*

Parwydaw, *v. a.* (parwyd) To make a partition.
Parwydawg, *a.* (parwyd) Having a partition.
Parwydawl, *a.* (parwyd) Belonging to a partition.
Parwyden, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (parwyd) Work that incloſes; a fence; the trunk or the region of the ribs and breaſt of an animal; partition work in a houſe.

Govidus wyv o barwydenau vy nghalon!

I am afflicted from the *ſides* of my heart! *Ieremi* 4. 19.

Y delyn ledyr——
Ni luniwyd ei farwyden,
Na'i çreglais, ond i Sais hen.

The leathern harp, its *trunk* was not formed, nor its hoarſe ſound, but for an old Saxon. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Parwyz, *s. m.* (pâr—gwyz) That is cognitive of acting or cauſing; a verb. It is alſo called *peirwyziad* and *berv.*
Parwyzawl, *a.* (parwyz) Belonging to a verb.
Parwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* parwyziaid (parwyz) That conveys the knowledge of cauſing or doing; a verb.
Paryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pâr) A cauſer; a procurator.
Paryzawl, *a.* (paryz) Procuratorial.
Paryl, *s. m.* (pâr) That is inſtrumental to effectuate; a vocable.
Pâs, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pa—as) That is expulſive, that cauſes to paſs; a paſs, an exit; a cough; a hooping cough.
Paſawl, *a.* (pâs) Expulſive; paſſing; belonging to a cough.
Paſawl, *adv.* (pa—ſawl) What number.
PASC, *s. m.* Eaſter. *Tri gwyl arbenig, nadolig, paſc, a ſulgwyn,* the three principal feſtivals, Chriſtmas, Eaſter, and Whitſuntide.
Pâſg, *s. m.* (pa—aſg) A feeding, or fattening. *Bod yn mhaſg,* to be fed in a ſtall; oppoſed to *pori allan,* to feed out or in paſture.
Paſgadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (paſg) One who feedeth.
Paſgadwy, *a.* (pâſg) Capable of being fattened.
Paſgawl, *a.* (pâſg) Feeding, or fattening.
Paſgdwrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* paſgdyrçod (pâſg—twrç) A fatted pig.
Paſgedig, *a.* (pâſg) Fed, fatted; crammed. *Yç paſgedig,* a fatted ox.
Paſgell, *s. f.* (pâſg) A paſture, a feeding place.
Paſgvarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* paſgveirç (pâſg—març) A pampered ſteed.
Paſghwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* paſghyçod (pâſg—hŵç) A fat ſow.
Paſgiad, *s. m.* (pâſg) A feeding, a fattening.
Paſgiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (paſgiad) One who feeds.
Paſgle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (pâſg—lle) A feeding place.
Paſgnawd, *s. m.* (paſg—nawd) A tendency to become fat. *Paſgveirç paſgnawd,*
Paſiad, *s. m.* (pâs) A cauſing an exit; expulſion; a paſſing.
Paſiaw, *v. a.* (pâs) To cauſe an exit; to expulſe; to make an exit; to paſs.
Paſiedig, *a,* (pâs) Being expulſed or paſſed.
Paſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* paſwyr (pâs) One who paſſes.

Paſtwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* paſtynau (pâs—twn) A long ſtaff.

Eſtynid ym baſtwn dig.

There was reached to me an angry *ſtaff.* *Llawzen.*

Paſtynu, *v. a.* (paſtwn) To beat with a ſtaff.
Pathawr, *adv.* (pa—tawr) What concerns it; who cares; maugre, in ſpite of, notwithſtanding.

Cyçwyn i'w thervyn, pathawr ei hoewez,
Hirvelyn ei gwaewawr:
Dywan, dyw calan ianawr,
Dywed an dyvod Vaelawr.

Set off to its confines, *maugre* its ſprightly ſociety, its long yellow ſpears: make thy way, on new year's day, ſay that we are coming to Maelor. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Pathew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (pa—tew) A dormouſe.

Nid eſmwyth ond pathew.

Nothing ſo eaſy as the *dormouſe.* *Adage.*

Pau, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (pa) That is in continuity, that extends, or extends about; that includes, or confines; a ſettled country, or where the tribes ſpread about and are ſtopt in their career.

Dymgwallovied ei win o'i wen adav uz,
Yn Arvonig gaer, ger hiriell bau.

I have been cheriſhed with his wine from his white protecting hand, in the Arvonian town, near the *region* of the radiation of glory. *Gwalçmai.*

Gorpwyv gan Zuw vry, gwedy gwydiau,
Gorvod gorſowys baradwys bau!

May I be cauſed to be with God above, diveſted of tranſgreſſions, enjoying the repoſe of the *region* of paradiſe!
Ein. ab Gwalçmai.

Päun, *adv.* (pa—un) Which one, what one.
Päunvoz, *adv.* (päun—moz) Which way ſoever, what way ſoever; in a manner.
Paw, *s. m.* (pa) That extends round.
Pawan, *s. c.* (paw) A ſpreader, or extender. *Ceiliawg ſpawan,* a peacock; *iar bawan,* a pea-hen.
Pawb, *pron.* (paw) Every body, all perſons.

Rhyz barn i bawb.

Opinion is free to *every body.* *Adage.*

Cafant bawb eu teithi, llawen vi Brython,
Ceintor corn elwç cathyl hezwç a hinon.

All perſons ſhall obtain their rights, Britons ſhall be glad; the horn of triumph proclaiming the hymn of peace and of ſerenity. *Myrzin.*

Y bez yn Yſtudvaçau,
Y mae pawb yn ei amhau
Bez Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau.

The grave in Yſtudvaçau, *every body* ſuppoſe it to be the grave of Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau. *Eng. Bezau Milwyr.*

Pawb, *a.* (paw) Every, every body: all. *Pawl ac un,* one and all.
Pawd, *s. f.* (paw) That ſtretches out; a ſhank.
Pawen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (paw) A paw; a hoof.
Pawena, *v. a.* (pawen) To gather together with the paw.
Pawenaiz, *a.* (pawen) Like a paw.
Pawenawg, *a.* (pawen) Having a paw.
Paweniad, *s. m.* (pawen) A pawing.
Pawenu, *v. a.* (pawen) To uſe the paw.
Pawenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pawenwyr (pawen—gŵr) One who uſes his paw.
Pawgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (paw—cen) A ſock.
Pawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* polion (paw) A pole, a ſtake.

Drwg pawl ni ſavo vlwyzyn.

Bad is the *pole* that will not ſtand for a year. *Adage.*

Pawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* porion (py—awr) Paſture; graſs; a grazing, or feeding in paſture.

Ti hav——
Dod yno 'n y vro dy vriſg,
Yn wyrain bawr, yn irwiſg.

Thou ſummer, beſtow there over the country thy track, in luxuriant paſture, in verdant covering. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Blodau havaiz hyd y llawr,
A gwyç y pawr ei laſed.

Summer flowers ſtrew the ground, and how gay the *graſs* ſo green. *Gw. Tew.*

PE, *s. m. r.* That is cauſative, that is as an agent.

Pe, *conj.* (pe, *s.*) If. It is uſed conditionally, with verbs of the ſubjunctive and potential modes, before words with conſonant initials. See *ped*, *pes*, *o*, *od*, *os*.

Pe â bawd y gwëid gwe.

If with a thumb a web were woven. *Adage.*

Pebra, *v. a.* (pebyr) To be chattering.

Pebraeth, *s. m.* (pebyr) A chattering.

Pebre, *s. m.* (pebyr) A chatter, a chat.

Pebre o'i ſavn pob ryw ſut.

Every kind of *chattering* from her mouth.
Gr. Hiraethawg, i vronvraith.

Pebylliad, *s. m.* (pabell) A putting up tents.

Pebylliaw, *v. a.* (pabell) To pitch tents; to encamp.

Pebylliawg, *a.* (pabell) Having tents, tented.

Pebylliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pebyllwyr) (pebylliaw—gŵr) One who puts up tents.

Pebyr, *s. m.* (py—ebyr) That is uttered.

Pêç, *s. m.* (py—eç) A ceſſation; a ceaſing to exert; a ſtill ſtate; a ſwerving from; the ſin of inaction; ſin.

Ni aned ni wyziad beç.

There has not been born any but has known *ſin*. *Adage.*

Pêç, *a.* (py—eç) Void of exertion; inert.

Peçaberth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (peç—aberth) Sin-offering.

Peçadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (peç) A ſinner.

Dangaws nev i beçadur.

Shew heaven to a *ſinner*. *Adage.*

Peçadures, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (peçadur) A female ſinner.

Peçaduriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* peçaduriaid (peçadur) One who commits ſin; a ſinner.

Peçaduriaeth, *s. m.* (peçadur) The ſtate of a ſinner.

Peçadurus, *a.* (peçadur) Of a ſinful aptitude.

Peçaduruſrwyz, *s. m.* (peçadurus) Sinfulneſs.

Peçaduryn, *s. m. dim.* (peçadur) A ſinful one.

Peçawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* peçodau (pêç) Sin.

Peçodau athrawon ynt athrawon peçodau.

The *ſins* of inſtructors are inſtructors of *ſins*. *Adage.*

Saith ryw beçawd marwawl y ſyz—ſyberwyd, cynghorvynt, irllonez, triſtyd bydawl neu leſgez, çwant a çybyziaeth, glythineb a mezwdawd, godineb.

There are ſeven kinds of deadly *ſins*: pride; envy; anger; dejection in worldly affairs, or inexertion; deſire and fordidneſs; voluptuouſneſs and drunkenneſs; adultery.
Ll. Gwyn Hergeſt.

Peçawl, *a.* (pêç) Appertaining to ſin; ſinning.

Peçez, *s. m.* (pêç) A condition of ſin.

Peçiad, *s. m.* (pêç) A ſinning; a tranſgreſſing.

Peçodawg, *a.* (peçawd) Having ſin.

Peçodawl, *a.* (peçawd) Appertaining to ſin.

Peçodlawn, *a.* (peçawd) Full of ſin; ſinful.

Peçu, *v. a.* (pêç) To ſin, to commit ſin.

Peçus, *a.* (pêç) Apt to commit ſin; ſinful.

Peçuſaw, *v. n.* (peçus) To become ſinful.

Peçuſrwyz, *s. m.* (peçus) Sinfulneſs.

Peçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peçwyr (pêç—gŵr) A ſinner.

Pêd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (py—ed) That is the agent of progreſſion, that bears onward; a foot.

Ped, *conj.* (pe—yd) If; uſed for *pe*, before words with vowel initials. *Ped awn*, if I were to go; *Petwn*, if I were; *petit*, if thou wert; *petai*, if it, he, or ſhe, were; *petym*, if we were; *petyç*, if ye were; *petynt*, if they were.

Ped, *adv.* (pe—yd) How many, what number.

Pedair, *s. f.* (pêd) The number four, ſpeaking of the feminine gender. *a.* Four.

Pedawl, *a.* (ped) Belonging to the foot, pedal.

Pedeirael, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—ael) Four ſkirts. *a.* Having four ſkirts or corners.

Ei orwyz oez a—llen pedeirael amdano, ac aval aur wrth bob ael izi: Can mu oez gwerth pob aval.

His ſteed was with a *four-cornered* cloth about him, and an apple of gold to each of its corners: A hundred kine was the value of each apple. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Pedeirawdyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—awdyl) Four rhymes. *a.* Of four varieties of rhyme.

Pedeirblwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—blwyz) Four years. *a.* Of four years old.

Pedeirblwyzawl, *a.* (pedeirblwyz) Quadriennial.

Pedeirdalen, *s. f.* (pedair—dalen) That conſiſts of four leaves. *a.* Quadriphyllous.

Pedeirforz, *s. f.* (pedair—forz) Where four roads meet. *a.* Of four roads.

Pedeirgwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—gwaith) Four times. *a.* Of four times.

Pedeirllaw, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—llaw) Four hands. *a.* Quadrimanus.

Pedeiror, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—or) Four limits; four regions; four quarters. *a.* Of four ſides.

Ev yn ziaçor;
Ev yn zieiſor;
Ev o bedeiror;
Ni byz wrth gynghor;
Ni byz heb gynghor.

He unconfined; he without a fellow; he from *four regions*; he will not be according to council; he will not be without council. *Taliesin, i'r gwynt.*

Pedeirran, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—rhan) Four ſhares or parts. *a.* Quadripartite.

Pedeirranawg, *a.* (pedeirran) Conſiſting of four parts.

Pedeirranawl, *a.* (pedeirran) Of four parts.

Pedeirraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pedeirran) A quadripartition; a quartering.

Pedeirranu, *v. a.* (pedeirran) To part into four.

Pedeirſill, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedair—ſill) Four ſyllables. *a.* Of four ſyllables.

Pedeirſillawg, *a.* (pedeirſill) Of four ſyllables.

Pedeirſillawl, *a.* (pedeirſill) Belonging to what conſiſts of four ſyllables.

Pedeſt, *s. m.* (pêd) Motion of the feet.

Pedeſtraiz, *a.* (pedeſtyr) Pedeſtrian.

Pedeſtrawg, *a.* (pedeſtyr) Having a power of walking.

Pedeſtrawl, *a.* (pedeſtyr) Relating to foot travelling.

Pedeſtres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pedeſtyr) A walking female, a female pedeſtrian.

Pedeſtres wezaiz yn hydraiz hir,
Pedeſtrig iolig, pa hyd yth iolir?

The handſome *female pedeſtrian* a long journey travelling, thou famous in walking, how long wilt thou be famed?
Cynzeiw.

Pedaſtriad, *s. m.* (pedeſtyr) A travelling on foot.

Pedeſtrig, *s. f. dim.* (pedeſtyr) A foot pace.

Ev a gavas ei bedeſtrig.

He recovered his *walking*. *H. Car. Mag—Mabinogion.*

Pedeſtru, *v. a.* (pedeſtyr) To travel on foot.

Pedeſtryz,

Pedeſtryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pedeſtyr) A foot traveller, a pedeſtrian.

Pedeſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* pedeſtron (pedeſt) That travels on foot, a pedeſtrian.

Yn bedeſtyr anwybodawl.

Being a *pedeſtrian* uninformed. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Pedved, *adv.* (ped) Of what number.

Pedi, *s. m.* (pad) A round about way of aſking or craving; alſo a guarding againſt a requeſt, by anticipating a ſimilar want. *v. a.* To aſk or crave indirectly.

Nid rhaid pedi yn llys arglwyz.

There is no neceſſity of *begging reſtrainedly* in a prince's court. *Adage.*

Pediad, *s. m.* (pêd) A making uſe of feet.

Pedol, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ped—ôl) What is under a foot; a pedal; a ſhoe of a horſe or other animal. *Pedol y març*, the axvetch. *Cefyl yn ennill ei bedolau*, a horſe gaining his ſhoes, a term for a horſe's laying down to tumble.

Pedolawg, *a.* (pedol) Having ſomething under the foot; pedalled; having ſhoes, as horſes.

Pedoli, *v. a.* (pedol) To put ſomething under the feet to ſave them; to pedal; to ſhoe a horſe or other animal.

Arian pedoli yw treth, à oſodwyd er ys talm o vlynyzoz, ar zeiliaid yr arglwyz, am bedoli meirç yr arglwyz; ac yn Mreçeinſiog y telir.

Shoeing money is a tax, which was laid many years ago, on the ſubjects of the lord, for *ſhoeing* the lord's horſes; and in Brecknockſhire it is paid. *Hen. Zevodau.*

Pedoliad, *s. m.* (pedol) A ſhoeing; the forming a pedal, a fixing a pedal; the uſing a pedal.

Pedolwr, *s. m.—pl.* pedolwyr (pedol—gŵr) A ſhoeer; one who makes a pedal; one who uſes a pedal.

Pedrain, *s. f.—pl.* pedreiniau (pedyr) The buttock, breech, or crupper. *Pedrain març*, a horſe's crupper.

Pedrawg, *a.* (pedyr) Of a ſquare form, ſquare-built.

Pedrawl, *a.* (pedyr) Belonging to ſquare.

Pedreindew, *a.* (pedrain—tew) Fat-buttocked.

Pedreindor, *s. m.* (pedrain—tôr) A covering of cloth reaching over a horſe's crupper from the ſaddle. *a.* Crupper-covered.

Coç rodawg pedrydawg pedror,
Y ar orwyz pedrogyl pedreindor.

A red chariot moving ſquarely with four limits over a *crupper-covered* ſteed of perfect form.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Pedrenwawl, *a.* (pedyr—enwawl) Quadrinomial.

Pedroglaiz, *a.* (pedrogyl) Like a ſquare.

Pedroglawd, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglawg, *a.* (pedrogyl) Of a ſquare form.

Pedroglez, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrature.

Pedrogli, *v. a.* (pedrogyl) To quadrate.

Pedrogliad, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglyn, *s. m. dim.* (pedrogyl) A quadrate.

Pedrogyl, *s. m.—pl.* pedroglau (pedrawg) That conſiſts of four ſides; a ſquare, a quadrangle. *a.* Quadrilateral, ſquare; complete, of perfect ſymmetry.

Pedrogyl friw, pwy a dreigyl Franc.

Thou *ſquare* of viſage, who will turn a Franc. *T. Aled.*

Pedronglawg, *a.* (pedrongyl) Of four angles; quadrangular.

Pedronglez, *s. m.* (pedrongyl) The ſtate of being quadrangular; that conſiſts of four angles.

Pedrongli, *v. a.* (pedrongyl) To form a quadrangle.

Pedrongliad, *s. m.* (pedrongyl) A making to conſiſt of four angles; a forming a quadrangle.

Pedrongyl, *s. f.—pl.* pedronglau (pedyr—ongyl) A quadrangle. *a.* Of four angles.

Pedror, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pedyr—or) That conſiſts of four ſides, a ſquare. *a.* Quadrilateral, ſquare. *Par pedror*, a four-ſided ſpear.

Pedrorawg, *a.* (pedror) Having four extremities.

Pedrorawl, *a.* (pedror) Of a ſquare form.

Pedrorzarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pedror—darn) A quarter-piece.

Pedrorez, *s. m.* (pedror) A ſquareneſs.

Pedrori, *v. a.* (pedror) To quadrate, to ſquare.

Pedroriad, *s. m.* (pedror) A quadrating.

Pedroryn, *s. m. dim.* (pedror) A quadrate.

Pedrrod, *s. f.* (pedyr—rhôd) That has four wheels. *a.* Four-wheeled.

Pedrrodawg, *a.* (pedrrod) Having four wheels. *s. f.* A carriage with four wheels.

Pedru, *v. a.* (pedyr) To quadrate, to ſquare.

Pedrus, *a.* (pêd—rhus) Apt to ſtart; heſitating, dubious, uncertain.

Pedruſad, *s. m.* (pedrus) A ſtarting aſide; a doubting, a heſitating.

Padruſaeth, *s. m.* (pedrus) Heſitation, doubting.

Pedruſaw, *v. a.* (pedrus) To ſtart aſide; to heſitate, to doubt, to ſcruple.

Yz wyv innau yn erçi dy drugarez di, ac yn ceiſiaw porth a nerth y genyd ti i geiſiaw vy nghyvoeth i mi traçevyn, hyd pan vo trwy vy nerth innau a'm porth y gellyç dithau goreſgyn ynys Prydain: Ac o hyn nas pedruſa zim; canys nid oes dim twyll na brad yn yr ymadrawz hwn.

I am likewiſe intreating thy mercy, and am ſeeking ſupport and ſtrength of thee towards getting my kingdom back again, ſo that it ſhall be through my power and my aid thou likewiſe mayeſt ſubdue the iſle of Britain: And of this *do* not *heſitate* in the leaſt; for there is neither deceit nor treachery in this declaration. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Pedruſawd, *s. m.* (pedrus) Heſitation, doubting.

Pedruſawg, *a.* (pedrus) Having a doubt.

Pedruſawl, *a.* (pedrus) Heſitating, doubting.

Pedruſdawd, *s. m.* (pedrus) Heſitation.

Pedruſdeb, *s. m.* (pedrus) A ſtate of doubting.

Pedruſder, *s. m.* (pedrus) Dubiouſneſs; ſcrupuloſity, indeterminateneſs.

Pedruſez, *s. m.* (pedrus) A ſtate of heſitation.

Pedruſgar, *a.* (pedrus) Apt to heſitate.

Pedruſgarwç, *s. m.* (pedrus) Aptneſs to heſitate.

Pedruſi, *s. m.* (pedrus) Heſitation, doubt.

Pedruſiad, *s. m.* (pedrus) A heſitating.

Pedruſiannawl, *a.* (pedruſiant) Tending to heſitation; indeterminate.

Pedruſiannu, *v. a.* (pedruſiant) To make heſitation; to become indetermined.

Pedruſiannus, *a.* (pedruſiant) Of a doubtful tendency, of an uncertain ſtate.

Pedruſiannuſaw, *v. n.* (pedruſiannus) To become of a heſitating diſpoſition.

Pedruſiant, *s. m.* (pedrus) Heſitation.

Pedruſoldeb, *s. m.* (pedruſawl) Dubiouſneſs.

Pedruſoli, *v. n.* (pedruſawl) To become ſtarting or heſitating; to become ſcrupulous.

Pedruſrwyz, *s. m.* (pedrus) Doubtfulneſs.

Pedruſwç, *s. m.* (pedrus) Doubtfulneſs.

Pedruſwr, *s. m.—pl.* pedruſwyr (pedrus—gŵr) One who heſitates, a doubter.

Pedrwg, *s. m.* (pedyr) A quadrature; a perfect ſtate; completeneſs of parts.

Pedrwgyl, *s. m.—pl.* pedryglon (pedrwg) That is quadrate; that is perfect; a model.

Plant Tudyr——
Pedwar eglur pedryglon
Angelyſtor maenor Mon.

The children of Tudyr—four, conſpicuous *models*, evangeliſts of the community of Mona. *Iolo Goç.*

Pedry,

Pedry, *s. m.* (pedyr) That conſiſts of four; that belongs to four. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Pedryad, *s. m.* (pedry) A quadrating, a ſquaring.

Pedryael, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (pedry—ael) That has four ſkirts or borders; a ſquare. *a.* Square.

Vy nghyvarws onis cafav, dwyn dy anghlod ti a wnav hyd y bu dy glod yn mhedryael byd bellav.

My boon if I obtain not, thy infamy will I bear as far as thy fame has been in the fartheſt *four extremities* of the world. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Pedryaw, *v. a.* (pedry) To make of four parts.

Pedryawg, *a.* (pedry) Having four parts.

Pedryawl, *a.* (pedry) Belonging to four.

Pedryçwal, *s. m.* (pedry—çwâl) That ſpreads out four ways. *a.* Four ways ſpreading.

Pedryçwelyd, *v. a.* (pedryçwal) To ſpread or ſeparate four different ways.

Pedryvan dwvyn pedryçwelyd.

A deep quarry *four ways opening.* *Llevoed.*

Pedryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pedyr) A quadrate.

Pedrydan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pedry—tân) That extends or ſpreads out four ways; four extents; four regions. *a.* Four ways ſpreading; univerſal.

Perging cynniwair pair pedrydan.

The grappler of depredation of *univerſal* ſway. *Cynzelw.*

Yn ngwaith Maes Carnez, can vrïyrau
Dyhebgyr alav elyv doniau;
Dyçlud clod Prydain bedrydanau.

In the action of Maes Carnez, with the barons wealth diſpenſes with the ſplendor of talents; the fame of Britain accumulates in the *four regions.* *Gwalçmai.*

Pedrydant, *s. m.* (pedryd) A quadrate ſtate; a ſtate of perfection. *Pedrydant dannau,* ſtrings of harmony, tuneful ſtrings.

Cenais dy voliant, val nas ryganant,
Milwr pedrydant, pedrydawg ri.

I have ſung thy praiſe, as they will not be able to ſing, thou warrior of *perfection,* chief of perfect form. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Aroi marw mawrgoel darogant;
Armes draig dragon pedrydant!

Come, alas, is the death of the magnificent hope of the oracle; the deſtiny of the *paragon* chief of Britain! *Cynzelw.*

Pedrydanu, *v. a.* (pedrydan) To extend or ſpread out four ways.

Pedrydawg, *a.* (pedryd) Having a quadrature; completely formed; complete.

Pan yw du troed alarç gwyn,
Pedrydawg gwaew llym.

As the foot of the white ſwan is black, the ſharp ſpear is *unerring.* *Talieſin.*

Milwr pedrydawg Maelawr.

The *complete* warrior of Maelor. *G. V. ab G. ab Ednyved.*

Pedrydawl, *a.* (pedryd) Of a quadrate ſtate; of a perfect form.

Pedrydiad, *s. m.* (pedryd) A quadrating; a rendering complete or perfect.

Pedrydu, *v. a.* (pedryd) To quadrate; to perfect.

Pedrydyz, *s. m.* (pedry—dyz) The fourth day of the week. *Barzas.*

Pedryzail, *a.* (pedry—dail) Quadriphyllous.

Pedryval, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pedry—mal) That conſiſts of four pieces or joints.

Pedryvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (pedry—man) That conſiſts of four parts; a quarry; a quarter; four regions. *Pedryvanoz byd,* the four quarters of the world.

Adarweinidawg caeawg cynran drud
Draig Prydain pedryvan.

The birds-providing one adorned with a wreath, of a brave pre-eminent race, the dragon of Britain the *complete region.* *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Pedryvanawg, *a.* (pedryvan) Having four regions or parts, of four quarters.

Pedryvanawl, *a.* (pedryvan) Belonging to four regions; quarternary.

Pedryvaniad, *s. m.* (pedryvan) A making into four regions; a quartering.

Pedryvanu, *v. a.* (pedryvan) To make into four regions; to quarter.

Pedrygan, *s. m.* (pedry—can) That is contained between four; the quantity that is taken up between three fingers and the thumb.

Pedrygana, *v. a.* (pedrygan) To pinch up between the three fingers and thumb.

Pedrygarn, *a.* (pedry—carn) Having four hoofs.

Pedryging, *s. m.* (pedrwg—ing) The ſpace between the three fingers and thumb cloſed together; the graſp.

Pedrylaw, *s. m.* (pedry—llaw) A ſquare or quadrant, ſuch as artiſans uſe. *a.* Dexterous, expert.

Parawd o'i adav, cyn no'i adaw,
Parau poſt enwair pair pedrylaw;
Pedryliw ei lavyn i laz rhagdaw;
Pedrylev cwynvan cyrz amdanaw!

Ready from his hand, before his departure, were the ſhafts of the pillar of the chace of *dexterous* energy; of perfect colour his blade to ſlay before him; of continued voice the lamentation of ſongs for him! *Cynzelw, m. R. Vlaiz.*

Pedryled, *s. m.* (pedry—llêd) Complete extention; a ſquare ſuperfices.

Pedrylev, *s. m.* (pedry—llev) A quadrate voice; a perfect voice.

Pedryliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pedry—lliw) A quadrate colour; a perfect colour.

Pedrylun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pedry—llun) A quadrate form; a perfect figure.

Pedrÿoled, *s. m.* (pedrÿawl) That conſiſts of four diviſions or interſections; the graſp.

Hëeſid on o bedryoled ei law.

Aſhen ſhafts were ſcattered from the *graſp* of his hand. *Aneurin.*

Pedryoled benawr.

A *four-pointed* helmet. *Aneurin.*

Pedrÿolez, *s. m.* (pedrÿawl) Quadrature.

Pedrÿoli, *v. a.* (pedrÿawl) To quadrate; to ſquare.

Pedrÿollt, *s. m.* (pedry—ollt) That is cloven or ſplit into four parts; two ſplits croſſing each other ſo as to form four parts.

A bollt o bedryollt bren.

With a bolt from the *interſecting cleft* of a piece of timber. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pedrÿollti, *v. a.* (pedrÿollt) To ſplit into four parts; to make an interſecting cleft.

Pedrÿor, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (pedry—or) That conſiſts of four regions; a quadrate.

Pedrÿori, *v. a.* (pedrÿor) To quadrate.

Pedryran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pedry—rhan) A quadrant.

Pedryranawl, *a.* (pedryran) Quadripartite.

Pedryranu, *v. a.* (pedryran) To quadrate.

Pedryſawz, *s. f.—pl.* pedryſozion (pedry—ſawz) A ſquare root.

Pedu, *v. a.* (pad) To aſk or to crave in a round about way; alſo to guard againſt a requeſt, by anticipating a ſimilar want.

Pedw, *s. m.* (pâd) That is complete; quadrate.

Pedwar, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ped—gwar) The number four. *a.* Four, ſpeaking of maſculines.

Pedwaraid, *s. m.* (pedwar) That is included in four, that conſiſts of four.

Pedwaran, *s. c.—pl. t.* au (pedwar) A fourth, a quarter, a quartern; a farthing.

Pedwararbymtheg,

Pedwararbymtheg, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—pymtheg) Nineteen. *a.* Nineteen.

Pedwararzeg, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—deg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.

Pedwarawl, *a.* (pedwar) Belonging to four.

Pedwarban, *s. m.* (pedwar—ban) That conſiſts of four parts. *a.* Of four parts.

Pedwarbanawg, *s. m.* (pedwarban) A quadrain.

Pedwarcanved, *s. m.* (pedwarcant) The four hundredth. *a.* Four hundredth.

Pedwarcanplyg, *s. m.* (pedwarcant—plÿg) Four hundred times folded.

Pedwarcant, *s. m.* (pedwar—cant) Four hundred. *a.* Conſiſting of four hundred.

Pedwarcanwaith, *s. f.* (pedwarcant—gwaith) Four hundred times. *adv.* At four hundred times.

Pedwarcarn, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—carn) Four hoofs. *a.* Four-hoofed.

Syrthid març oziar ei bedwarcarn.

The horſe may fall off his *four hoofs*. *Adage.*

Pedwarcarnawg, *a.* (pedwarcarn) Having four hoofs; quadrupedous.

Pedwarcarnawl, *a.* (pedwarcarn) Belonging to the four hoofs; of four hoofs.

Pedwarcarniad, *s. m.* (pedwarcarn) A uſing the four hoofs; a galloping.

Pedwarcarnu, *v. a.* (pedwarcarn) To uſe the four hoofs; to gallop.

Yr oez pethau wedi eu dadymçwelyd, a'u tavlu bendramynwgyl; a ninnau oezym yn pedwarcarnu yn ol i Ruvain.

Things were become reverſed, and thrown topſy-turvy; and we were *galloping* back to Rome. *Ier. Owain.*

Pedwardull, *s. f.* (pedwar—dull) A quadriform.

Pedwardyblyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pedwar—dyblyg) A quadruplicate. *a.* Quadruple.

Pedwardyblygiad, *s. m.* (pedwardyblyg) Quadruplication; a doubling four times.

Pedwardyblygu, *v. a.* (pedwardyblyg) To quadruplicate; to double four times.

Pedwarez, *s. m.* (pedwar) A fourth. *a.* Fourth.

Pedwariad, *s. m.—pl.* pedwariaid (pedwar) A quaternity, a quaternion; one that is over four.

Pedwariannawl, *a.* (pedwariant) Quaternary.

Pedwariannu, *v. a.* (pedwariant) To form a quaternity; to make up of four

Pedwariant, *s. m.* (pedwar) Quaternity.

Pedwaroçrawg, *a.* (pedwaroçyr) Having four ſides.

Pedwaroçrawl, *a.* (pedwaroçyr) Quadrilateral.

Pedwaroçrez, *s. m.* (pedwaroçyr) Quadrilateralneſs; ſquareneſs.

Pedwaroçri, *v. a.* (pedwaroçyr) To make quadrilateral.

Pedwaroçriad, *s. m.* (pedwaroçyr) A making quadrilateral.

Pedwaroçyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—oçyr) Four ſides. *a.* Four-ſided.

Pedwaroli, *v. a.* (pedwarawl) To make quarterly.

Pedwarparth, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—parth) Four parts. *a.* Of four parts.

Pedwarpen, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—pen) Four heads. *a.* Four headed.

Pedwarplyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—plyg) Four doubles, four folds. *a.* Fourfold, quadruple.

Pedwarplygiad, *s. m.* (pedwarplyg) Quadruplication.

Pedwartro, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tro) Four turns; four times. *a.* Of four turns.

Pedwartroed, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pedwar—troed) A quadruped. *a.* Quadruped, four-footed.

Pedwartroedawg, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedal. *Pedwartroedogion*, quadrupeds.

Pedwartroedawl, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedous.

Pedwartu, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tu) Four ſides. *a.* Four-ſided, quadrilateral.

Pedwartuawg, *a.* (pedwartu) Having four ſides.

Pedwartheg, *s. m.* (pedwar—dêg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.

Pedwaru, *v. a.* (pedwar) To make into four.

Pedwarygwr, *s. m.* (pedwar—gŵr) A fourth perſon.

Pedweryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pedwar) A fourth part, a quarter; a quartern. *a.* Fourth.

Pedyd, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêd) The foot, the infantry.

Pedyr, *s. m.* (pâd) That conſiſts of four. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Pez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (py—ez) The agent of progreſs; a foot. See *ped* and *troed*.

Pezeſt, *s. m.* (pez) Foot travelling.

Pezeſtres, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (pezeſtyr) A female pedeſtrian.

Pezeſtrig, *s. f. dim.* (pezeſtyr) A pedeſtrian.

Pezeſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* pezeſtrion (pezeſt) A pedeſtrian.

Goreu pezeſtyr yw gau.

The beſt *traveller* is a lie. *Adage.*

Peziad, *s. m.* (pez) A travelling on foot.

Pezu, *v. a.* (pez) To uſe the feet, to go on foot.

Pezyd, *s. pl. aggr.* (pez) The infantry, the foot.

Mezyliaw a orug Baldwlph dwyn noſawl gyrç am ben Arthur a'i lu; ac Arthur a wybu hyny: ſev a oruc Arthur yna, anvon Cadwr, tywyſawg Cernyw, a çweçant marçawg gantho, ac a thair mil o bezyd yghyd ag ev, a myned yn ei erbyn; ac ei ragod y nos hono.

It was purpoſed by Baldolph to make a night attack upon Arthur and his army; and Arthur knew that: What did Arthur then do, but he ſent Cador prince of Cornwall, along with ſix hundred horſemen, and with three thouſand *infantry*, and which ſhould go againſt him, and meet him on that night. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Pev, *s. m.* (py—ev) That radiates or beams.

Pevraiz, *a.* (pevyr) Somewhat radiant; gairiſh.

Pevrawl, *a.* (pevyr) Radiating; brightening; full of gaiety or ſmartneſs.

Pevrez, *s. m.* (pevyr) Radiancy; gairiſhneſs; ſmartneſs.

Pevren, *s. f. dim.* (pevyr) A ſmart little woman.

Pevri, *s. m.* (pevyr) Splendor; gairiſhneſs; brightneſs; ſmartneſs.

Pevriad, *s. m.* (pevyr) A radiating; a rendering bright or gairiſh; a ſmarteuing.

Pevriaw; *v. a.* (pevyr) To cait a ſplendor; to render gairiſh; to become gairiſh; to brighten; to ſmarten.

Pevrin, *a.* (pevyr) Of a radiant or ſplendid appearance; gairiſh.

Pevrineb, *s. m.* (pevrin) Gairiſhneſs; ſmartneſs.

Pevrnwyd, *s. f.* (pevyr—nwyd) A gay or ſmart diſpoſition.

Pevru, *v. a.* (pevyr) To radiate; to brighten; to render gairiſh; to become gairiſh; to ſmarten.

Pevryn, *s. m. dim.* (pevyr) A ſmart beau.

Pevrynaiz, *a.* (pevryn) Beauiſh, like a beau.

Pevwç, *s. m.* (pev) Dilation; effuſion.

Pevwg, *s. m.* (pev) Expanſion; effuſion.

Pevyçawl, *a.* (pevwç) Expanding; effuſive.

Pevyçdawd, *s. m.* (pevwç) Effuſiveneſs.

Pevyçez, *s. m.* (pevwç) Effuſiveneſs.

Pevyçiad, *s. m.* (pevwç) An opening out; effuſion, a guſhing.

Pevyçu,

Pevyçu, *v. a.* (peywç) To expand, to render clear or open; to become expanded; to puff, or to guſh out.

Pan zaeth o Frainc Franc, o erçi
Ieçyd rhag clevyd, rhag clwyv delli,
Wynebglawr didawr, dim ni weli;
Pevyçwys, tremwys, drwy voz Dewi.

When there came out of France a Frank, in craving for deliverance from diſeaſe, from the ill of blindneſs, an uniform blank viſage, nothing could he ſee; *he brightened*, he beheld, through the will of Dewi. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Pevyr, *s. m.* (pev) That is radiant, bright, or ſhining. *a.* Radiant; ſplendid, bright; ſmart.

Dogyn o aur pevyr yw'r gwallt gwyç.

A wreath of *radiant* gold is the beauteous hair.
I. ab Rh. ab I. Llwyd.

Pêg, *s. m.* (py—eg) That is an agent of expanſion or opening; that expands; alſo a meaſure of capacity, equal to eight buſhels.

Pegaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* pegeidiau (pêg) The contents of an eight-buſhel meaſure, or a quarter.

Peged, *s. m.* (pêg) A meaſure of capacity, equal to eight buſhels or a quarter.

Pegor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pêg) That whereon any thing turns or is ſuſpended; a centre of rotatory motion; a pivot; a pert little fellow; a dwarf. *Y pegor drwg!* The naughty little urchin!

Gogwn py begor
Y ſyz y dan vor.

I partly know what *baſe* there is beneath the ſea. *Talieſin.*

Pegoraiz, *a.* (pegor) Like a pivot or axis.

Pegorawl, *a.* (pegor) Serving as a pivot.

Pegori, *v. a.* (pegor) To form a pivot.

Pegoriad, *s. m.* (pegor) A forming a pivot.

Pegoryn, *s. m. dim.* (pegor) A ſmall pivot or axis; a pert little chap; a dwarf.

Pegwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* pegynau (pêg) A pole or axis; an axle; a pin, or ſpindle; a pivot.

Mal y dur at y pegwn.

Like the ſteel to the *pole*. *Adage.*

Pegwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pegyrion (pêg) A pivot, or axis; a dwarf, a pigmy.

Pegwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* pegyrnau (pêg—gwrn) The axis whereon any thing revolves; a pivot.

Pegynawl, *a.* (pegwn) Belonging to an axis.

Pegyniad, *s. m.* (pegwn) A forming an axis.

Pegynu, *v. a.* (pegwn) To form a pivot or axis.

Pei, *adv.* (pe—i) If it were, if it ſhould be.

Pei cygynted ar draed ag ar davawd y byzai wraig, hi a zaliai zigon o luçed i gynnu tan y bore.

If every woman were as ſwift of foot as of tongue, ſhe would catch enow of lightning to kindle a fire in a morning. *Adage.*

Peiad, *s. m.* (pai) A rendering objective.

Peiaw, *v. a.* (pai) To render objective.

Peiawd, *s. m.* (pai) A being objective.

Peiawl, *a.* (pai) Objective; perceptive.

Peiawr, *s. m.* (pai) That is objective.

Peidiad, *s. m.* (paid) A ceaſing, a deſiſting.

Peidiannawl, *a.* (peidiant) Tending to ceaſe.

Peidiannu, *v. a.* (peidiant) To make a pauſe.

Peidiant, *s. m.* (paid) A ceſſation, a ceaſing.

Peidiaw, *v. n.* (paid) To ceaſe; to leave off, to give over, to deſiſt. *Gwell itti beidiaw*, thou hadſt better be quiet; *paid da dithau*, be quiet that is a good creature.

Call a dwylla, callaç a baid.

The cunning will deceive, the more cunning will deſiſt. *Adage.*

Peidiawl, *a.* (paid) Tending to ceaſe.

Peidiedig, *a.* (peidiad) Being left off.

Peiliad, *s. m.* (pal) A diſplaying; a raying.

Peiliaw, *v. a.* (pal) To ſpread out, to radiate.

Peiliawg, *a.* (pal) Having a diſplay; rayonnant.

Peiliedig, *a.* (peiliad) Diſplayed; radiated.

Peilldy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (paill—tŷ) A bolting-houſe.

Peillged, *s. f.* (paill—cêd) A tribute of flour; ſuch uſed to be paid by the prince of Mathraval to the prince of Aberſraw.

Peilliad, *s. m.* (paill) A bolting or ſearcing.

Peilliant, *s. m.* (paill) The ſtate of being made into flour.

Peilliaw, *v. a.* (paill) To ſearce or to bolt flour.

Peilliawd, *s. m.* (paill) A making into flour.

Peilliawg, *a.* (paill) Abounding with flour.

Peillied, *s. m.* (paill) Bolted meal, or flour.

Peilliedig, *a.* (peilliad) Reduced to flour.

Peillion, *s. pl. aggr.* (paill) Fine flour.

Peilliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peillwyr (paill—gŵr) A bolter, or ſiercer of flour.

Peillwy, *s. m.* (paill) Fine flour or powder.

Peillyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (paill) A ſiercer.

Peillyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (peillyz) A female ſiercer.

Peiniad, *s. m.* (pain) A producing a bloom or farina.

Peiniaw, *v. a.* (pain) To yield bloom or farina.

Peiniawl, *a.* (pain) Tending to yield farina.

Peiodawl, *a.* (peiawd) Objective, perceptive.

Peiodi, *v. a.* (peiawd) To render objective.

Gwlad pres i'th ermud,
A çyd awç beiodud,
Triçanmil blwyzynez.

The preſent world will be expecting thee, and with ardor *will be making thee the object*, for three hundred thouſand years. *Talieſin, armes dyrchafawd.*

Peiran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (pair) A neceſſary.

Peiriad, *s. m.* (pâr) A cauſer, cauſator, or effector.

Yr hav——
Peiriad harz yn peri dail.

The ſummer, a glorious *cauſe* cauſing foliage.
D. ab Gwilym.

Peiriaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* peiriediau (pair) As much as a chaldron holds.

Peirianna, *v. a.* (peiriant) To bring together cauſes or inſtrumentalities.

Peiriannawg, *a.* (peiriant) Having a cauſe.

Peiriannawl, *a.* (peiriant) Cauſative; effective; inſtrumental.

Peiriannawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peiriannorion (peiriant) An inſtrumentality.

Peiriannedig, *a.* (peiriant) Being made inſtrumental or conducive.

Peiriannez, *s. m.* (peiriant) Cauſality; inſtrumentalneſs.

Peiriannolaeth, *s. m.* (peiriannawl) The act of rendering inſtrumental; organization.

Peiriannoldeb, *s. m.* (peiriannawl) Inſtrumentality; conduciveneſs.

Peiriannolder, *s. m.* (peiriannawl) Inſtrumentality; conduciveneſs.

Peiriannolez, *s. m.* (peiriannawl) Inſtrumentality; conduciveneſs.

Peiriannoli, *v. a.* (peiriannawl) To render inſtrumental; to become inſtrumental.

Peiriannu, *v. a.* (peiriant) To put in a ſtate to act; to organize; to accoutre; to harneſs. *Peirianna y cefyl*, put the furniture on the horſe.

Peiriannus, *a.* (peiriant) Apt to be efficient; inſtrumental.

Peiriannuſaw, *v. a.* (peiriannus) To render inſtrumental; to become inſtrumental.

Peiriannuſez, *s. m.* (peiriannus) Inſtrumentality; an organized ſtate.

Peiriannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (peiriannus) Inſtrumentalneſs; a conducive ſtate.

Peiriannwr, *s. m.—pl.* peiriannwyr (peiriant—gŵr) One who puts in a ſtate for action; an organizer; one who accoutres.

Peiriannyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (peiriant) One who puts in a ſtate to act; an organizer; a harneſſer.

Peiriant, *s. m.—pl.* peiriannau (pâr) The means or agent by which any thing is accomplished; inſtrumentality; an inſtrument, a tool; a machine.

Tri feiriant Duw yn abred, er gorvod drwg a çythraul, a dianc oziwrthynt at wynvyd: angen, anghov, ac angeu.

The three *means* of God in the circle of inchoation, for ſubduing evil and the adverſe principle, and to open a way from them to happineſs: neceſſity, loſs of memory and death. *Barzas.*

Ni all y corf wneuthur dim ohono ei hun, ond a wnel yr enaid trwyzo ev, megys trwy beiriant.—Y rhai drwg ſyz megys peiriannau i buraw y rhai da.

The body is not able to perform any thing of itſelf, but what the ſoul performs through it, as through a *machine:* The wicked ones are as *inſtruments* to purify thoſe that are good. *Elucidarius.*

Peirwyziad, *s. m.—pl.* peirwyziaid (parwyz) That conveys the knowlege of cauſing or doing; a verb.

Peirwyziad yw pob gair; neu beth, a arwyzocao gwneuthur, neu beiriad, o ba zyn, neu beth, neu haniad y bo y peri bynag.

A *verb* implies every word, or circumſtance, that denotes a doing, or cauſing, of what perſon, or thing, or exiſtence ſoever the agency may be. *Edeyrn.*

Peiriennyn, *s. m. dim.* (peiriant) An inſtrument.

Peiſgwyn, *s. m.* (paiſg—gwyn) The mapple tree.

Peiſwyn, *s. m. aggr.* (pais—gwyn) Chaff; alſo called *us.*

Peithadwy, *a.* (paith) Capable of being made clear or open; capable of being explored.

Peithas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (paith) A ſcout; a ſort of ſcout boat, which with the ſails, uſed to be all of blue colour, to prevent a diſcovery.

Peithawd, *s. m.* (paith) The act of making clear or open; a laying waſte; a ſcouting.

Peithdra, *s. m.* (paith) Planity; expoſedneſs.

Peithedig, *a.* (paith) Being made plain or clear.

Peithes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (paith) A female ſcout.

Peithvrig, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith—brîg) A clear top.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag——
Y pair, gair garwzig, peithvrig poethvryç!

Protect me, my Lord, awful the word, from the furnace of hotly-agitated *glowing ſurface!* *Caſnodyn.*

Peithi, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith) Thoſe that are out or expoſed; the people of the open plain; the people of the waſte or deſert; alſo thoſe who ſcout; thoſe who lay waſte; the PICTS.

Peithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (paith) A making clear or open; a reducing to a deſert; an exploration; a ſcouting, a hunting, a looking about.

Peithiannawl, *a.* (peithiant) Tending to make clear or open; exploratory.

Peithiannu, *v. a.* (peithiant) To put in a clear or open ſtate; to make into a waſte or deſert.

Peithiannus, *a.* (peithiant) Of an open or expoſed ſtate; exploratory.

Peithiant, *s. m.* (paith) The act of making clear or open; a ſcouting.

Peithiaw, *v. a.* (paith) To make clear or open; to lay waſte; to ſcout, to hunt, to look about, to ſearch; to look, to ſeem, to appear.

——Aergun gedymdaith,
Dwrn-dra-dwrn, dradygyn yd paith.

The battle-upholding companion, with fiſt to fiſt, moſt violently *he lays open.* *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Peithiawg, *a.* (paith) Having open ſpace; open, deſert, waſte; having an open view or proſpect.

Dy gynnezyv dyvod——
A gwaedlwrw gwyr aervwrw arvawg,
A gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg.

Thy cuſtom is to come with the blood-ſtreaming of armed men ſealing ſlaughter, and a veil of blood over the head *conſpicuouſly.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Braw cwyzam ynghyd yn nghryd anghred;
Yn ufern gethern; gaeth drevred erwan;
Yn afan poethvan, peithiawg drwyzed.

Fearfully we ſhould have fallen altogether in the lot of infidelity; amongſt the fiends of hell, a habitation confined and vile; in the reach of a hot place, of *devaſtating* courſe. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Peithiawl, *a.* (paith) Tending to lay open or waſte, of an open or expoſed ſtate.

Peithig, *a.* (paith) That is clear, plain, open or expoſed.

Peithin, *a.* (paith) Abounding with plainneſs, clearneſs, or openneſs.

Peithineb, *s. m.* (peithin) Planity.

Peithiolez, *s. m* (peithiawl) The ſtate of being out, open, or expoſed.

Peithiw, *a.* (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or expoſed.

Peithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* peithwyr (paith—gŵr) One who lays open; one who explores.

Peithlong, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (paith—llong) A ſcout-boat; an advice-boat.

Peithus, *a.* (paith) Being plain, clear, open, or expoſed.

Peithw, *a.* (paith) Of a plain, clear, open, or expoſed aſpect.

Peithwg, *s. m.* (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or expoſed; an open ſpace; hunting ground.

Peithwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (paith—gwyz) The reeds of a loom, the ſlay: alſo called *peithyn, peithynau, rhwydau,* and *brwydau.*

Peithyll, *s. m.* (paith) That opens or yawns.

Peithyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (paith) Open ſpaee; open work; that is plain, clear, or open; what clears, or the reed-work of a loom, a ſlay; a ſlate, a tile, or other plain body. *Peithynau olwyn,* the cogs of a wheel.

Y mur a wnaethbwyd o beithynau priz berwedig, wedi eu gorzinau o byg.

The wall was made of baked earthen *tiles,* after being overſpread with pitch. *Haneſion yr Yſgrythyr.*

Peithynawd, *s. m.* (peithyn) The act of reducing to a flat or level; a laying flat.

Peithynawl, *a.* (peithyn) Tending to reduce to a flat or level.

Peithyndawd, *s. m.* (peithyn) The ſtate of being a flat or plain.

Peithyndo, *s. m.* (peithyn—to) A covering of tiles, a tiled roof.

Tan gevail trevgorz ni ziwygir, a vo ſaith wrhyd y rhyngthi a'r tai, a hithau yn beithyndo.

The fire of a townſhip ſmithery ſhall not be made good, which ſhall have ſeven fathoms between it and the houſes, ſo that it be of *tile-covering.* *Welſh Laws.*

Peithynen, *s. f. dim.* (peithyn) That is plain or clear; a plain body, as a ſlate, tile, a ſheet of paper, and the like; the elucidator, or frame of writing, the book of the ancient bards, which conſiſted of a number of four-ſided or three-

ſided ſticks written upon, which were put together in a frame, ſo that each ſtick might be turned round for the facility of reading.

Peithyniad, *s. m.* (peithyn) A making a clear place; a making into a flat; a making flat, a laying flat.

Peithynu, *v. a.* (peithyn) To make a clear place; to make a flat or plain, to flatten; to lay flat.

Yn nghywryſez a Lloegyr, lluyz amad,
Naw ugain am un a beithynad.

In the contention with Lloegyr, of various conflicts, nine ſcore for one *thou wouldeſt lay flat.* *Taliesin, G. Macldrw.*

Peithynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* peithynwyr (peithyn—gŵr) One who makes a flat or level; one who lays flat.

Peithynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (peithyn) One who forms a flat or plain; one who flattens.

Pêl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (py—el) That has a principle of motion; a ball; a ſphere.

A'r bel o ryvel yr aeth,
Ar baladr o vabolaeth.

With the ball from the war he went, on the ſhaft of youth. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Pela, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (pel) That moves round or hovers; the titmouſe. *Y pela glâs bâç, pienlöyn,* the oxeye, a ſmall bird ſo called.

Mor binc a'r pêla.

As brisk as the *titmouſe.* *Adage.*

Pelaiz, *a.* (pel) Like a ball, globular.

Peled, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pêl) A ball, a bullet.

Plad gwyç rhag ovn peled gwn——
Ymgylçu dur amgylç dyn.

A ſplendid plate for fear of the *bullet* of a gun; putting circles of ſteel round a perſon. *T. Pryſ, i arvau gwynion.*

Peledu, *v. a.* (peled) To throw a ball.

Peleidral, *s. m.* (paladyr) The puſhing of ſpears; a conflict.

Attoi peleidral, dywal dillyz;
Nid arbetwy car corf ei gilyz.

Again ſhall come the *toil of ſpears,* fierce and ſharp; the friend ſhall not ſpare the body of his fellow. *Golyzzan, armes Prydain.*

Peleidriad, *s. m.* (paladyr) A darting of rays; a gleaming; a darting or puſhing of ſpears.

Diwreiziws Bowys peleidriad rhyvel.

The *gleaming* of war has rooted up Powys. *Gwalçmai,*

Peleidriannawl, *a.* (peleidriant) Tending to make a radiancy or gleaming.

Peleidriannu, *v. a.* (peleidriant) To produce a radiation; to make a radiancy.

Peleidriant, *s. m.* (paladyr) A radiation.

Peleidriaw, *v. a.* (paladyr) To radiate.

Pelen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (pêl) A little ball.

Pelenawg, *a.* (pelen) Having a ball or lump.

Peleniad, *s. m.* (pelen) A forming into a ball.

Pelenu, *v. a.* (pelen) To form into a ball.

Pelgib, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pêl—cîb) A racket for ſtriking a ball.

Peliad, *s. m.* (pâl) A ſpreading out; a brandiſhing.

Peliaw, *v. a.* (pâl) To ſpread out; to brandiſh.

Pelid, *s. m.* (pâl) Radiancy; ſplendor.

Pelre, *s. m.* (pêl—rhe) A beating of a ball backwards and forwards; turmoil, buſtle, trouble.

Ceiniadon, moç clywid eu govalon:
Marçawglu mor daer am Gaer Llion;
A dial Idwal ar Aranwynion
A gware pelre a fen saeſon.

Songſters, ſoon would their cares be heard: an army of horſemen ſo haraſſing round Caer Llion; and the revenge of Idwal on the Aranwynians; and the playing of *ball-buffeting* with Saxon heads. *Taliesin.*

Palrëad, *s. m.* (pelre) A playing at ball; a turmoiling; a buſtling.

Pelrëu, *v. a.* (pelre) To knock a ball about; to play at ball; to turmoil.

Pelu, *v. a.* (pêl) To move by revolving; to throw a ball; to ball.

Pelyd, *s. pl.* (paled) The legs of ſtockings, with the feet cut off; alſo called *bacſau.*

Pelydraiz, *a.* (pelydyr) Radiate; beaming.

Pelydrawg, *a.* (pelydyr) Radiant; rayonnant.

Pelydriad, *s. m.* (pelydyr) A radiating.

Pelydru, *v. a.* (pelydyr) To radiate, to caſt rays.

Pelydryn, *s. m. dim.* (pelydyr) A ray, a beam.

Pelydyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (paladyr) Pellitory. *Pelydyr gwyllt,* baſtard pellitory, or bertram; *pelydyr du,* black hellebore.

Pell, *s. m.* (py—ell) An extreme limit or verge; the periphery of a circle.

Goreu amzifynva digawn pell.

The beſt place of defence is a ſufficient *diſtance.* *Adage.*

Pell, *a.* (py—ell) Being in the round, verge, or horizon; diſtant, remote, far. *Pell iawn, pell byd, pur bell, tra fell,* very far.

Diawg i oed pwyliawg pell.

Remiſs to an appointment is the *remote* thinker of it. *Adage.*

Drwg peçawd o'i bell erlid.

Bad is ſin from its being *far* purſued. *Adage.*

Pell ei vyſgi a'i anaw,
Gweryd Maçawe arnaw;
Beidawg ruz yw hwn ab Emyr Llydaw.

Far his turmoil and his fame, the ſoil of Maçawe is upon him: Beidiog the ruddy is this, the ſon of Emyr Llydaw. *Engl. Bezzau Milwyr.*

Pellâad, *s. m.* (pellâu) A rendering far; a removing to a diſtance.

Pellaç, *a.* (*compar. of* pell) More diſtant, farther. *adv.* At ſome point of time lately paſſed, at length, now.

Pellav, *a.* (*ſuperlative of* pell) Fartheſt, utmoſt.

Pellan, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* au (pall) A form or range of ſeats round an area; the range of ſeats of an amphitheatre.

Pellâu, *v. a.* (pell) To put far off; to remove far off; to be far removed; to elongate.

Pellbell, *a.* (pell *repeated*) Far and far, very far.

Pelldaer, *a.* (pell—taer) Remotely haraſſing.

Pellder, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteneſs, or diſtance.

Pelldra, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteneſs, diſtance.

Pelldrem, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (pell—trem) A far view.

Pelldremiaeth, *s. m.* (pelldrem) Dioptrics.

Pelldremiant, *s. m.* (pelldrem) A far viewing.

Pelldremiawl, *a.* (pelldrem) Aſſiſting to view diſtant objects, dioptrical.

Pelldremyn, *s. m.* (pelldrem) A look to a great diſtance.

Pellzryç, *s. m.* (pell—dryç) A far view.

Pellez, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteneſs, farneſs.

Pellen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (pell) That is made for motion; that may be aptly implied; a compact round body; a round maſs; a ball of thread, yarn, or other thing; a round lump, or gland in the body of an animal.

Pellenaiz, *a.* (pellen) Like a ball, globular.

Pellenawg,

Pellenawg, *a.* (pellen) Having aptitude for moving off; having the form of a ball.

Rhyzybyz Llyminawg,
A vyz wr çwannawg;
Arall a zyvyz,
Pellenawg ei luyz
Llewenyz i Vrython.

There ſhall come into exiſtence Llyminog, who will be an ambitious man; another there will be, *far-extending* his hoſt, a triumph to Britons. *Talieſin.*

Pelleniad, *s. m.* (pellen) A forming a ball.

Pellenig, *a.* (pellan) Of a remote ſituation, being diſtant, or remote. *s. m.* That is ſituated at a diſtance; that is of a far courſe; a ſtranger; a comet.

——Bryniau, molwç
Nav daiarolion a fellenigion flwç.

Ye hills, praiſe the Lord of earthly creatures and of rapid *far-wandering bodies.* *D. Zu Hirazug.*

Pellenigaw, *v. a.* (pellenig) To render remote, to remove to a diſtance; to become remote.

Pellenigez, *s. m.* (pellenig) Remoteneſs.

Pellenigiad, *s. m.* (pellenig) A rendering remote; a becoming remote.

Pellenigrwyz, *s. m.* (pellenig) Remoteneſs of ſituation; an extreme ſtate.

Arglwyz pellenigrwyz parç,
Owain waew blin-vain blaen-varç.

Lord of the *ultimate ſtate* of honour, Owain with the ſharp pungent ſpear and foremoſt ſteed. *Gr. ab D. Vyçan.*

Pellenigwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pellenigwyr (pellenig—gŵr) One who is remote; a ſtranger.

Taladwy arlwy eurwlez gan eryr
I bellenigwyr——

Coſtly the preparation of the golden feaſt of the eagle-hero for *foreign men.* *Mad. Dwygraig.*

Pellenu, *v. a.* (pellen) To form into a ball.

Pelliad, *s. m.* (pell) A rendering remote; a moving to a diſtance.

Pellineb, *s. m.* (pell) Farneſs, remoteneſs.

Pellrwyz, *s. m.* (pell) Remoteneſs, farneſs.

Pellt, *s. m.* (pell) That is external; a ſurface.

Aeſawr dellt am bellt adawai.

Splintered ſhields about the *ground* he would leave. *Aneurin.*

Pelltawg, *a.* (pellt) Having a ſurface.

Pelltiad, *s. m.* (pellt) A forming a ſurface.

Pelltu, *v. a.* (pellt) To form a ſurface or outſide.

Pellu, *v. a.* (pell) To render remote or diſtant; to remove far off.

Trugarawg Arglwyz, trugarâa
Wrthwyv; i wrthyd ni'm pella.

Merciful Lord, be merciful to me; from thee *do* not *remove* me *away!* *Cynzelw.*

Pellus, *a.* (pell) Tending to the exterior or verge; ſurrounding; compact.

Pellynig ei glod, pellus ei galç.

Far-extending his fame, *compact* his armour. *Aneurin.*

Pellyn, *s. m.* (pell) That is extreme or exterior.

Pellynawl, *a.* (pellyn) Far extending.

Pellynig, *a.* (pellyn) Far-extending; far-wandering; far-roaming.

Pellynig vy nghov yn Nghaerwys dir;
Pell yz wyv!

Far-roaming is my memory in Caerwys land; and far off am I! *Cynzelw.*

Pellynig vy nghov yn nghyntevin,
Yn ethryb caru Caerwys vebin.

Far-roaming is my memory in the beginning of ſummer, on account of loving the nymph of Caerwys. *Gwalçmai.*

Pellynu, *v. a.* (pellyn) To render remote; to remove far off; to become remote.

Pellynus, *a.* (pellyn) Tending to remoteneſs.

Pen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—en) An extremity, end, or concluſion, the upper part; the head; a chief; a capital; a ſummit; a beginning, or foremoſt end; the ſtate of being over or upon. *Pen Tir Lloegyr,* the Lands End of England; *pen y bont,* the bridge end; *y pen yma, y pen hwn,* this end; *y pen oco, pen acw, pen draw,* yonder end; *wedi dyvod i ben,* being come to an end; *pen ty,* houſe top; *pen y ty,* the top of the houſe; *pen yn ervid,* at logger-heads; *bod yn ben,* to be a principal; *pen y bryn,* the ſummit of the hill; *lladron pen forz,* highway robbers; *pen blaen,* the foremoſt end: *Dyro hyn ar ei ben ei hun,* put this by itſelf; *bwrw dwr am ben y tan,* to throw water over the fire; *mae hi yn çwerthin am dy ben,* ſhe is laughing at thee.

Tavawd aur yn mhen dedwyz.

A golden tongue is in the *head* of the wife. *Adage.*

Dy davawd, wr da diveth,
Dy ben, yw pen ar bob peth.

Thy tongue, thou good and infallible man, thy *head,* over every thing be chief. *Gw. ab Ieu. Hen.*

Hwedlau pen gwlad, rhy wir i çwerthin am eu penau.

The common ſayings of the multitude, too true to be laughed at. *Adage.*

Pen, *a.* (py—en) Head, chief, ſupreme.

Penad, *s. m.* (pen) A making chief; a becoming a head, chief, or principal.

Penadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (penad) One that is ſupreme or principal; a primate; a ſovereign.

——Duw benadur,
A'th del o'th haint, a'th dolur,
A'th dilezyv annawz gawz gur!

God the *ſupreme,* bring thee out of thy illneſs and thy wound, and thy unabating and ſeverely afflicting pain! *G. ab M. ab Davyz, i Oronwy.*

Tri meib Llywelyn:——
Tri arav penav penadurion.

The three ſons of Llywelyn, three gentle ones, ſupreme of *ſovereigns.* *D. Benvras.*

Penaduriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (penadur) Pre-eminence, ſovereignty, ſupremacy.

Penaduriaethu, *v. a.* (penaduriaeth) To create a ſovereignty or pre-eminency.

Penaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen) A pre-eminence, or ſupremacy; a principal; a chieftain, a chief.

Nid gair gau, ev goreu gwron,
Hyd Gaer Llyr, a hyd Gaer Lleon
Hyd Yſtreigyl Eingyl, hyd Aeron yr aeth
Ei benaeth o Benmon.

It is no falſe word, he is the beſt of heroes; to Caer Llyr, and to Caer Lleon, to the Engliſh Yſtreigyl, to Aeron has his *ſovereignty* extended from Penmon. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Ei blant a zeuant bob zau,
Nythod teg o benaethau.

His children come forward two by two, a fair neſtful of *chieftains.* *Iolo Goç, i. O Glyndwr.*

Penaethawg, *a.* (penaeth) Having ſovereignty.

Penaethawl, *a.* (penaeth) Belonging to ſovereignty; belonging to a ſovereign.

Penaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* penaethiaid (penaeth) One who is ſupreme, a principal perſon, a chieftain.

Penaethu, *v. a.* (penaeth) To create a ſupremacy; to act as a chief.

Pen aig yn penaethu.

A chief ſtock *exerciſing pregminence.* *Gw. B yçeiniawg, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Penav, *a.* (pen) Chiefeſt, moſt eminent.

Penavez, *s. m.* (penav) Pre-eminence.

Penaviaeth, *s. m.* (penav) Pre-eminence.

Penavrwyz, *s. m.* (penav) Primeneſs, ſuperiority.

Penavu, *v. a.* (penav) To render ſuperior.

Penag, *conj.* (pe—nag) If not; unleſs.

Penagored, *a.* (pen—agored) Open at top. *Cwç penagored*, an open boat; *lleſtri penagored*, veſſels without decks.

Penaiz, *a.* (pen) Prime, ſuperior, excellent.

Ni bu neb; ie———
Ni bu Nuz yn beneiziaç.

There has been nobody; even Nuz was not *more excellent*.
Guto'r Glyn.

Penaig, *s. m.* (pen—aig) The ſupreme ſtock or race; a ſupreme, a ſovereign a chieftain.

Oez cadarn zraig benaig berth;
Oez ced gynnyz, cad gannerth.

The fair *chieftain* was a mighty leader; he was the increaſe of bounty, the ſtay of battle. *Blezyn Varz.*

Penaig Gwynez ai hezyw:
Pam i dae bwyll: pam ai da byw!

The *prime ſtock* of Gwynez departs this day: why ſhould reaſon come: why is it good to live!
Gr. ab Gwevlyn, i Oronwy.

Penain, *s. pl. dim.* (pen) Petty chiefs.

Rhaccludawz ei glezyv uç gwain;
Rhaglym vu yn pannu penain.

He carried forward his ſword out of the ſheath; forwardly keen was he terrifying of *puny chieftains*.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Penant, *s. m.—pl.* penaint (pen) That is at top or over; ſupremacy, ſuperiority; alſo a flag or gritty kind of ſtone uſed for paving.

Yn nghyvoeth Dewi divevyl geraint,
A rhydid heb ovid, heb ovyn amgen,
Heb oval cynhen cylç i benaint.

In the dominion of Dewi there are friends void of ſcandal, and liberty without moleſtation, without fearing a reverſe, without anxiety of a diſpute about his *prerogatives*.
Gw. Bryçeiniawg.

Penarz, *s. f.—pl.* peneirz (pen—garz) The point or ſalient angle of a hill.

Penarth, *s. f.—pl.* peneirth (pen—garth) The jutting or trending of a mountain ſo as to form a cove; a cape, or promontory. It is alſo called *penarz* and *peniarth*.

Penaur, *s. m.* (pen—aur) The bird called yellow-hammer. *a.* Gold-headed.

Penawd, *s. m.* (pen) A concluſion, or end.

Penawg, *a.* (pen) Having ſuperiority, or ſupremacy; headed. *s. m.* That is ſupreme; maſter. *Gyda'ç cenad y penawg*, by your leave, maſter.

Penawl, *a.* (pen) Capital, principal.

Penawr, *s. m.* (pen) Superior, ſupreme; covering, guard, or armour for the head; a headpiece; a helmet; alſo a headſtall, a muzzle.

Penbaladyr, *a.* (pen—paladyr) Eſpecial, particular. *adv.* Particularly.

Dodaſant emelltith Duw, ac un y gynnulleidva hôno, ac un Cymru benbaladyr ar y neb a dorai y cyvreithiau hyny.

They imprecated the curſe of God, and the one of that congregation, and the *particular* one of Wales, on ſuch as ſhould break thoſe laws. *Welſh Laws.*

Penben, *adv.* (pen *repeated*) With heads together; in confuſion, at loggerheads. *Gyru cwn yn benben*, to ſet dogs together to fight; *ni zylid dodi y pethau hyny benben*, thoſe things ought not to be put confuſedly together.

Penbleth, *s. m.* (pen—pleth) Confuſion of the head; perplexity; anxiety, diſtraction of mind. *Pa benbleth ſyz arno?* What perplexity is he in now?

Penblethiad, *s. m.* (penbleth) A diſtracting the head.

Penblethu, *v. a.* (penbleth) To diſtract the head.

Penblyz, *a.* (pen—plyz) Soft-headed.

Penboeth, *a.* (pen—poeth) Hot-headed. *Y benboeth*, the culerage; alſo called *llyſiau y dom*, and *llawagor*.

Penboethni, *s. m.* (penboeth) Hotheadedneſs.

Penbwl, *a.* (pen—pŵl) Blunt-headed. *s. m.* A blunt head; a blockhead; alſo the pilchard; a tadpole. *Y penbwl gwirion!* thou ſilly blockhead.

Penbwla, *s. m.* (penbwl) A blockhead.

Penbylez, *s. m.* (penbwl) Blockiſhneſs.

Penbyliad, *s. m.—pl.* penbyliaid (penbwl) That is blunt-headed; a tadpole.

Penbylu, *v. a.* (penbwl) To make blunt-headed.

Pencaer, *s. f.* (pen—caer) A metropolis.

Pencais, *s. m.—pl.* penceiſiaid (pen—cais) A receiver general; a chief treaſurer.

Pencawna, *v. a.* (pen—cawna) To gather the tops of ryegraſs; to trifle away time ſeemingly about buſineſs. *Gwyzau yn pencawna*, geeſe picking the wild rye.

Penceirziad, *s. m.—pl.* penceirziaid (pencerz) A chief ſinger.

Penceirziadaeth, *s. f.* (penceirziad) The office of a chief muſician.

Penceirziaeth, *s. f.* (pencerz) The office or juriſdiction of a chief of ſong.

Ni eill neb barz erçi dim, heb genad pencerz hyd y bo ei benceirziaeth ev, onid barz gorwlad vyz, canys rhyz vyz hwnw.

No bard can ask for any thing, without the licence of a chief of ſong within the extent of his *juriſdiction of ſong*, except he ſhould be a bard of another country, for ſuch a one is free. *Welſh Laws.*

Penceirziaiz, *a.* (pencerz) Belonging to a chief of ſong.

Penceirziaw, *v. a.* (pencerz) To render maſterly in ſong; to compoſe according to the laws of ſong.

Pa ſawl peth a benceirzia cerz davawd.

How many points *render complete according to art* the vocal ſong. *Sim. Vyçan.*

Penceirziawl, *a.* (pencerz) Belonging to a chief of ſong.

Penceiſiad, *s. m.—pl.* penceiſiaid (pencais) A chief receiver; a taxgatherer.

Einion ab Gwilym ab Gwrwared ab Cuhelyn
Varz a lazoez 26 o benceiſiaid Cemais.

Einion ſon of Gwilym ſon of Gwrwared ſon of Cuhelyn the bard ſlew 26 of the *chief collectors* of Cemais. *Haneſion.*

Pencenedlaeth, *s. f.* (pencenedyl) The ſtate or prerogative of head of a family.

Ni zylyir pencenedlaeth o vamwys.

The *repreſentation of a family* ought not to be from maternity. *Welſh Laws.*

Pencenedlawg, *a.* (pencenedyl) Having a family repreſentation.

Pencenedlawl, *a.* (pencenedyl) Belonging to the headſhip of a family.

Pencenedyl, *s. m.* (pen—cenedyl) The head of a family, tribe, or clan; the repreſentative of a family.

Ni wez yn bencenedyl ond gwr à ymlazo gyd a'i gâr ac à ovner; a zyweto gyd a'i gar ac a wrandawer; a veçnïo gyd a'i gar ac a gymmerer.

It is not meet for any to be the *head of family* but a man who ſhall fight with his relation and who ſhall be feared; who ſhall ſpeak on the part of his relation and ſhall be liſtened to; who ſhall be ſurety with his relation and ſhall be accepted.
Adage.

Pencerz,

Pencerz, *s. m.—pl.* penceirzion (pen—cerz) A maſter of the ſcience of ſong.

Sev vyz pencerz barz gwedi ennillo gadair: Ni henyw y pencerz o riv y ſwyzogion llys.—Y barz teulu a gan yn ail yn y neuaz, canys y pencerz a zeçreua.

A *maſter of ſong* is a bard after he ſhall have obtained a chair; the *maſter of* ſong is not reckoned of the number of the officers of court.—The bard of the family ſhall ſing the ſecond in the hall, for the *maſter of ſong* ſhall begin. *Welſh Laws.*

Pencerzraz, *s. f.* (pencerz—grâz) The degree of a maſter of ſong.

Penci, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pen—ci) The dog-fiſh.

Penciwdawd, *s. m.—pl.* penciwdodon (pen—ciwdawd) A chief or leader of a colony; a generaliſſimo.

Penclwm, *s. m.—pl.* penclymau (pen—clwm) A knob at the end of any thing; a cloſe.

Daeth i vod yn babyz cyhoezus, pan dybioez eve vod pethau wedi dyvod i'r vath benclwm, val ag yr oez yn ziogel izo ev zioſg ei orçuz.

He came to be a profeſſed papiſt, as ſoon as he thought that things were come to ſuch a *concluſion*, that it were ſafe for him to put off his mask. *Ier. Qwain.*

Pencnaw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pen—cnaw) The receiving end of a joint; a joint, or articulation. *Pencnawiau yr eſgyrn*, the articulations of the bones.

Pencnawiad, *s. m.* (pencnaw) The articulation of a joint.

Pencnawiaw, *v. a.* (pencnaw) To articulate a joint.

Pencnud, *s. m.* (pen—cnud) The chief of a ſculk, the chief of a pack.

Gnawd eryr ebyr abar gwez bangaw;
I bencnud wy gyvez,
A çigvrain cyvwyrain cigwlez,
Cigyzion coelion celanez.

The eagle of the waters exults in ſpoiling the fair countenance; with the *leader of wolves* he revels, and with hovering ravens glutted with fleſh, butchers with keen bodings for carcaſes. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Pencor, *s. m.* (pen—côr) The chief of a circle.

Pencun, *s. m.* (pen—cun) A chief leader.

Pencwd, *s. m.* (pen—cwd) The top of the bag.

A vu bencwd aeth yn dincwd.

That was the *top of the bag* is become the bottom of the bag. *Adage.*

Pencyveiſtez, *s. m.* (pen—cyveiſtez) The chief place of ſitting, the principal ſeat of aſſize; the high court.

Pencynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—cynyz) The chief huntſman, who was the tenth officer of the court.

Pencynyz, pedair ceiniawg cyvraith a gaifi gan bob cynyz milgi; ac wyth geiniawg cyvraith i gan bob cynyz gellgi, pan rozo y brenin eu ſwyzau izynt.

The *chief huntſman*, four pence in law ſhall he have from every huntſman with greyhound; and eight pence in law from every huntſman with buckhound, when the king grants to them their offices. *Welſh Laws.*

Pencynghor, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—cynghor) The chief of council; a chief counſellor.

Pençwarëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—çwarëyz) A principal player.

Pençwiban, *a.* (pen—çwiban) Light-headed.

Pençwibandawd, *s. m.* (pençwiban) Light-headedneſs; capriciouſneſs, freakiſhneſs.

Pençwibanrwyz, *s. m.* (pençwiban) Light-headedneſs; whimſicality.

Pençwibanu, *v. n.* (pençwiban) To become light-headed, to become hair-brained.

Pendanze, *s. m.* (pen—tanze) A ſcald-head.

Pendarziad, *s. m.* (pen—tarziad) A breaking out of the head, a ſcabby head; *pendanze*, *ſtengreçi*, and *craç drwg*.

Pendawd, *s. m.* (pen) That is chief; that is ultimate or concluſive; deciſion. *Pendawd y ty*, the principal of the houſe.

Tri fendawd trevyn gwaith Duw er peri pob peth: dirymu y drwg, nerthu da, ac amlygu pob gwahaniaeth; val y gwyper a zylai oziwrth na zylai vod.

The three *tendencies* of the order of God's operation towards cauſing all things: extenuation of evil, increaſe of good, and manifeſtation of every diverſity; ſo that it might be known what ſhould and what ſhould not be. *Barzas.*

Pendezig, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—tezig) A principal one, a nobleman.

Pendevig, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—tevig) One of the higheſt rank; a grandee, a man of quality.

Neges pendevig yn rhad.

The errand of a *nobleman* gratis. *Adage.*

Tryſtan wyn, bendevig llu,
Car dy genedyl, cred a vu,
A minnau yn benteulu.

Fair Tryſtan, *chief leader* of a hoſt, love thy nation, overlook what has been, and leave me the head of the family. *Ymz. Gwalçmai a Thryſtan.*

Pendevigaiz, *a.* (pendevig) Like a chieftain.

Pendevigawl, *a.* (pendevig) Belonging to the rank of nobility.

Pendeviges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pendevig) A woman of high rank; a lady.

Pendevigiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pendevig) A ſtate of the higheſt rank or of pre-eminence.

Pendervyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—tervyn) A concluſion, a ſettled point, determination.

Pendervynawl, *a.* (pendervyn) Definitive.

Pendervynez, *s. m.* (pendervyn) Determinateneſs, concluſiveneſs.

Pendervyniad, *s. m.* (pendervyn) A determining; determination, concluſion.

Pendervynrwyz, *s. m.* (pendervyn) Concluſiveneſs, determinableneſs.

Pendervynu, *v. a.* (pendervyn) To determine.

Pendervynwr, *s. m.—pl.* pendervynwyr (pendervyn—gŵr) A determinator.

Pendew, *a.* (pen—tew) Thick-headed.

Pendewez, *s. m.* (pendew) Thick-headedneſs.

Pendiſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pen—diſt) A piazza.

Pedodaeth, *s. m.* (pendawd) Superiority.

Pendodaeth gwraig, digywilyzdra merç, ac anwybodaeth mab, a droant y byd wyneb i waered.

A wife's *governing*, a girl's ſhameleſſneſs, and a boy's ignorance, will turn the world upſide down. *Adage.*

Pendodawl, *a.* (pendawd) Diſcriminative.

Pendodi, *v. a.* (pendawd) To render peculiar; to become notable; to diſcriminate. *Uçelwr ſpendodi*, a newly created nobleman; *gwr ſpendodi*, a man become conſpicuous, or an upſtart.

Pendodiad, *s. m.* (pendawd) A rendering particular; a becoming particular; diſcrimination.

Pendogyn, *s. m.* (pen—dogyn) A major part.

Pendoll, *a.* (pen—toll) Having a head full of holes. *Llyſwen bendoll*, a lamprey.

Pendrafen, *a.* (pen—tra—pen) Having head beyond head; promiſcuous. *adv.* Confuſedly.

Pendragon, *s. m.* (pen—dragon) A chief leader; a generaliſſimo.

Pendrafollaç, *a.* (pen—tra—follaç) Having the head beyond the fork; having head over heels. *adv.* With head over heels; topſy-turvy.

Pendramynwgyl, *a.* (pen—tra—mynwgyl) Having the head beyond the neck; headlong. *adv.* With head foremoſt; topſy-turvy.

Pendrawn, *a.* (pen—trawn) Giddy-headed.

Pendreiglad, *s. m.* (pendreigyl) A turning of the head.

Pendreiglaw,

Pendreiglaw, *v. a.* (pendreigyl) To turn or roll the head about.

Pendreiglez, *s. m.* (pendreigyl) The ſtate of being giddy-headed.

Pendreigyl, *a.* (pen—treigyl) Having a turning of the head; giddy-headed. *Dyn ſpendreigyl yſceler*, a reprobate hare-brained perſon.

Pendriſt, *a.* (pen—triſt) Having a drooping head.

Pendriſtez, *s. m.* (pendriſt) The penſive appearance of the head; penſiveneſs.

Pendriſtwç, *s. m.* (pendriſt) A droopingneſs of the head; penſiveneſs.

Pendro, *s. f.* (pen—tro) A turning of the head; giddineſs of the head; a vertigo; the ſtaggers, alſo called *dera*.

Pendröad, *s. m.* (pendro) A turning round of the head; a becoming giddy-headed.

Pendroç, *a.* (pen—troç) Having the head broken or cut; having the end cut. *Sain bendroç*, a ſound ending brokenly.

Pendröedig, *a.* (pendröad) Vertiginous; giddy-headed, hare-brained.

Pendröi, *v. n.* (pendro) To become giddy-headed.

Pendroiawg, *a.* (pendröi) Giddy-headed. *Dyn hygoel ſpendroiawg*, a credulous hare-brained perſon.

Pendrom, *a.* (*f. of* pendrwm) Heavy-headed.

Pendromi, *v. n.* (pendrom) To become top-heavy.

Pendrondawd, *s. m.* (pendrawn) The ſtate of being giddy-headed or hare-brained.

Pendronez, *s. m.* (pendrawn) The ſtate of being hare-brained; whimſicalneſs.

Pendroni, *v. n.* (pendrawn) To have ſtrange whims in the head; to be hare-brained.

Pendroniad, *s. m.* (pendrawn) A rendering giddy-headed; a becoming giddy or hare-brained.

Pendrwç, *a.* (pen—trwç) Broken-headed; having the end broken, divided, or ſhattered.

——Gwnaeth pendragon pendryçion o wyr.

The ſupreme leader made *broken*-headed ones of men. *Cynzelw.*

Pendrwm, *a.* (pen—trwm) Heavy-headed; top-heavy.

Pendryçawl, *a.* (pendrwç) Head-breaking; end-breaking; end-ſhivering.

Pendryçiad, *s. m.* (pendrwç) A breaking or cutting of the head; a cutting of the end, a ſplitting the end.

Pendryçu, *v. a.* (pendrwç) To break the head; to break, cut, or ſhiver the end.

Pendrymaiz, *a.* (pendrwm) Rather top-heavy.

Pendrymdawd, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heavineſs of the head.

Pendrymez, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heavineſs of the head.

Pendrymi, *s. m.* (pendrwm) Heavineſs of the head.

Pendrymiad, *s. m.* (pendrwm) A rendering top-heavy; a becoming top-heavy.

Pendrymu, *v. n.* (pendrwm) To become top-heavy; to drop the head; to droop.

Pendwmpian, *v. n.* (pen—twmpian) To be nodding the head.

Pendwpa, *a.* (pen—twpa) Having a nodding head.

Pendwynaw, *v. n.* (pen—twynaw) To let the head fall different ways; to ſtagger.

Penzar, *s. f.* (pen—dar) A vertigo, a giddineſs of the head.

Penzarez, *s. m.* (penzar) Giddineſs of the head.

Penzariad, *s. m.* (penzar) A rendering giddy, a diſtracting the head; a becoming light-headed.

Penzaru, *v. a.* (penzar) To produce a vertigo; to diſtract the head; to become giddy-headed.

Penziannod, *a.* (pen—diannod) Indiſpenſible; eſpecial.

Penzivadawl, *a.* (pen—divadawl) Tending to diſtract the head.

Penzivadiad, *s. m.* (pen—divadiad) A diſtracting the head.

Penzivadu, *v. a.* (pen—divadu) To diſtract the head; to be diſtracted, to be ſtupified.

Penzivazeu, *a.* (pen—divazeu) Indiſpenſible, eſpecial.

Eithyr yn benzivazeu yr ydym ni yn clodvori dy zuwiawl Vawrydi, am ein cadw y dyz hwn yn ziangawl.

But *in a moſt ſpecial manner*, we adore thy divine Majeſty, for preſerving us this day in ſecurity. *R. Vyçan, Y. Duwioldeb.*

Penzig, *a.* (pen—dîg) Having an inflamed head.

Penziged, *s. f.* (penzig) An inflamed tumor, a phlegmon. *Dail y benziged.*

Penzu, *a.* (pen—du) Black-head. *s. c.* Black-head. *Y benzu*, the brownwort; alſo called *llyſiau y gynzarez*: *Penzu*, blackcap, the name of ſeveral birds; *ſpenzu y brwyn*, the blackcap of the ruſhes.

Penzüyn, *s. m. dim.* (penzu) A botch, a bile.

Penzüynawg, *a.* (penzüyn) Covered with biles.

Penelin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—elin) The top of the elbow; the elbow.

Nes penelin nag arzwrn.

Nearer is the *elbow* than the wriſt. *Adage.*

Penelinad, *s. m.* (penelin) A puſhing with the elbow.

Penelinaw, *v. a.* (penelin) To puſh with the elbow, to elbow.

Penelinawd, *s. m.* (penelin) A puſh with the elbow.

Penenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—enw) A ſurname.

Penenwad, *s. m.* (penenw) A ſurnaming.

Penenwawl, *a.* (penenw) Surnamed.

Penenwi, *v. a.* (penenw) To ſurname.

Pènes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pen) One that is ſupreme or of the higheſt rank of females; a lady.

Peneſig, *s. f. dim.* (pènes) A ſmart little lady.

Peneuraid, *a.* (penaur) Gold-headed. *Y ſpeneuraid*, the bachelor's button, or eampion; alſo ealled *olſrain*, *cravanc y vran*, and *çwys mair*.

Peneuryn, *s. m. dim.* (penaur) The yellowhammer.

Penvazeu, *a.* (pen—mazeu) Having the head forfeited; ſpecially forfeited.

Tri gwyſtyl ni zygwyz yn benvazeu.

Three pledges there are which ſhall not become *ſpecially forfeited*. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhozi gwyſtyl i vod yn benvazeu yn ammodawl.

To give a pawn which may be *under condition of ſale* at a ſpecified time. *Welſh Laws.*

Penvain, *a.* (pen—main) Having a pointed head or top; copped.

Penvas, *a.* (pen—bâs) Shallow-pated, ſhallow-witted.

Penvaſder, *s. m.* (penvas) A ſhallow-pated ſtate.

Penvaſez, *s. m.* (penvas) A ſhallow-pated ſtate.

Penvaſu, *v. n.* (penvas) To become ſhallow-pated.

Penvawr, *a.* (pen—mawr) Large-headed.

Penvezal, *a.* (pen—mezal) Soft-headed.

Penvezw, *a.* (pen—mezw) Giddy-headed.

Penvezwdawd, *s. m.* (penvezw) Giddineſs of the head.

Penvezwi, *v. n.* (penvezw) To become giddy-headed.

Penveiniaw, *v. a.* (penvain) To acuminate.

Penvelen, *a.* (*f. of* penvelyn) Yellow-headed. *Y benvelen*, the grounſel; alſo called *y greulys*, the bloodwort.

Penvelyn, *a.* (pen—melyn) Yellow-headed.

Penvoel, *a.* (pen—moel) Bare-headed.

Penvoelaiz, *a.* (penvoel) Bare-headed.

Penvoeldra, *s. m.* (penvoel) Bare-headed ſtate.

Penvoelez, *s. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed ſtate.

Penvoeli, *v. a.* (penvoel) To make bare-headed.

Penvoelni, *s. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed ſtate.

Penvrag, *s. m.* (pen—brâg) A ſwimming in the head; alſo called *penzar*, and *pendro*.

Penvras, *a.* (pen—bras) Large-headed, thick-headed, fat-headed. *Y penvras*, the cod-fiſh.

Penvrafez, *s. m.* (penvras) A thick-headed ſtate.

Penvro, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (pen—bro) A head-land region; alſo the name of Pembrokeſhire.

Penfeſtin, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (pen—feſtin) A helmet.

Târaw Arthur yn ei dal a wnaeth Frollo, a fei na rybylai y clezyv ar vodrwyau y penfeſtin.

Strike Arthur on his forehead was what Frollo did, ſo that the ſword was blunted on the rings of his *helmet*.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Penfeſtiniaw, *v. a.* (penfeſtin) To put on a helmet.

Penfeſtiniawg, *a.* (penfeſtin) Wearing a helmet.

Penfeſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* penfeſtrau (pen—feſtyr) A head-ſtall; a collar.

Penfetur, *a.* (pen—fetur) Headſtrong.

Penfeturez, *s. m.* (penfetur) Peremptorineſs.

Penfetus, *a.* (pen—fetus) Head-ſtrong.

Penfluwç, *a.* (pen—fluwç) Buſhy-headed.

Penfluwçez, *s. m.* (penfluwç) Buſhineſs of the head.

Penfol, *a.* (pen—fôl) Silly-headed, block-headed.

Penfolez, *s. m.* (penfol) Blockiſhneſs, ſtupidity.

Penfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—frwyn) A head-ſtall; a muzzle.

Penfrwynaw, *v. a.* (penfrwyn) To muzzle.

Pengadarn, *a.* (pen—cadarn) Strong-headed.

Pengadarn yw barn pob diwybod.
Obſtinate is the opinion of every ignoramus. *Adage.*

Pengaead, *a.* (pen—caead) Cloſe-headed, cloſe-topt.

Pengaled, *a.* (pen—caled) Having a hard head; headſtrong. *Y bengaled*, the knapweed; alſo called *clavrllys*, *cramenog*, and *penlas*.

Pengaledrwyz, *s. m.* (pengaled) Obſtinacy.

Pengaledu, *v. n.* (pengaled) To become hard-headed; to grow obſtinate or headſtrong.

Pengam, *a.* (pen—cam) Wry-headed.

Pengamez, *s. m.* (pengam) The ſtate of having the head awry; perverſeneſs.

Pengamiad, *s. m.* (pengam) A turning the head awry, a bending the head.

Pengamlezyv, *a.* (pengam—llezyv) Having the head, or end, turning aſide.

Pengamrwyz, *s. m.* (pengam) Wryneſs of the head, the ſtate of having the head turning aſide.

Penganu, *v. a.* (pengam) To turn the head awry; to bend down the head; to nod.

Pengamwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pengamwyr (pengam—gŵr) A nodder, one who bends the head.

Pengarn, *a.* (pen—carn) The hard part of a head, a beak.

Pengemi, *s. m.* (pengam) Wrynefs of the head.

Pengernyn, *s. m. dim.* (pengarn) A gurnard, alſo called *penheiernyn* and *penhaiarn*.

Penglo, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—clo) A cloſe; a ſtop at the end.

Penglöad, *s. m.* (penglo) A cloſing up the end.

Penglog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pen—clog) A ſkull, a noddle; a thickhead, a blockhead.

Deuparth clod yn mhenglog.
Two parts of fame in the *ſkull*. *Adage.*

Penglogaiz, *a.* (penglog) Blockheaded.

Penglogez, *s. m.* (penglog) Blockiſheſs.

Penglogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (penglogaiz) Blockiſhneſs.

Pengloges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (penglog) A block-headed female.

Penglogva, *s. f.* (penglog) A golgotha.

Penglogi, *v. n.* (penglog) To grow blockheaded.

Penglogyn, *s. m. dim.* (penglog) A numſkull.

Pengloï, *v. a.* (penglo) To cloſe the end; to cloſe.

Penglwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* penglymau (pen—clwm) A knot at the end.

Pengoç, *a.* (pen—côç) Red-headed. *Y bengoç*, the culerage; alſo called *y benboeth*, *y dinboeth*, and *elinog goç*.

Pengoçez, *s. m.* (pengoç) Redneſs of the head.

Pengoçi, *v. n.* (pengoç) To grow red-headed.

Pengoll, *a.* (pen—coll) Having the head loſt, having the end loſt or hidden.

Pengollawl, *a.* (pengoll) Having the termination loſt; a term in grammar.

Unawdyl union y byzo ei gyrç yn bengollawl.

The unirythm direct that has its recurrency *with a loſt* termination, *Gr. Robert, Dwned.*

Pengolli, *v. n.* (pengoll) To loſe the termination.

Pengraç, *a.* (pen—craç) Scabby-headed.

Pengraçez, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbineſs of the head.

Pengreç, *a.* (*f. of* pengryç) Curly-headed; having the end rough.

Pengreçi, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbineſs of the head.

Pengreçlezyv, *a.* (pengreç—llezyv) Soft with rough termination; a term in grammar.

Pengreçni, *s. m.* (pengraç) Scabbineſs of the head, the ſtate of having a ſcald head.

Pengreſt, *a.* (pen—crêſt) Scurfy-headed.

Pengroes, *a.* (pen—croes) Having a croſs head, having the end croſſed.

Pengroeſi, *v. a.* (pengroes) To croſs the head or end.

Pengroeſni, *s. m.* (pengroes) The ſtate of having the head, or end, croſſed.

Pengron, *a.* (*f. of* pengrwn) Round-headed.

Pengrwn, *a.* (pen—crwn) Round-headed.

Pengryç, *a.* (pen—cryç) Rough-headed; curly-headed; frizzle-headed; having rough or curly ends.

Telamon, gwr grymus oez, ag ymadrawz eglur ganthaw, a gwallt du pengryç ar ei ben; a dywal a çreulawn oez wrth ei elynion.

Telamon was an athletic man, he had a clear pronunciation, and he had black hair *with curled ends* on his head; and fierce and cruel was he to his enemies. *Yſtori Dared.*

Pengryçez, *s. m.* (pengryç) The curled ſtate of the head.

Pengryçiad, *s. m.* (pengryç) A becoming curly-headed.

Pengryçni, *s. m.* (pengryç) The ſtate of being curly-headed.

Pengryçu, *v. a.* (pengryç) To render rough-headed or curly-headed.

Pengrynawg, *a.* (pengrwn) Round-headed.

Pengrynez, *s. m.* (pengrwn) Roundneſs of head.

Pengrynen, *s. f. dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.

Pengryniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pengryniaid (pengrwn) A round-head.

Pengrynu, *v. n.* (pengrwn) To grow round-headed; to grow to a head, as a cabbage.

Pengrynyn, *s. m. dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.

Penguwç, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pen—cuwç) The fore part or poke of any head covering; a bonnet; a cap; alſo the capping or the work that joins the two pieces of a flail together.

Penguwç melyn a wiſgai merç newyz-wezawg.

A yellow *bonnet* uſed to be worn by a woman newly married. *Heh Zevodau.*

Penguwç, ceiniawg a dal.

A *bonnet*, its value is a penny. *Welſh Laws.*

Pengwaith, *s. m.* (pen—gwaith) A chief work.

Pengwas, *s. m.—pl.* pengweiſion (pen—gwâs) A head ſervant.

Pengwaſtrawd, *s. m.—pl.* pengwaſtrodion (pen—gwaſtrawd) A head groom, being the ſixth officer in the prince's houſehould.

Y pengwaſtrawd a gaif groen yç y gauav, a çroen yç yr hav, i wneuthur cebyſtrau i veirç y brenin.

The *head groom* ſhall have the skin of an ox in winter and the skin of an ox in ſummer, to make halters for the horſes of the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Pengweithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pengweithwyr (pen-gwaith—gŵr) A head workman.

Pengwlezwr, *s. m.—pl.* pengwlezwyr (pen—gwlezwr) One who is chief in the carouſal.

Pengyrnig, *a.* (pen—cyrnig) Having the head pointed or tapering. *Bun bengyrnig*, a maid with a tapering crown.

Penhaiarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (pen—haiarn) The gurnard; alſo called *pengernyn*, and *penheiernyn*. *Penhaiarn coç*, the red gurnard; alſo called *yſgyvarnog y mor*.

Penhebogyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—hebogyz) The chief falconer; being the fourth officer of the royal houſehold.

Penhebogyz a zyly draian dirwy yr hebogyzion, ac amobrwy eu merçed.

The *head falconer* ſhall claim the third of the fine of the falconers, and the maiden fee of their daughters. *Welſh Laws.*

Penhebogyziaeth, *s. m.* (penhebogyz) The office of the chief falconer.

Penheiernyn, *s. m. dim.* (penhaiarn) A gurnard.

Penhoeden, *a.* (pen—hoeden) Light-headed, giddy-headed.

Penhwntian, *v. n.* (pen—hwntian) To have the head ready to fall; to be tottering.

Penhwntiawl, *a.* (pen—hwntiawl) Top-heavy.

Penhwyad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—hwyad) The pike, or jack.

Penhwyliar, *s. m.* (pen—hwyliar) A main maſt.

Penhynaiv, *s. m.—pl.* penhyneivion (pen—hynaiv) A chief of the elders; a title given to the tributary princes of the firſt rank, who did homage to the monarch.

Caradawg Vreiçvras penhynaiv yn Nghernyw, ac Arthur yn benteyrnez.

Caradog with the brawny arm *chief of elders* in Cornwall, and Arthur the ſupreme prince. *Trioz.*

Peniadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (peniad) That is the head; a principal.

Penſal beirz llawr ceinwawr ced;
Peniadur dewr-vur Dyved.

The ſovereign of the bards of the floor glorioufly ſhining with treaſure; the *crown-work* of the gay rampart of Dyved. *Prydyz Byçan, i Gynan ab Hywel.*

Penial, *s. m.* (pen) A capital, a principal; a helmet.

Davyz yw——
Penial cerz, dyval davawd.

Davyz is the *chief* of ſong, of perſevering tongue. *Mad. Benvras.*

Gnaws edyn adnabod bore;
Gnaws am ban benial yſtre.

Congenial for the birds to recogniſe the morn; congenial round the bowl the *chief* of the manſion. *Gwalçmai.*

Ni ſymuc[illegible]wz Peredur ei vezwl er gweled y penial a oez am ben Cai.

Peredur did not change his mind for ſeeing the *helmet* that was on the head of Cai. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Penialawg, *a.* (penial) Having a capital or chief; wearing a head-piece.

Penialu, *v. a.* (penial) To ſurmount with a capital; to put on a head-piece.

Peniannawl, *a.* (peniant) Belonging to a capitation.

Peniannu, *v. a.* (peniant) To make a capitation.

Peniant, *s. m.* (pen) A capitation.

Penig, *s. f. dim.* (pen) A little head or end; a nipple.

Penigamp, *a.* (pen—camp) Maſterly, chief of the art; excellent. *Saer penigamp*, a maſterly wright.

Penlas, *a.* (pen—glâs) Blue-headed. *Y benlas*, the knapweed; alſo called *pengaled*. Varieties: *Penlas yr yd*, and *penlas wen*.

Penlaſu, *v. n.* (penlas) To become blue-headed.

Penleſni, *s. m.* (penlas) Blueneſs of the head.

Penlin, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pen—glîn) The head of the knee; the knee.

Penliniad, *s. m.* (penlin) A kneeling.

Penliniaw, *v. a.* (penlin) To fall on the knees, to kneel. *s. m.* The act of kneeling.

Daeth un yn rhedeg, ac a benlinioez izo, ac a vynegoez izo: Athraw, pa beth a wnav i gael meziantu bywyd tragyvythawl?

One came running, and *he kneeled* to him, and ſpoke to him thus: Maſter, what ſhall I do to obtain life everlaſting. *W. Saliſbury.*

Maent hwy yn cymmeryd mwy o hofder mewn penlino, gwezïo, ac ymprydio, nag ydi y bydolion yn na y byd hwn.

They are taking more delight in *kneeling*, praying, and faſting, than the worldlings do in the things of this world. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Penliniwr, *s. m.—pl.* penlinwyr (penlin—gŵr) A kneeler.

Penlöyn, *s. m. dim.* (pen—glöyn) The blackcap; the titmouſe. Varieties: *Penlöyn mwyav, y winc*, the chaffinch; *pela glas baç*, the oxeye; *y lleian, gwas y dryw, yſwidw, ſywidw*, the titmouſe.

Gwell penloyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr.

A titmouſe in hand is better than a duck in the air: A bird in hand is worth two in the buſh. *Adage.*

Penllad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—llâd) A chief good, the higheſt bleſſing. *Rhâd penllad*, the grace or gift over meaſure.

Penlle, *s. m.* (pen—lle) Where the head ſhould be; a head ſtead; a numſkull.

Penllian, *s. m.—pl.* penllieiniau (pen—llian) A head-cloth; a canopy.

Penllian, wyth geiniawg a dal.
A *head-cloth*, eight pence is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Penllinyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—llinyn) A head-band.

Penllorcan, *s. m.* (pen—llorcan) A jolt-head.

Penlluestai, *s. c.* (pen—llueſtai) The chief arranger of tents; a quartermaſter-general.

Penllwyd,

Penllwyd, *a.* (pen—llwyd) Hoary-headed, grey-headed. *s. m.—pl. t.* ion. The grayling; the ſewin. *Y benllwyd*, the pilewort; alſo called *Milwyw.*

Penllwydaw, *v. n.* (penllwyd) To become grey-headed.

Penllwydez, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoarineſs of the head.

Penllwydeg, *s. f.* (penllwyd) A net for catching graylings.

Penllwydeg, neu rwyd penllwydiaid, deuzeg ceiniawg a dal.

A *grayling net*, or a net for graylings, twelve pence is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Penllwydi, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Greyneſs of the head.

Penllwydiad, *s. m.—pl.* penllwydiaid (penllwyd) The grayling or ſewin.

Penllwydni, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoarineſs or greyneſs of the head.

Penllyw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pen—llyw) The head leader; a term in building for the ſtone next to, or which ſecures, the corner ſtone.

Penllywawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* penllywodron (penllyw) A general.

Penllywodraeth, *s. m.* (penllywawdyr) Supreme government.

Penllywodraethwr, *s. m.—pl.* penllywodraethwyr (penllywodraeth—gŵr) A chief governor.

Penllywodraethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (penllywodraeth) A governor general.

Penllywyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—llywyz) A ſovereign lord.

Penllywyziaeth, *s. m.* (penllywyz) Supreme dominion; ſovereignty.

Pennill, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—dill) A prime diviſion or part; a complete diviſion; a pannel; a pane; a ſtanza, or ſtrophe; an epigram.

Gwell car cell na çar pennill.

Better the chamber friend than the *ſong* friend. *Adage.*

Pennill yw niver o vreiçiau, o'r un neu vwy o'r cyhydezion, trwy gadw cymhariad, cynghanez, gair cyrç, gair tozaid, a çyvoçriad, ar yr un caniad.

A *ſtanza* is a number of verſes, of one or more of the metricities, where the common initial, concatenation, word of modulation, and parallel, are preſerved on the ſame rhythm. *W. Middleton.*

Pennilliaç, *s. pl. dim.* (pennill) Trifling verſes.

Pennilliad, *s. m.* (pennill) A forming a ſtanza.

Pennilliaw, *v. a.* (pennill) To form a ſtanza.

Cadwynawdyl—moz gorçeſtawl iawn a vyz hwn ar odli a fennilliaw.

The catenated rhyme, this is a very maſterly mode of rhyming and *of forming of ſtanzas.* *Barzas.*

Pennilliawg, *a.* (pennill) Conſiſting of ſtanzas.

Mewn cerz bennilliawg, caner bob pennill o'r gerz yn gyvniver banau.

In a compoſition *divided into ſtanzas*, let every ſtanza be formed of the ſame number of verſes. *Barzas.*

Pennod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pen—nôd) A concluding mark; a complete period; a chapter.

Pennodawl, *a.* (pennod) Belonging to a chapter.

Pennodi, *v. a.* (pennod) To mark the end or concluſion; to divide into chapters.

Pennoeth, *s. m.* (pen—noeth) A bare head. *a.* Bare-headed.

Pennoethi, *v. a.* (pennoeth) To make bare-headed, to uncover the head.

Pennoethiad, *s. m.* (pennoeth) A making bare-headed, the act of uncovering the head.

Penodawl, *a.* (penawd) Particular, definitive, eſpecial. *Yn benodawl*, eſpecially.

Penodedig, *a.* (penawd) Defined, ſpecified.

Penodi, *v. a.* (penawd) To particularize, to ſpecify; to conſtitute, to appoint, to aſſign.

Penodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (penawd) A particularizing, or ſpecifying; a ſpecification; aſſignation; allotment.

Penodiaeth, *s. m.* (penawd) Specification.

Penodoldeb, *s. m.* (penodawl) Definitiveneſs, particularity, ſpeciality.

Penodolder, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialneſs.

Penodolez, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialneſs.

Penodoli, *v. a.* (penodawl) To render definitive or ſpecial.

Penodolrwyz, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialneſs.

Penodrwyz, *s. m.* (penawd) Particularity, ſpeciality.

Penodwr, *s. m.—pl.* penodwyr (penawd—gŵr) A ſpecifier; one who aſſigns.

Penodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (penawd) A ſpecifier; one who aſſigns.

Penon, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pen) A pennant.

Penorawg, *a.* (penawr) Wearing a helmet.

Penorawl, *a.* (penawr) Principal, ſupreme.

Tri bancewyzion teyrnez Ynys Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr, Dyvnwal Moelmud, a Bran ab Llyr Lledíaith: ſev goreu trevyn eu trevyn hwy ar deyrnez Ynys Prydain, hyd onis bernid hwy yn benorawl ar bob trevnau ereill.

The three conſolidators of the monarchy of the iſle of Britain: Prydain ſon of Aez the Great, Dyvnwal Moelmud, and Bran ſon of Llyr Lledíaith: For the beſt regulation was their regulation of the monarchy of the iſle of Britain, ſo that they were deemed *ſuperior* over every other regulation. *Trioz.*

Penori, *v. a.* (penawr) To render ſupreme; to put on a helmet.

Penoriad, *s. m.* (penawr) A rendering ſupreme; a wearing a helmet.

Penpingion, *s. m.* (pen—pinc) Branchy head; the name of a droll character in ancient tales. *Penpingion, enw un o borthorion Arthur*, Penpingion, the name of one of Arthur's door-keepers.

Penpingion a ymza ar ei ben er arbed ei draed.

Penpingion would go upon his head in order to ſave his legs. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Penpryd, *s. m.* (pen—pryd) A viſage.

Penre, *s. f.* (pen—rhe) A hair lace, a fillet.

Penrhaith, *s. m.—pl.* penrheithiau (pen—rhaith) The chief of the law; that has ſupreme right; a ſupreme claimant; a principal evidence. *Brenin penrhaith Ynys Prydain*, the king of ſupreme authority of the iſle of Britain.

Drwg y lliw y llaw oez benrhaith ei luoz.

Bad is the colour of the hand that was the *ſupreme law* of his armies. *D. ab Llofgwrn Mew.*

Meibion Bryçan Bryçciniawg a aethant yn benrheithiau yn Yſpaen.

The ſons of Bryçan Bryçciniawg went as *chiefs of juriſprudence* into Spain. *Llywyr Açau.*

Penrheithiant, *s. m.* (penrhaith) Supreme juriſdiction; ſovereignty.

Penrheithiaw, *v. a.* (penrhaith) To conſtitute ſupreme juriſdiction.

Penrheithiawg, *a.* (penrhaith) Having ſupreme juriſdiction.

Penruz, *a.* (pen—rhuz) Ruddy headed. *Y benruz*, the wild marjoram.

Penrwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—rhwym) A head-band, a hair-lace, or fillet; alſo called *penie, funen*, and *yſnoden.*

Penrwymaw, *v. a.* (penrwym) To bind the head.

Na fenrwyma yr yç a vo yn dyludo yr yd.

Thou ſhalt not *muzzle* the ox that ſhall be carrying the corn. *W. Saliſbury.*

Penrwymiad, *s. m.* (penrwym) A binding the head.

Penrwymyn, *s. m. dim.* (penrwym) A head-band.

Penryz, *a.* (pen—rhyz) Looſe headed; diſſolute; having looſe or unconfined ending. *Geiriau ſpenryzion*, unconnected words; *can benryz*, blank verſe.

Penryn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pen—rhyn) End of a point; a promontory, cape, or head-land. It forms the names of ſeveral places; as *Penryn Blathôon*, Cathneſs, in Scotland; *Penryn Rhionyz*, the point of Galloway, in Scotland; *Penryn Penwyth*, Land's End, in Cornwall.

Penrynawg, *a.* (penryn) Forming a cape.

Penrynu, *v. n.* (penryn) To form a cape.

Penſaç, *s. f.* (pen—ſâç) The mumps.

Penſaer, *s. m.—pl.* penſeiri (pen—ſaer) A chief architect.

Penſaernïaeth, *s. m.* (penſaer) Architecture.

Penſaernïaiz, *a.* (penſaer) Architective.

Penſag, *s. m.* (pen—ſag) The hop-plant; hops.

Penſez, *s. f.* (pen—ſez) A ſupreme ſeat.

Mair zezvawl zwywawl ziwael benſez.

Mary, moral and divine, whoſe *throne* is without frailty.
Davyz Zu Hirazzug.

Penſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—ſel) A ſupreme object; a grand ſtandard.

Goreu arwyz gan Wyzyl
Melyn a çoç yn mlaen çwyl:
Urza benſel Llywelyn
Arzel hwy a'r zeuliw hyn.

The choiceſt token with the Iriſh are yellow and red in the front of onſet; do thou conſecrate the *ſupreme ſtandard* of Llywelyn; do thou lead them on with theſe two colours.
Iolo Goç, i O. Glyndyvrdwy.

Penſeliaeth, *s. m.* (penſel) The office of bearing the grand ſtandard.

Penſiglad, *s. m.* (penſigyl) A ſhaking of the head.

Penſiglaw, *v. a.* (penſigyl) To ſhake the head.

Caſeion——
A'm diyſtyrent, dan droi tro,
A than benſiglo attav.

Enemies treat me with contempt, in paſſing by, and with *wagging* their *heads* at me. *Edm. Prys.*

Penſiglwr, *s. m.—pl.* penſiglwyr (penſigyl—gŵr) A ſhaker of the head.

Penſigyl, *a.* (pen—ſigyl) Having a ſhaking of the head.

Penſwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pen—ſwyz) A chief office, a head office.

Penſwyzawg, *s. m.—pl.* penſwyzogion (penſwyz) A chief of office.

Penſwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* penſwyzwyr (penſwyz—gŵr) A chief officer.

Penſyvrdan, *a.* (pen—ſyvrdan) Diſtracted in the head.

Penſyvrdandawd, *s. m.* (penſyvrdan) Diſtraction of the head.

Penſyvrdaniad, *s. m.* (penſyvrdan) A diſtracting the head.

Penſyvrdanu, *v. a.* (penſyvrdan) To diſtract the head; to become ſtupified.

Pentan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—tân) A fire back, a fire ſide; a chimney corner. *Cadw gwyl bentan, gwyliaw gwyl bentan*, to ſit up all night.

Pentanvaen, *s. m.* (pentan—maen) The ſtone that forms the fire-back.

Penteulu, *s. m.* (pen—teulu) The chief of the family, the preſident of the houſehold, the patron of the family.

Y penteulu a zyly vod yn vab i'r brenin, neu yn nai, neu yn vrawd, neu yn gyvuwç gwr ag y galler penteulu o hono.

The *preſident of the houſehold* ſhould be a ſon of the king, or a nephew, or a brother, or a man of ſo high a rank as he may be made a *preſident of the houſehold*. *Welſh Laws.*

Penteuluaeth, *s. m.* (penteulu) The office of a preſident, or patron, of the houſehold.

Pentewyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—tewyn) A fire-brand.

Gwae y cynhenus mewn gwlad!
Pentewynion ufern ydynt.

Woe to the contentious in a country! They are the *fire-brands* of hell. *Mor. Llwyd.*

Penteyrnez, *s. m.* (pen—teyrnez) The ſupreme of princes; a ſovereign.

Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Mhenryn Rhionyz yn y goglez, Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn beneſgyb, a Gwrthmwl Wledig yn benhynaiv.

Arthur a *ſupreme of princes* at the promontory of Rhionyz in the north, and Cyndeyrn Garthwys archbiſhop, and Gwrthmwl Wledig chief of elders. *Trioz.*

Pentir, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (pen—tîr) A headland, or promontory; alſo a term uſed in *Môn* for a land ſteward. *Pentir Ceinion*, Cape Clear, in Ireland.

Pentrev, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (pen—trev) The head of a townſhip, a village, or hamlet; alſo the outſkirt or ſuburb of a city.

Pentrevaeth, *s. f.* (pentrev) A villagery.

Pentrevaiz, *a.* (pentrev) Villatic, village.

Pentrevawg, *a.* (pentrev) Having a village.

Pentrevawl, *a.* (pentrev) Belonging to a village.

Pentrevwr, *s. m.—pl.* pentrevwyr (pentrev—gŵr) A villager.

Pentreiſiad, *s. m.* (pen—treiſiad) A ſupreme oppreſſor or tyrant.

Pentreiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pentreiſwyr (pen—treiſiwr) A ſupreme tyrant.

Pentrethwr, *s. m.—pl.* pentrethwyr (pen—trethwr) A chief tax-man; a receiver general of taxes.

Pentwr, *s. m.—pl.* pentyrau (pen—twr) A raiſed heap or pile.

Pentwynaw, *v. a.* (pen—twynaw) To drop the head in different directions.

Pentwynawl, *a.* (pen—twynawl) Nodding the head.

Pentwyniad, *s. m.* (pen—twyniad) A nodding the head.

Penty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—tŷ) A building added to the main houſe; penthouſe, a ſhed; alſo the head houſe.

Pa'nd da yw'r ty yma ym?
Pa'nd hwn yw'r penty einym?

Why is not this houſe good for me? Is not this the *firſt houſe* for us? *L. G. Cothi.*

Pentyrawg, *a.* (pentwr) Having a heap.

Pentyrawl, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulative.

Pentyredig, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulated, heaped.

Pentyrez, *s. m.* (pentwr) A heaped ſtate.

Pentyriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pentwr) Accumulation.

Pentyru, *v. a.* (pentwr) To heap up, to accumulate; to amaſs.

Y cnwd a bentyrir yr amſer hwnw, ac a oſodir i gadw erbyn amſer i zyvod, a'r pryd y byz raid wrtho.

The produce *will be accumulated* in that time, and will be put to be kept againſt the time to come, and the ſeaſon when there will be a neceſſity for it. *Ier. Owain.*

Pentyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* pentyrwyr (pentwr—gŵr) An accumulator.

Pentywyſawg, *s. m.—pl.* pentywyſogion (pentywyſawg) A ſupreme prince.

Pentywyſogaeth, *s. f.* (pentywyſawg) A ſupreme principality.

Penu, *v. a.* (pèn) To render chief or principal; to become chief; to ſurpaſs; alſo to ſpecify, to fix, to appoint.

Tri çyvlawnder gwynyyd: cyvran yn mhob anſawz ac un cyvlawn yn penu; cyvymzwyn a fob awen; ac yn un rhagori; cariad at bob byw a bod; a thuagat un, ſev Duw, yn benav; ac yn y tri un yma y ſaiv cyvlawnder nev a gwynyyd.

The three plenitudes of the intellectual world: participation in every nature, with a plenary one *predominating*; conformity with every caſt of genius, and in one excelling; love towards every life and exiſtence, and towards one, that is God, more eſpecially; and in theſe three ones conſiſt the plenitude of heaven and felicity. *Barzaz.*

Penuçav, *ſ. m.* (pen—uchav) An upper end.

Penuçawg, *a.* (pen—uçawg) Pre-eminent.

Tri çlau eu pârau, val Peryzon;
Tri çloyn penyn, penuçogion;
Tri çlo ar eu bro rhag bradogion.

Three with perſevering ſpears, like Peryzon; three key-ſtones of a capital, *ſuperior ones*; three ſafeguards over their country againſt depredators. *D. Benvras.*

Penwag, *a.* (pen—gwâg) Empty-headed. *ſ. m.—pl.* penweig. A herring; alſo called *yſgadan. Penweig mair*, pilchards.

Penwan, *a.* (pen—gwan) Weak-headed. *Dynionos penweinion*, weak-headed mortals.

Penwander, *ſ. m.* (penwan) Weakneſs of head.

Penwar, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* au (pen—gwar) A head-ſtall; a muzzle; a barnacle, in farriery.

Pwn ar en, val penwar yw.

A load on a chin, like a *muzzle* it ſeems. *Iolo Goç, i'w varyv.*

Penwen, *a.* (*f. of* penwyn) White-headed.

Penwendid, *ſ. m.* (penwan) Weakneſs of the head; brain-ſickneſs; infatuation.

Penwg, *ſ. m.* (pen) That is ſuperior; that is ſpecial or peculiar.

Penwiſg, *ſ. f.—pl. t.* oz (pen—gwiſg) A head-dreſs.

Penwiſgiad, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* au (penwiſg) The dreſſing of the head; a head-dreſs.

Penwn, *ſ. m.—pl.* penynau (pen—wn) A banner, a ſtandard.

Penwyn, *a.* (pen—gwyn) White-headed. *Y penwyn, y bod penwyn*, the bald buzzard.

Penwynder, *ſ. m.* (penwyn) Whiteneſs of the head.

Penwynez, *ſ. m.* (penwyn) Whiteneſs of head.

Penwyni, *ſ. m.* (penwyn) Whiteneſs of head.

Penwynu, *v. n.* (penwyn) To grow white-headed.

Penŵyr, *a.* (pen—gŵyr) Having the head inclined.

Penŵyraw, *v. a.* (penŵyr) To incline the head.

Penŵyrez, *ſ. m.* (penŵyr) Inclination of the head.

Penyd, *ſ. m.* (pan) Atonement; expiation, penance.

Penydiad, *ſ. m.* (penyd) An atoning, a doing penance.

Penydiaw, *v. a.* (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

Penydiawl, *a.* (penyd) Atoning, expiatory.

Penydiwr, *ſ. m.—pl.* penydwyr (penyd—gŵr) An atoner.

Penydu, *v. a.* (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

Cyd elwynt i lanau i benydu,
Dadyl diau angau i eu treuzu.

Whilſt they went to churches *to do penance*, the certain ſtroke of death pervaded them. *Aneurin.*

Penyz, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* ion (pan) Atonement.

Penyzawl, *a.* (penyz) Atoning, expiating.

Gwaith gwynvydig dwyn——
Daiar a nev cyn poen ozev cun penyzawl!

A bleſſed work, to bear off earth and heaven before ſuffering of puniſhment, thou *atoning* prince! *Rhiſierdyn.*

Penygawl, *a.* (penwg) Diſcriminative.

Penygen, *ſ. f. dim.* (paneg) The region of the entrails, the paunch.

Penygu, *v. a.* (penwg) To render ſupreme, peculiar, or notable; to diſcriminate.

Penygai glod penigamp,
Pennod, a çwympod, a çamp.

He would diſcriminate ſuperlative praiſe, in deſign, compaſs, and execution. *Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.*

Penyn, *ſ. m. dim.* (pen) A capital of a pillar.

Penynad, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* on (pen—ynad) A chief judge, a chief juſtice.

Penynadaeth, *ſ. m.* (penynad) A chief juſticeſhip.

Penyſgavnder, *ſ. m.* (penyſgavyn) Light-headedneſs.

Penyſgavyn, *a.* (pen—yſgavyn) Light-headed.

Penyſtavellyz, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* ion (pen—yſtavellyz) High chamberlain.

Pepra, *v. a.* (pebyr) To be chattering.

Pepraeth, *ſ. m.* (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

Pepriad, *ſ. m.* (pebyr) A chattering.

Pepru, *v. a.* (pebyr) To prate, to chat, to babble.

Peprwn, *ſ. m.* (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

Er pan vu Elfin yn nghywryſez
Vaelgwn, neus porthes peprwn pell dyvrydez!

Ever ſince Elphin has been in the diſpute of Maelgwn, has not *babbling* brought extenſive woe! *Ph. Brydyz.*

Pêr, *ſ. f.—pl. t.* au (py—er) That pervades; that involves, that is involved; a ſpit; alſo ſweet fruit; pears; pear-trees. *Cig ar y bêr*, meat on the ſpit.

Per goreu gormes
Yn mhlymnwyd maes.

Pear-trees the beſt of intruders in the conflict of the plain. *Taliesin, Cad Gozau.*

Pêr, *a.* (py—er) Delicious, ſweet. *Avalau ſperion ac avalau ſurion*, cultivated apples and ſour apples; *eirinen bêr*, a ſweet plumb; *llais pêr*, a ſweet voice.

Perâad, *ſ. m.* (perâu) A rendering ſweet or ſavory; a becoming ſweet or delicious.

Peraiz, *a.* (pêr) Somewhat delicious; ſweetiſh; ſweet; pleaſant.

Perain, *ſ. pl. aggr.* (pêr) Pears; alſo called *gellaig, ellaig, rhwnyn*, and *peranau.*

Un vlas, neu yn velyſaç
A'r perain wyd o'r pren iaç.

Of the ſame ſavour, or more delicious than the *pears*, art thou, from the luxuriant tree. *S. Ceri.*

Peran, *ſ. c. dim.—pl. t.* au (pêr) A pear.

Peranen, *ſ. f. dim.* (peran) A ſingle pear.

Peraroglai, *ſ. c.—pl.* perarogleion (perarogyl) A perfumer.

Peraroglaiz, *a.* (perarogyl) Odoriferous.

Perarogledig, *a.* (perarogyl) Perfumed.

Peraroglez, *ſ. m.* (perarogyl) Perfumery; odoriferouſneſs, fragrancy.

Perarogli, *v. a.* (perarogyl) To perfume.

Perarogliad, *ſ. m.* (perarogyl) A perfuming.

Perarogliant, *ſ. m.* (perarogyl) Fragrancy.

Peraroglus, *a.* (perarogyl) Odorous, fragrant.

Pararogluſaw, *v. a.* (peraroglus) To render odoriferous or aromatic; to become odoriferous.

Peraroglwr, *ſ. m.—pl.* peraroglwyr (perarogyl—gŵr) A perfumer.

Peraroglyz, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* ion (perarogyl) A perfumer, a dealer in aromaties.

Perarogyl, *ſ. m.—pl.* peraroglau (pêr—arogyl) A perfume, or aromatic.

Perarwynt, *ſ. m.* (pêr—arwynt) A perfume.

Perâu, *v. a.* (pêr) To render ſweet; to become ſweet, delicious, or fragrant.

Perawr, *ſ. m.—pl.* perorion (pêr) A muſician.

Perbren, *ſ. m.—pl. t.* i (pêr—pren) A pear-tree.

Pere, *s. m.* (pêr) That is cloſe, compact, or trim; a compact ſpot; a perch.

Yn iſel barſel dan berc.

Being a low mark under a *perch*. *I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Perc, *a.* (pêr) Compact, trim, perk.

Percaiz, *a.* (perc) Tending to involve, wrap, or make compact.

Percawl, *a.* (perc) Involving, wrapping; tending to be compact or trim; perching.

Perced, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (perc) That incloſes or wraps; a bow net; a wrapper.

Pilin rhag drychin a drig;
Perced zeuled Wyzelig.

A covering againſt the angry ſtorm; an Iriſh *wrapper* of two breadths. *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufuz, i vantell.*

Percediad, *s. m.* (perced) A cloſing, a wrapping up.

Percedu, *v. a.* (perced) To involve; to cloſe.

Percell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (perç) A place that is compact or ſafe; a ſtore place, a magazine.

Hwnw——a wnaeth bercell o Zinas Baſing.

That one made a *ſtore place* of Baſingwerk.
I. Brooke o Vawzwy, Ll. Açau.

Perceta, *v. a.* (perced) To amaſs; to gain.

Percetwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* percetwyr (perced—gŵr) One who makes compact or ſhuts in; one who heaps together.

Perciad, *s. m.* (pêrc) A rendering compact, cloſe, neat, or trim.

Percin, *a.* (pere) Tending to involve, make compact, or trim.

Percini, *s. m.* (perein) The meſentery.

Percu, *v. a.* (perc) To trim, to make ſmart.

Percus, *a.* (pere) Tidy, ſmart, trim, perk.

Percuſaw, *v. a.* (percus) To render tidy, trim, or ſmart; to become ſmart, or perk.

Percuſez, *s. m.* (percus) Trimneſs, ſmartneſs.

Percuſrwyz, *s. m.* (percus) Smartneſs, neatneſs.

Perçen, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* oz (parç) A poſſeſſor, owner, or proprietor.

Call mi biau, anghall bum berçen.

Cunning is I own, ſimple is I was a *poſſeſſor*.

Adneu gan berçen.

To pawn with the *owner*. *Adage.*

Perçenawg, *a.* (perçen) Having poſſeſſion. *s. m.*—*pl.* perchenogion. A poſſeſſor, an owner.

Perçenawg y tir y llazer arno a zyly zeg a deugaint i gan y neb ai llazo.

The *proprietor* of the land whereon any thing ſhall be cut off ſhall claim fifty pence from whoſoever ſhall cut it.
Welſh Laws

Perçenawl, *a.* (perçen) Poſſeſſory, poſſeſſive.

Perçenogaeth, *s. m.* (perçenawg) Ownerſhip.

Tri rhyw berçenogaeth y fyz ar dir, herwyz cyvraith: un yw eſtyn heb oreſgyn; ail yw goreſgyn heb eſtyn, trydyw yw goreſgyn ag eſtyn.

There are three ſorts of *poſſeſſions* of land, according to law: one is extent without occupation; the ſecond is occupation without extent; the third is occupation with extent.
Welſh Laws.

Perçenogaethawl, *a.* (perçenogaeth) Belonging to ownerſhip; poſſeſſory.

Perçenogaethiad, *s. m.* (perçenogaeth) A making a poſſeſſion; a giving poſſeſſion.

Perçenogaethu, *v. a.* (perçenogaeth) A making out a poſſeſſion; a giving poſſeſſion.

Perçenogawl, *a.* (perçenawg) Poſſeſſive.

Perçenogi, *v. n.* (perçenawg) To be poſſeſſed of, to poſſeſs, to own.

Perchenogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* perchenogwyr (perchenawg—gŵr) A poſſeſſioner.

Perçenoldeb, *s. m.* (perçenawl) Ownerſhip.

Perçenoli, *v. a.* (perçenawl) To render poſſeſſive; to render poſſeſſed; to become poſſeſſed.

Perçentyaeth, *s. m.* (perçen—tyaeth) Poſſeſſion of a houſe; the ſtate of being a houſeholder.

——Eiç gwelir
Penaeth perçentyaeth tir.

You will be ſeen the chief in *houſekeeping* of the land.
Ieuan Llavar.

Perçenu, *v. a.* (perçen) To poſſeſs, to own.

Perçenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* perçenwyr (perçen—gŵr) A poſſeſſor, an owner.

Perçi, *v. a.* (parç) To reſpect, to honour.

Cadwaladyr cerzgar,
Cerzau cyvarwar,
Cyvarvu a'm perçi.

The muſe-loving Cadwaladyr of ſolacing ſongs, he met with my *honouring*. *Gwalçmai.*

Perçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (parç) A reſpecter.

Yn wir, dymbi leithiawg Mon,
Penllywyz perçyz llurygogion.

In truth, there will be one enthroned from Mon, a ſovereign the *reſpecter* of armour-wearing men. *Taliesin.*

Perdawd, *s. m.* (pêr) Delicacy, ſweetneſs.

Perder, *s. m.* (pêr) Deliciouſneſs, ſweetneſs.

Perdra, *s. m.* (pêr) Deliciouſneſs, ſweetneſs.

Perez, *s. m.* (pêr) Delicateneſs, ſweetneſs.

Pereiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (peraiz) A ſweetening; dulcification.

Pereiziant, *s. m.* (peraiz) Dulcification.

Pereiziaw, *v. a.* (peraiz) To dulcify, to render ſweet, or mellow; to become ſweet.

Pereiziawl, *a.* (peraiz) Of a ſweetening quality.

Pereizrwyz, *s. m.* (peraiz) Delicioûſneſs.

Pereizſain, *s. f.* (peraiz—ſain) Euphony.

Peren, *s. f. dim.* (pêr) A pear, one pear.

Pererin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pêr—er) That has a courſe through; a pilgrim.

Mi, Veilyr Brydyz, berierin i Bedyr,
Porthawr a gymmedyr gymmes deithi.

I, Meilyr the Bard, am a *pilgrim* to Peter, the porter who will regulate appropriate qualities. *Meilyr.*

Pererinbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pererin—pren) The pine-tree.

Pererindawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* pererindodau (pererin) A ſtate of pilgrimage.

Pererindota, *v. a.* (pererindawd) To peregrinate.

Pereriniad, *s. m.* (pererin) Peregrination.

Pereriniaeth, *s. m.* (pererin) A ſtate of peregrination.

Pereriniaw, *v. a.* (pererin) To peregrinate.

Pervagyl, *s. f.* (pêr—magyl) The herb periwinkle.

Pervarwhun, *s. f*—*pl. t.* au (per—marwhun) A rapturous trance.

Pervez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pêr—bêz) The middle region, centre, or inward part. It is alſo uſed as a plural noun: the entrails, the bowels. *Nis doi adrev oni bo bervezion y nos.* Thou wilt not come home until it ſhall be the middle of night.

A genyw pob tra trwyzi bervez
O'i ganiad, o'i rad, o'i rinwez yn llawç,
Llewyçedig haul yn ei gyntez.

He that comprehends every courſe through its *centre*, by his permiſſion, by his bounty, by his virtue in protecting, ſplendid is the ſun in its orbit. *Gr. ab Gurgeneu.*

Pervez, *a.* (pêr—bêz) Middle, inward, central. *Y bys pervez*, the middle finger; *y tri pervezav*, the three inmoſt.

Locrinus, a gymmerth y rhan bervez i'r ynys.

Locrinus took the *middle* portion of the iſland.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Pervezawl, *a.* (pervez) Belonging to the middle, centrical; inteſtinal.

Perveziaç,

Perveziaç, *s. pl. dim.* (pervez) Inteſtines.
Pervezwlad, *s. f.* (pervez—gwlad) A middle country; an inland country.
Pervelys, *a.* (pêr—melys) Delicately ſweet.
Perfaith, *a.* (pêr—faith) Perfect, complete.

Y gwr mwyn-zoeth——
Y perfaith zyn praf o zyſg.

The man pleaſingly wiſe; the *perfect* perſon great in learning. *Morgan ab Hywel.*

Perfeithdawd, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectneſs.
Perfeithder, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectneſs.
Perfeithdra, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectneſs, perfection.
Perfeithiad, *s. m.* (perfaith) A perfecting.
Perfeithiaw, *v. a.* (perfaith) To perfect; to make perfect; to become perfect.
Perfeithiawl, *a.* (perfaith) Perfectional.
Perfeithiedig, *a.* (perfaith) Being perfected.
Perfeithiedigawl, *a.* (perfeithiedig) Perfective.
Perfeithioldeb, *s. m.* (perfeithiawl) Perfectibility.
Perfeithioli, *v. a.* (perfeithiawl) To perfectionate.
Perfeithiwr, *s. m. pl.* perfeithwyr (perfaith—gwr) A perfecter.
Perfeithrwyz, *s. m.* (perfaith) Perfectneſs.
Perging, *s. m.* (perc) That involves, that keeps together, that ſhelters or defends; a ſkreen, or ſettle. *a.* Encloſing, ſheltering. *Perging ſienaethau*, the defence of princes.

Perging brenin, çweugaint a dal:—
Perging, pedwar-ar-ugaint a dal:—
Y pentan haiarn a'r perging.

The *fire-ſide ſkreen* of the king, its value is ſix ſcore pence:—A *fire-ſide ſkreen*, its value is twenty-four pence: The iron fire-hob and the *ſkreen*. *Welſh Laws.*

Llew mawr-llid enwair, llydw bair berging
Llwrw trylew; llew llawr lluryg deiling.

A lion great in wrath and vigorous, amply he will cauſe *protection* towards the brave, the lion of the ground enveloped in armour. *Cynzelw.*

Rhys——
Na'm gwrthawd yn zurving,
Eryr llewyr, llaw berging.

Rhys, reject me not harſhly, thou eagle of glory, of *protecting* hand. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Perhon, *adv.* (pe—rhon) Be the conſequence; be it ſo; for all that.
Peri, *s. m.* (pâr) A cauſation; a cauſe.
Peri, *v. a.* (pâr) To cauſe; to cauſe to effect, to make to do; to bid, to command. *Duw a'm peris*, God cauſed me to be; *pera izi beidiaw*, bid her to ceaſe; *perid imi dy alw*, I was commanded to call thee.

Angen a bair i henwraç duthiaw.
Neceſſity *will cauſe* the old woman to trot. *Adage.*

Peris ev, peryv nev nozva,
Per azawd paradwys wyzva.

He, the cauſer of the ſanctuary of heaven, *did cauſe* the bleſt circle of the paradiſiacal place of preſence. *Cynzelw.*

Iolavi bair, o bured arwar,
A beris amad ac adar.

I will worſhip the cauſe, from ſo pure a motive, who *did cauſe* all things walking and thoſe of wing. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Periad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pâr) A cauſing, a making to do; a bidding; effectuation, cauſation.
Periadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (periad) A cauſator.

Duw a voler yn y drindawd, Tad, Mab, ac Ysbryd Glan, yn greawdwr a feriadur pob peth.

God ſhall be praiſed as a Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, the creator and *cauſer* of all things. *Barzas.*

Periant, *s. m.* (pâr) Cauſation, effectuation.
Periator, *ger.* (periad) In cauſing, in bidding.
Perid, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (pâr) That is cauſed, or effected.

Gollyçav peryv peridyz,
A beris deigyr mab Davyz.

I will adore the Cauſer of *cauſed things*, who cauſed the tears of the ſon of David. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Perig, *a.* (pêr) Extreme; perilous.
Periglaw, *v. a.* (perigyl) To make extreme or perilous; to adminiſter extreme unction; to become extreme.

Edlid a berid o'i beriglaw.
Vexation was cauſed from *bringing* him *to extremity*.
Cynzelw, m. Riryd.

Ac a'm gwnel peryv, pan periglwyv,
Perfaith, waith oveg a deg dalwyv!

And may the Creator, when *I go to extremity*, make me perfect, a work of the mind, which I may fairly requite!
Einion ab Gwalçmai.

Periglawd, *s. m.* (perigyl) The act of rendering urgent, extreme, or perilous.
Periglawr, *s. m.—pl.* periglorion (perigyl) One who has to do with what is extreme or dangerous; one who adminiſters extreme unction; a pariſh prieſt.

Na zivanw dy beriglawr.
Do not contemn thy *paſtor*. *Adage.*

Peritor, *ſup.* (peri) To be cauſing, to be bidding.
Perlavar, *s. m.* (pêr—llavar) Euphony.
Perlais, *s. m.—pl.* perleiſiau (pêr—llais) A ſweet voice, a melodious voice.
Perlev, *s. m.* (pêr—llev) Melodious voice.
Perleiſiad, *s. m.* (perlais) A producing euphony.
Perleiſiaw, *v. a.* (perlais) To produce euphony.
Perlewyg, *s. f.—pl.* oz (pêr—llewyg) Extacy, rapture.
Perlewygawl, *a.* (perlewyg) Rapturous.
Perlewygva, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (perlewyg) Rapture.

O zwywawl gariad—y deuant ysbrydolion weledigaethau yn y marwhunau a'r perlewygvaau.

From divine love there will come ſpiritual viſions in the death-like trances and the *raptures*. *Cyfegrlan Vuçez.*

Perlewygiad, *s. m.* (perlewyg) A yielding a rapture.
Perlewygu, *v. n.* (perlewyg) To fall into rapture.
Perloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (pêr—gloes) Extacy.
Perloeſaiz, *a.* (perloes) Extatic, rapturous.
Perloeſi, *v. a.* (perloes) To cauſe extacy; to be enraptured.
Perlyſiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêr—llyſiau) Aromatic herbs, ſweet herbs.

Eryſia, vy anwylyd—byz debyg i iwrç, neu lwdyn hyz ar vynyzoz y perlyſiau.

Haſten, my love, be like the roebuck, or the young hart on the mountains of the *ſweet herbs*. *Ier. Owain.*

Perlyſiawg, *a.* (pêr—llyſiawg) Abounding with aromatic herbs.
Perllan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pêr—llan) An incloſure of ſweet fruit; an orchard.

Tri thlws cenedyl: melin, cored, a ferllan; a'r rhai hyny ni zylyir eu rhanu, na'u cyçwynu; namyn rhanu eu frwythau i'r neb a'u dylyo.

The three rarities of a family: a mill, a wear, and an *orchard*; and thoſe things ought not to be divided, nor removed; but their produce is to be divided amongſt ſuch as may have a claim. *Welſh Laws.*

Perllanaiz, *a.* (perllan) Like an orchard.
Perllanawg, *a.* (perllan) Abounding with orchards.

Pob rhan o'r adail——
A'r barth perllanawg llanwyd,
Heb zwyn ond çwyn a heſg.

Every part of the ſtructure, on a region *abounding with orchards* was filled, without producing any thing but weeds and reeds. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Perllanwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (perllan—gwŷz) Orchard trees.
Perllys, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêr—llys) Parſley.
Peron, *s. m.* (pâr) That cauſes or bids to be; the creator; the lord.

Peroes,

Perores, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (perawr) A female who practiſes melody, a female muſician.

Peroriad, *s. m.—pl. t* au (peràwr) A produeing a ſweet ſound; a producing of melody.

Peroriaeth, *s. m,* (perawr) Melody, harmony of ſound; fooliſh idle talk.

Peroriaethawl, *a.* (peroriaeth) Belonging to the ſeience of muſie; muſical.

Peroriaethu, *v. a.* (peroriaeth) To make melody, to harmonize ſounds; to practiſe muſic.

Peroriaethus, *a.* (peroriaeth) Harmonical.

Peroriaethwr, *s. m.—pl.* peroriaethwyr (peroriaeth—gŵr) A practiſer of muſic.

Peroriaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (peroriaeth) A harmonizer of ſounds, one who practiſes harmony, or muſic.

Peroriannawl, *a.* (peroriant) Tending to produee muſic.

Peroriannu, *v. a.* (peroriant) To produee melody.

Peroriant, *s. m.* (perawr) Practiee of muſie.

Peroriaw, *v. a.* (perawr) To practiſe muſic.

Perſain, *s. f.—pl.* perſeiniau (pêr—ſain) Euphony.

Perſeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (perſain) A produeing euphony.

Perſeiniaw, *v. a.* (perſain) To produee euphony.

Perſeiniawl, *a.* (perſain) Euphonical.

Pert, *a.* (pêr) Smart, ſpruee, dapper, pert; fine, pretty, nice.

Pert pob peth baç ond diawl baç.

Pretty is every thing little except a little devil. *Adage.*

Menyg, pert galenig por.

The gloves, the *ſmart* preſent of a chieftain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pertaiz, *a.* (pert) Of a ſmart or pert nature.

Pertez, *s. m.* (pert) Smartneſs, neatneſs.

Perten, *s. f. dim.* (pert) A ſmart little girl.

Pertrwyz, *s. m.* (pert) Smartneſs, prettineſs.

Pertu, *v. a.* (pert) To render ſmart or ſpruce; to beeome ſmart, trim, or ſpruee.

Pertyn, *s. m. dim.* (pert) A ſmart little fellow.

Perth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (py—erth) A thorn buſh; a brake.

Troi o bobtu y berth.

To turn on each ſide of the *buſh.* *Adage.*

Triſt i groeſan egroeſa perthi,
Nas porthai cardota;
Triſt vu ei hyder o glera;
Trigwaeth nag y daeth yd a.

It is woeful for a buffoon to be gathering hips off the *brakes,* and that charity ſhould not ſupport him; woeful was his dependance upon the circuit of minſtrelſy; three times worſe than what has been to him will he come to.
Madawg Dwygraig.

Perthawg, *a.* (perth) Abounding with buſhes.

Perthen, *s. f. dim.* (perth) A thorn buſh; a buſh.

Pertheurzrain, *s. f.* (perth—eurzrain) A gooſeberry buſh.

Perthgae, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (perth—cae) A quickſet-hedge.

Perthgau, *v. a.* (perth—cau) To incloſe with quickſet-hedge.

Perthyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (parth) What is appropriate, relating, or belonging to. *v. n.* To be appropriate, to have relation, to belong.

A berthyn am zyn a zywedav;
A bortho govid bid bwyllocav.

What *relates* of man I will treat of; he that bears affliction let him be the moſt concerned. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Perthynad, *s. m.* (perthyn) Relation, appertainment.

Perthynas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (perthyn) Relation, relationſhip; appurtenance.

Perthynaſawl, *a.* (perthynas) Appropriate.

Perthynaſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (perthynas) An appropriating; appropriation.

Perthynaſoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynaſawl) Appropriateneſs, an appropriated ſtate.

Perthynaſolder, *s. m.* (perthynaſawl) Appropriateneſs.

Perthynaſoli, *v. a.* (perthynaſawl) To render appropriate; to become appropriate.

Perthynaſolrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynaſawl) Pertinenteneſs, appropriateneſs.

Perthynaſu, *v. a.* (perthynas) To render appropriate; to beeome appropriate.

Perthynawl, *a.* (perthyn) Pertaining. *Rhagenw perthynawl,* a relative pronoun.

Perthynedig, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriated.

Perthynedigaeth, *s. m.* (perthynedig) Appropriation; the ſtate of being relative.

Perthynedigawl, *a.* (perthynedig) Tending to be appropriate.

Perthyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (perthyn) Appertainment, pertinence.

Perthynoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateneſs, relativeneſs.

Perthynolez, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateneſs, relativeneſs.

Perthynoli, *v. a.* (perthynawl) To render appropriate; to beeome appropriate, or pertinent.

Perthynolrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateneſs, relativeneſs.

Perthynraid, *a.* (perthyn—rhaid) Relatively neceſſary; ſuitable.

Llywelyn Sion—a wnaeth drevyn a dosbarth ar veſuraw cerz, a'r peth oez berthynraid izynt.

Llywelyn Sion reduced to order and method the meaſures of ſong, and what was *appropriate* to them. *Ed. Davyz.*

Perthynu, *v. a.* (perthyn) To render appropriate; to become appropriate or pertinent; to appertain, to belong, to relate.

Byr aç bonez lle nis perthyn izi na çrog (lleidyr) na çara (putan).

Short is the genealogy of nobility to which *there belongs* neither a thief nor a whore. *Adage.*

Perthynus, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriate, relative.

Nid ydyw fyz yn berthynus i bethau amlwg, o açaws pethau gweledig amlwg nid rhaid izynt fyz, ond y gweleđiad.

Faith is not *appropriate* to viſible things, becauſe faith is not neceſſary for things ſeen and conſpicuous, but viſion.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Perthynuſrwyz, *s. m.* (perthynus) Appropriateneſs, relativeneſs.

Peru, *v. a.* (pâr) To cauſe; to effect; to bid to be, to bid, to command.

Abwy a bair wybod lle bo.

A carrion *will cauſe* it to be known where it is. *Adage.*

Perwg, *s. m.—pl.* perygon (pêr) That is of a ſoft or ſweet tone, a muſical inſtrument ſo ealled; probably, a hurdy-gurdy.

Wrth y drws, un a'i grwth drwg,
A baw arall a'i berwg.

By the door, one with his crazy fiddle, and another dirty chap with his *hurdy-gurdy.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Perwr, *s. m.—pl.* perwyr (peru—gŵr) A cauſer, one who effects; a bidder to be, one who orders.

Perwraiz, *s. m.* (pêr—gwraiz) Licorice.

Perwryçion,

Perwryçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (per—gwryçion) Delicious emanations.

Digrivwç yn cyvlawni y clywedigaeth, o'r perwryçion melyſder a deuant o wanegiad y gwevuſau.

Happineſs repleniſhing the hearing with the *delicious emanations* of ſweetneſs, as they proceed from the opening of the lips. *Cyſegrlan Vuçez.*

Perwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pêr—gŵyz) Wood bearing ſweet fruit, fruit trees; pear trees.

Azwyn blodau ar warthav perwyz;
Arall azwyn a çreawdyr cerennyz.

Delightful the bloſſoms upon the *pear trees*; again delightful is it to hold communion with the Creator. *Talieſin.*

Perwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (perwyz) A pear tree.

Perwyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pâr—gwyl) Occaſion, event; purpoſe, intention.

Perwylaw, *v. a.* (perwyl) To produce an occaſion or event.

Perwyliad, *s. m.* (perwyl) A producing an occaſion or event.

Perwylus, *a.* (perwyl) Eventual, incidental.

Peryz, *s. m.* (pâr) A cauſer, one who bids to be; a bidder, one who orders or gives command.

Peryzon, *s. f.* (peryz) A ſtream poſſeſſing ſome powerful virtue; a divine ſtream; it is the name of ſome rivers. This appellation is uſed by the poets for the river Dee, in common with *Dyvrdwy*, *Dyvrdonwy*, and *Aerven*.

Mae breuzwyd am Beryzon,
Yr ai gaer hir ar gwr hon.

There is a dream reſpecting *Peryzon*, that a long fort would come upon its border. *T. Aled, i Grogen.*

Peryv, *s. m.* (pâr) One who cauſes; the giver of exiſtence, a creator; one who bids or commands; a ſovereign, a king. It has been uſed for the appellation of Pharoah; as, *Peryv a'i lu*, Pharoah and his hoſt.

Aſwynav, arçav arç vawr i beryv
A beris nev a llawr,
Nawz rhag dy var.——

I will put myſelf under protection, I will ask a great petition to the *Cauſer* that cauſed heaven and earth,—a refuge from thy wrath. *Cynzelw, i R. ab Gruſuz.*

Peryv nev, pura vy ngheudawd!

Creator of heaven, make pure my breaſt. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Peryg, *s. m.* (pêr) That is extreme.

Perygiez, *s. m.* (perygyl) Dangerouſneſs.

Perygliad, *s. m.* (perygyl) An adventuring, a hazarding; a running into danger; an endangering, an expoſing to danger.

Peryglu, *v. a.* (perygyl) To endanger, to expoſe to peril; to become dangerous.

Peryglu am varnu v'oes:
Pan vynyç yw pen v'einioes.

Running into danger in judging of my life: when thou ſhalt pleaſe is the end of my exiſtence. *T. Aled.*

Peryglus, *a.* (perygyl) Dangerous, perilous.

Perygluſaw, *v. a.* (peryglus) To render perilous or hazardous; to become perilous.

Perygluſez, *s. m.* (peryglus) Periloufneſs.

Perygluſrwyz, *s. m.* (peryglus) Dangerouſneſs.

Perygiwr, *s. m.* perygiwyr (perygyl—gŵr) One who endangers.

Perygyl, *s. m.—pl.* peryglon (peryg) Danger.

Yn mhob clwyv y mae perygyl.
In every diſorder there is *danger*. *Adage.*

Aethant eu llongau ar y polion heieirn——dyoezevaſant ziſyvyd perygyl angeuawl, hyd pan vozaſant ar viloz.

Their ſhips went upon the iron piles, and they ſuffered a ſudden deadly *peril*, ſo that they were drowned by thouſands. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Pes, *conj.* (pe—ys) If. It is uſed conditionally, for *pe* and *ped*, with verbs of the ſubjunctive and potential modes, preſerving the initials of words following in their radical ſtate.

Peſgi, *v. a.* (paſg) To feed, to fatten; to pamper, to cram; to become fat.

Ban beiſg berion a bwyſtgunion coed.

Conſpicuouſly *he feeds* the vultures and wild beaſts of the wood. *Gwalçmai.*

Peſgiad, *s. m.* (paſg) A fattening, a feeding.

Peſgiator, *ger.* (peſgiad) In fattening.

Peſgitor, *ſup.* (paſg) To be fattening.

Bid diaſpad aeleu; bid au byzin;
Bid beſgitor dyre;
Bid drud glew; a bid rew bre.

Be querulous the ailing; be moving the army; be *getting fat* the wanton; be bold the brave; and be the hill ſlippery. *Llywarç Hen.*

Peſgus, *a.* (paſg) Fattening; nutritive.

Peſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* peſgwyr (peſgi—gŵr) A fattener, a feeder.

Peſt, *s. m.* (py—eſt) That is violent, puſhing, or penetrating.

Peſtawd, *s. m.* (peſt) A forcing; a buſtling.

Peſtodi, *v. a.* (peſtawd) To buſtle about; to friſk.

Peſtota, *v. a.* (peſtawd) To buſtle about; to friſk.

Peſwç, *s. m.* (pâs) A cough. *Mae arnat beſwç tôſt*, thou haſt a ſevere cough.

Peſwç ſyç diwez pob nyç.
A dry *cough* cures every ill. *Adage.*

Peſyçawl, *a.* (peſwç) Tending to cough; coughing.

Peſyçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (peſwç) A coughing.

Peſyçlyd, *a.* (peſwç) Troubled with cough.

Peſyçlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (peſwç—llys) The herb coltsfoot; alſo called *dail carn yr ebawl*.

Peſyçu, *v. a.* (peſwç) To cough. *A beſyçer*, that is coughed.

Peſyçwr, *s. m.—pl.* peſyçwyr (peſwç—gŵr) A cougher.

Petrus, *a.* (pedrus) Apt to cauſe a ſtart, apt to ſtart; doubtful, dubious. *Y petrus*, the ſtarters, partridges.

Petruſad, *s. m.* (petrus) A making a ſtart, a ſtartling; a heſitating, a doubting.

Petruſaw, *v. a.* (petrus) To ſtartle; to heſitate, to doubt, to ſcruple.

Petruſawd, *s. m.* (petrus) A ſtartling; heſitation, dubitation; a ſcruple.

Petruſawl, *a.* (petrus) Startling; heſitating, doubting; ſcrupulous.

Petruſdeb, *s. m.* (petrus) A ſtate of ſtartling; a ſtate of heſitation, doubtfulneſs.

Petruſder, *s. m.* (petrus) Doubt, heſitation, ambiguity; quandary.

Petruſdra, *s. m.* (petrus) Dubiouſneſs.

Petruſez, *s. m.* (petrus) Dubiouſneſs; ſcrupuloſity; ambiguouſneſs.

Petruſen, *s. f. dim.* (petrus) A partridge.

Petruſgar, *a.* (petrus) Apt to ſtartle; heſitating, doubting; ſcrupulous.

Petruſgarwç, *s. m.* (petruſgar) A ſtate of ſtartling; heſitation, doubtfulneſs.

Petruſi, *s. m.* (petrus) A ſtartling; heſitaney.

Petruſrwyz, *s. m.* (petrus) Heſitancy; doubt.

Petruſwr, *s. m.—pl.* petruſwyr (petrus—gŵr) A ſtartler; one who heſitates; a doubter.

Petryael, *s. m.* (pedry—ael) That conſiſts of four ſkirts or ſides; a ſquare. *a.* Quadrilateral.

Petryal, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pedry—al) That has four points or ſides; a ſquare; a ſpace hemmed in on all ſides. *a.* Quadrangular, ſquare.

Cevyn y Petryal; *Petryal Clwyd*; places ſo called in Denbighſhire.

Bez petryal a wnaed i Vronwen verç Llyr ar lan avon Alaw.

A *ſquare* grave was made for Bronwen daughter of Llyr on the bank of the river Alaw. *Mabinogi.*

Petryalai, *s. c.* (petryal) What forms a ſquare, a ſquare uſed by artificers.

Petryalawg, *a.* (petryal) Conſiſting of a ſquare.

Petryaledig, *a.* (petryal) Being ſquared.

Petryalez, *s. m.* (petryal) Squareneſs.

Petryaliad, *s. m.* (petryal) A ſquaring.

Petryalu, *v. a.* (petryal) To ſquare, to quadrate.

Pêth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (py—eth) A thing; a ſomething; a part, ſhare, or fragment; a ſome, a quantity, a little. *Mae ganzo, zigon o bethau*, he has abundance of riches; *dyro beth i mi*, give ſome to me.

Amſer ſyz i bob peth.

Time there is for every thing. *Adage.*

Tri feth y ſyz ni çar Duw a'u caro: gweled ymlaz; gweled anghenvil; a gweled rhodres balçder.

Three things that God will not love ſuch as love them: the ſeeing of fighting, the ſeeing of a monſter, and the ſeeing the triumph of pride. *Barzaz.*

Pethan, *s. c. dim.—pl. t.* od (pêth) A little thing; a new-born infant.

Pethbynag, *pron.* (peth—pynag) Whatſoever. *adv.* Be it as it may; however.

Pethyn, *s. m. dim.* (peth) A little thing.

Peuad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pau) A taking repoſe; a pauſing; heſitation; a puffing, a panting.

Peuannawl, *a.* (peuant) Tending to make a pauſe or reſt; tending to pant.

Peuannu, *v. a.* (peuant) To make a pauſing or reſting; to be panting.

Peuant, *s. m.* (pau) The ſtate of pauſing or taking reſt; a puffing, a panting.

Peuaw, *v. a.* (pau) To ſpread out; to make a pauſe; to heſitate; to puff, to pant, to take breath; to breathe with difficulty; to be circumſpect. *Tarw yn peuaw*, a bull making a ſullen roar, in challenging another.

Peuawd, *s. m.* (pau) A ſpreading out; circumſpection; heſitation; a pauſing; a panting for breath.

Peuawl, *a.* (pau) Spreading out; circumſpect; puffing, or panting.

Peuawr, *a.* (pae—awr) Hourly, continual.

Fawd beunyz ys anfawd benawr.

Daily good fortune is *hourly* misfortune. *Adage.*

Peuez, *s. m.* (pau) A ſpreading out ſtate; a ſtate of repoſe; a panting ſtate.

Peues, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (pau) A place of reſt; an inhabited place, a dwelling place; an inhabited country, a country.

Llyw Powys, peues ziobaith.

The leader of Powys, a *hopeleſs* country. *Cynzelw.*

Debrys alav Deivyr i drevad Bowys,
I beues ei hendad.

He will haſten the wealth of Deivyr to the habitation of Powys, to the *country* of his grandſire. *Cynzelw.*

Hynevyz Powys, peues vyged hir,
Perçen gwir, a thir, a theyrnged.

The elder of Powys, a *country* fair and extenſive, poſſeſſing judicature, and territory, and princely tribute. *Llygad Gwr.*

Peuver, *a.* (peu—mer) Whining; neighing.

Perçen peuver yſtre o'r re vyngawg.

Owner of a *neighing* ſtud of the maned racers. *Meilyr.*

Peuveriad, *s. m.* (peuver) A making a noiſe of pleaſure in taking repoſe; a whining; a neighing.

Peuverv, *v. a.* (peuver) To make a cry of pleaſure and repoſe; to whine or yelp as a dog; to neigh.

Peunoeth, *a.* (pae—noeth) Nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunoethawl, *a.* (peunoeth) Nocturnous.

Peunos, *a.* (pae—nôs) Nightly, nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunoſawl, *a.* (peunos) Nocturnal.

Peunyz, *a.* (pae—dyz) Daily, diurnal. *adv.* Daily, diurnally, every day.

Baç yw crevyz a çwilia beunyz amdano.

Little is his religion who is daily hunting for it. *Adage.*

Trennyz a feunyz a fyth.

The day after to-morrow, *daily* and for ever. *L. G. Cothi.*

Gwae a wyl ei arglwyz beunyz.

Woe to him who is overlooked by his lord *daily*. *Adage.*

Peunyziawl, *a.* (peunyz) Diurnal, daily.

Peuſyth, *s. m.* (pae—ſyth) A dovetail work, in joinery.

Peuſythiad, *s. m.* (peuſyth) A dovetailing.

Peuſythu, *v. a.* (peuſyth) To dovetail.

Peutu, *adv.* (pae—tu) On each ſide, on both ſides. It is moſtly uſed in South Wales; and *deutu* prevails in the North. *O beutu yr avon*, on each ſide of the river; *peutu yr eglwys*, about the church.

Advyd a zyſg i zyn edryç o beutu.

Adverſity will teach a man to look *about* him. *Adage.*

Peutu ac o beutu val y gwyv am y ganwyll.

About it and *about it*, like the moth round the candle. *Adage.*

Peutuawl, *a.* (peutu) Belonging to each ſide.

PI, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* od. The ſtate of being in, the ſtate of being identified in; a magpie, ſo called from its habit of keeping to the ſame ſpot.

Nid ſyw ond y bi.

Nothing ſo pert as a *magpie*. *Adage.*

Pia, *s. f. dim.* (pi) A pie, or magpie.

Mor fraeth a'r pia brith ar y berth.

As pert as the ſpotted *pie* on the buſh. *Adage.*

Piad, *s. m.* (pi) A poſſeſſing, or owning.

Piannawl, *a.* (piant) Poſſeſſory, poſſeſſive.

Piannu, *v. a.* (piant) To make out poſſeſſion.

Piant, *s. m.* (pi) Poſſeſſion, ownerſhip.

Piau, *v. n.* (pi) To own, to be owner of, to poſſeſs. *Pwy biau hwn?* Who owns this? *Ti ai piau*, thou doſt own it; *mi biau un*, one is mine; *ti biau y llall*, thou doſt own the other.

Blezyn ab Cynvyn——
Ei hun a bioez hen Bowys.

Blezyn ſon of Cynvyn himſelf *poſſeſſed* old Powys. *Gutyn Owain.*

Ni buont hir eu bywyd,
Nawnyn bioezyn y byd.

They were not long of life, the nine worthies *who poſſeſſed* the world. *S. ab Hywel.*

Gorpwyvi gan Zuw vry; gwedy gweziau
Gorvod gorfowys baradwys biau!

May I be exiſting with God on high; after my prayers be having reſt by *poſſeſſing* paradiſe. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Piau, *adv.* (pi) Who owns, whoſe.

Piau y gaer rhaco? Meredig a wyr ywç! Nid oes yn y byd na wypo piau y gaer hon: Wrnaç Gawr y piau.

Who owns yonder caſtle? Strange men to be ſure ye are! There be not in the world but know *who owns* this caſtle: the mighty Wrnaç owns it. *H. Culbwç—Mabinogion.*

Piaw,

Piaw, *v. a.* (pi) To own, to be owner of.
Piawd, *s. m.* (pi) A poſſeſſing, or owning,

Prydyz wyv, rhag Prydain zragon,
Piawd cerz cadair prydyzion.

I am a poet, in the preſence of a leader of Britain, *poſſeſſing* the ſong of the chair of poets. *Cynzelw.*

Piawg, *a.* (pi) Having poſſeſſion, poſſeſſed.
Piawl, *a.* (pi) Poſſeſſing, owning.
Pîb, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (py—ib) A pibe, a tube, a ſquirt; a lax; a muſical pipe; a flute. *Pibau cŏd*, bagpipes; *pîb gorn*, a horn pipe: *Pîb waed*, the bloody flux.

Aeth hyny ar gyrn a fibau.

That is gone upon horns and *pipes*; or become a common talk. *Adage.*

Pibaw, *v. a.* (pîb) To make uſe of a pipe; to paſs through a pipe; to ſquirt; to pipe.
Pibawg, *a.* (pîb) Having a pipe, piped.
Pibawl, *a.* (pîb) Belonging to a pipe.
Pibawr, *s. m* (pîb) That is like a pipe.
Pibell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (pîb) A pipe, a duct, a tube; a muſical pipe. *Pibell odyn*, a kiln pipe; *pibell wynt*, a windpipe; alſo called *breuant*.
Pibellaiz, *a.* (pibell) Like a pipe.
Pibellawg, *a.* (pibell) Having pipes, piped.
Pibelliad, *s. m.* (pibell) A forming a pipe; a piping.
Pibellu, *v. a.* (pibell) To form a pipe, to pipe.
Pibellwr, *s. m.—pl.* pibellwyr (pibell—gŵr) A pipe-man.
Pibellyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pibell) A piper.
Piben, *s. f. dim.* (pîb) A pipe. *Piben odyn*, the pipe of a kiln.
Pibiaeth, *s. m.* (pîb) The act of piping.
Pibion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîb) Squirtings.
Pibled, *a.* (*f. of* piblyd) Apt to ſquirt.
Piblyd, *a.* (pîb) Apt to ſquirt, ſquirting.
Pibon, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîb) Pipes, what are formed in pipes.
Pibonwy, *s. m. aggr.* (pibon—gwy) Sleet; icicles.
Pibori, *s. m.* (pibawr) A ſtate of piping or ſhooting out; a budding. *v. a.* To pipe or ſhoot out; to bud.

Yr eos loew-dlos lwydliw——
Poed ar zor y pibori;
Amen vyth, o mynav vi!

The nightingale of a gloſſy fair brown hue; be ſhe on the canopy of *budding*; amen, for ever I would have it ſo!
D. ab Gwilym.

Piborig, *a.* (pibawr) Piping or ſhooting out; budding.

Avallen beren biborig,
Melyn ei haeron, nid maon eu meſig.

Apple-tree delicious and *teeming with buds*, yellow its fruit, not to be chewed by the multitude. *Myrzin.*

Pibwr, *s. m.—pl.* pibwyr (pîb—gŵr) A piper; a ſquirter.
Pibyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pîb) A piper. *Pibyz cŏd*, a bagpipe player; *pibyz y traeth*, the ſandpiper; *pibyz glas*, aſh-coloured ſandpiper; *pibyz llwyd llydandroed*, grey ſcollop-toed ſandpiper; *pibyz du mànawg*, black-ſpotted ſandpiper; *pibyz gwyrz*, green ſandpiper; *y pibyz rhuzgoç*, the dunlin.

Digu pawb o anadyl y pibyz.

Diſguſting to every body the breath of the *piper*. *Adage.*

Pibyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pibyz) A female piper.
Pibyziaeth, *s. m.* (pibyz) Pipe-playing.
Pibyziaethu, *v. a.* (pibyziaeth) To practiſe pipe-playing.

Picell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (pîg) What is darted; a dart; a javelin.
Picellai, *s. c.* (picell) A dart thrower.
Picellawg, *a.* (picell) Armed with a dart.
Picelliad, *s. m.* (picell) A darting.
Picellu, *v. a.* (picell) To throw a dart.
Picellwr, *s. m.—pl.* picellwyr (picell—gŵr) A dart-man, a thrower of darts.
Picellyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (picell) A darter.
Picſon, *s. f.—pl.* picfyn (pîg—ſon) A pike-ſtaff.
Picforç, *s. f.—pl.* picfyrç (pîg—forç) A pitchfork.
Piciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîg) A darting; a making a ſudden paſs, a going ſuddenly.
Piciaw, *v. a.* (pîg) To dart; to fly ſuddenly. *Picia yno a bryſia yn ol*, run there and make haſte back.

Gwr du i biciaw gair del,
Gwr yſig a gwar iſel.

A black man *to throw* a churliſh word; a crazy man with a low ſtoop. *T. Prys.*

Piciawl, *a.* (pîg) Darting, flinging.
Piciedig, *a.* (piciad) Being darted or flung.
Picwd, *s. m.—pl.* picydau (pîg) The prickled dog, or houndfiſh; alſo called *ci pigau*, and *ci pigawg*.
Picyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (pîg) A wooden veſſel hooped, uſed for eating out of.
Picynaid, *s. m.—pl.* picyneidiau (picyn) As much as a *picyn* will hold.
Picynwr, *s. m.—pl.* picynwyr (picyn—gŵr) A good man at the *picyn*.
Picynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (picyn) A *picyn* man.
Pid, *s. m.* (py—id) A point; what tapers to a point.
Pidyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (pid) A pintle. *Pidyn y gog*, the herb wakerobin.
Pieuvod, *v. n.* (piau—bod) To be poſſeſſed of, to be owner. *Gwyn ei vyd bieuvai!* Happy him who ſhould enjoy it!

Pieuvo y vuwç aed yn ei lloſgwrn.

Who *owns* the cow let him take to her tail. *Adage.*

Pif, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—if) A puff, a ſudden blaſt.
Pifiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pif) A puffing.
Pifiaw, *v. a.* (pif) To puff, to whiff.
Pig, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (py—ig) What terminates in a point, a pointed end, a point; a pike; a beak, bill, or nib; the pip, a diſeaſe amongſt fowls. *Pig yr aran*, the crane-bill; alſo called *troedruz*.

A moes açwyn maes uçel,
Rhag oes y dyn rhygas del:
I mae'r byd ym i ar big
Yn tuezu at eizig!

And let me complain out aloud, againſt the life of a perſon odiouſly churliſh: this world is on a *pivot* placed, inclining to the jealous cuff! *T. Prys.*

Pigaw, *v. a.* (pîg) To prick, to prickle; to ſting; to pick; to peck. *Pigoez draen vi*, a thorn has pricked me; *piga y goreuon*, pick the beſt ones; *iar a biga y briwion*, a hen will pick the crumbs; *mae yn pigaw gwlaw*, it ſpits of rain.
Pigawd, *s. m.* (pîg) The act of pricking.
Pigawg, *a.* (pîg) Prickly, full of points. *Croes bigawg*, a croſs fitchee.
Pigawglym, *a.* (pigawg—llym) Sharply pointed.
Pigawglymaiz, *a.* (pigawglym) Rather ſharply pointed.
Pigawglymez, *s. m.* (pigawglym) The ſtate of being ſharply pointed.

Pigawglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (pigawg—llys) The ſpinach; alſo called *pigoga*.
Pigedig, *a.* (pîg) Pricked, prickled.
Pigvain, *a.* (pig—main) Sharp-pointed.
Pigvan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîg—man) A mark of a point.
Pigvaniad, *s. m.* (pigvan) A punctulating.
Pigvanu, *v. a.* (pigvan) To punctulate.
Pigveiniad, *s. m.* (pigvain) Acumination.
Pigveiniaw, *v. a.* (pigvain) To acuminate.
Pigiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîg) A pricking; a ſtinging; a picking; a culling.
Pigiedig, *a.* (pigiad) Pricked, being ſtung; picked.
Pigin, *s. m.* (pîg) A ſtitch, a pricking pain.
Pigion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîg) Picked things; ſelections; excerptions.
Pigoden, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (pigawd) A prickle; a ſharp point; a ſting; a field mouſe.
Pigoga, *s. f.* (pigawg) The ſpinach.
Pigwlaw, *s. m.* (pîg—gwlaw) A ſpitting rain.
Pigwlawiaw, *v. n.* (pigwlaw) To ſpit of rain.
Pigwn, *s. m.—pl.* pigynau (pîg) A round heap or tump; a cone; a turret; a beacon.
Pigwr, *s. m.—pl.* pigwyr (pîg—gŵr) A pricker, a ſtinger; a picker.
Pigwrda, *s. m.* (pîg—gwrda) A ſort of play, ſimilar to the one of "*This is the houſe that Jack built.*"
Pigwrn, *s. m.—pl.* pigyrnau (pîg—gwrn) A pinacle, a ſpire.
Pigyl, *s. m.* (pîg) The herb hounds-tongue.
Pigyn, *s. m. dim.* (pîg) A ſtitch in the ſide; a pleuriſy. *Pigyn rhedeg*, a ſtitch cauſed by running; *pigyn ſirus*, *morwiber*, a weever.
Pigyrnaiz, *a.* (pigwrn) Like a pinacle, ſpired.
Pigyrnawg, *a.* (pigwrn) Having points or aſperites; pinacled, turreted. *Dyn pigyrnawg*, a wrangling perſon.
Pigyrnawl, *a.* (pigwrn) Shooting out in a ſpire.
Pigyrniad, *s. m.* (pigwrn) A ſhooting out in a point or ſpire.
Pigyrnu, *v. a.* (pigwrn) To render ſharp; to form a pinacle; to wrangle; to be crabbed.
Pîl, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (py—îl) That goes round; that is round; that hovers about; a ſerjeant, or apparitor; a ſurface, that is thrown off; a ſmall inlet of the ſea filled by the tide; generally called *Camlas* in North Wales; a peel, paring, or rind.

Ni'th zalio pil, na milwr,
Na thwrn dwys, na thir na dwr.

May neither *ſerjeant* nor warrior thee enthral, nor incloſing turn, nor land, nor water.
L. Morganwg.

Pila, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pîl) A finch; alſo called *ſinc*, *pincyn*, *yſbincyn*, and *telor*. The varieties are, *Pila pen aur*, gold-headed finch; *pila caſi ſidan*, ſilk cap finch; *pila glas*, blue finch; *pila glas baç*, ſmall blue finch, or titmouſe.
Pilai, *s. c.—pl.* pilèion (pîl) A moth; a butterfly; alſo called *eilier*, *gloyn*, and *gloyn byw*.

Pilai yn ei wiſg, gwenynen yn ei mel.

A *butterfly* in his coat, a bee in her honey. *Adage.*

Pilaid, *a.* (pîl) Tranſient, frail, weak, poor; mean, wretched; ſickly, indiſpoſed. *Gwael*, *cwla*, and *ſal*, are generally uſed for it, in North Wales. *O çwiwgi pilaid!* Oh thou ſkulking mean dog! *Gwaith pilaid iawn*, very indifferent work; *yd pilaid iawn*, very poor corn; *wyv yn bilaid iawn*, I am much indiſpoſed.
Pilan, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (pîl) A ſparrow hawk.
Pilc, *s. m.* (pîl) That turns about.
Pilcod, *s. pl. aggr.* (pilc) Small freſh-water fiſhes called menows.
Pilcodyn, *s. m. dim.* (pilcod) A menow.
Pilcota, *v. a.* (pilcod) To catch menows.
Pildin, *s. m.* (pîl—tîn) A galling by riding.
Pilen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (pîl) A cuticle, a membrane, a thin ſkin, or rind; a fringe, or border. *Syç-bilen*, a web in the eye.
Pilenaiz, *a.* (pilen) Membranaceous; filmy.
Pilenawg, *a.* (pilen) Having a cuticle or thin ſkin; covered with a film.
Pileniad, *s. m.* (pilen) A forming a cuticle; a covering with film.
Pilenllyd, *a.* (pilen) Apt to produce a thin ſkin or film.
Pilenu, *v. a.* (pilen) To form a cuticle or thin ſkin; to be covered with film.
Piler, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîl) A pillar.
Pilerawg, *a.* (piler) Having a pillar; columnarious; pillared.
Pileriad, *s. m.* (piler) A forming a column or pillar; a building upon pillars.
Pileru, *v. a.* (piler) To make a pillar; to build upon pillars.
Pilerŷn, *s. m. dim.* (piler) A ſmall column, a pilaſter.
Piliad, *s. m.* (pil) A ſtripping the ſurface, a paring, a peeling.
Piliant, *s. m.* (pil) A taking off the ſurface, or rind; a paring, a ſtripping, a peeling.
Piliaw, *v. a.* (pîl) To take off the ſurface, rind, or ſkin; to peel, to pare; to pillage. *Piliaw brwyn*, to peel ruſhes.

Piliaw wy cyn ei bobi.

To peel an egg before it is roaſted. *Adage.*

Y bol a bil y cevyn.

The belly *will ſtrip* the back. *Adage.*

Piliant a rhwygant yr yd;
Pla i'r zera a zeiryd!

They will ſtrip away and will tear about the corn; a plague light on that devil! *T. Prys, i gaſeg.*

Piliawd, *s. m.* (pil) A ſtripping the ſurface, a rinding, a peeling.
Piliawg, *a.* (pil) Having a coating, rinded.
Piliedig, *a.* (piliad) Pared, ſtripped, peeled.
Pilig, *s. m. dim.* (pîl) That is of rind, bark, or ſkin; a veſſel made of any rind or bark; a laver.
Pilion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîl) Strippings, peelings, parings.
Pilionen, *s. f. dim.* (pilion) A thin ſkin, or film; a fine membrane; a thin peeling.
Piliwr, *s. m.—pl.* pilwyr (pîl—gŵr) A ſtripper, parer, or peeler.
Pilo, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîl) The rod of an apparitor.
Pilus, *a.* (pîl) Apt to fly about; tranſient; frail, weak; poor, mean, wretched.
Pilwrn, *s. m.—pl.* pilyrnau (pil—gwrn) A ſmall dart.
Pilyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (pîl) A piece of ſkin; a clout, a rag; a tegument, a piece of any texture uſed as a covering or garment; alſo a horſe cuſhion or pillion. *Pilyn gwzyv*, a neckkerchief.

Pilyndawd,

Pilyndawd, *s. m.* (pilyn) A covering; habiliment, garment, or veſture.

Nid wyt nes er dillad twym-glyd,
I guzio'r cnawd, i attal anwyd;
Oni bae it' gael pilyndawd
I attal bai, i guzio peçawd.

Thou art not the nearer for warmly-ſheltering cloaths, to hide the fleſh, to keep off cold; if thou ſhouldeſt not obtain a *covering* to keep off vice, to hide ſin.
R. Pritchard o Lanzzyvri.

Pilyniad, *s. m.* (pilyn) A putting on a garment; a wrapping in any covering.

Pilynu, *v. a.* (pilyn) To cover with a garment.

Pilys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pîl) A covering or robe made of ſkin; a peliſſe.

Rhita Gawr a wnaeth bilys o grwyn barvau breninoz.

Rhita the Giant made a *peliſſe* of the ſcalps of the beards of kings. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhoed pilys rhwydau pali
Rhita Gawr ar hyd dau gi.

There was put the *covering* of the ſattin nettings of Rhita the Giant over the two dogs. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Pilyſawg, *a.* (pilys) Wearing a robe or peliſſe.

Pilyſyn, *s. m. dim.* (pilys) A robe, a peliſſe.

Pill, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (py—ill) That which turns round; a pivot; a ſhaft; a baſe, a ſtem, or ſtalk; a ſtump, or ſtake; a ſtock; a heater for ironing; a goal, or ſpot to retire to in playing; a ſtrong hold, a fortreſs; a ſupport, or what keeps together, a frame. *Gwr yn mhill yn gwara tawlbwrz*, a man in a ſecure place in playing at cheſs: *Pill bwcyl*, the tongue of a buckle; *pill clo*, the hip of a lock; *dyn yn byw ar ei bill*, a perſon living upon his means. *Sil. Pillion ac ebillion peithynen*, the ſupporters and ſtaves of the bardic writing frame.

Ni thry i'w bill nes ennill ſias.

He will not turn to his *hold* until the game is gained.
L. G. Cothi.

Blawd mân yw'r pân ar bob pill.

Fine flour ſeems the covering upon every *ſtem*.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r eiry.

Bwrw llen uwçlaw pen pob pill.

Caſting a veil above the top of every *ſtem*.
Ll. Goç ab Meiryg Hen, i'r eiry.

Ei barau, ei arvau arvoloç,
Ei bebyll, ei bill, a'i ball çoç.

His ſpears, his weapons of tumult, his tents, his *fort*, and his red throne. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Pillgorn, *s. m.—pl.* pillgyrn (pill—corn) The neck bones, the neck joints. *Pillgorn y gwegil*, the nape of the neck.

Pillgun, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pill—cun) A plug.

Pillguniad, *s. m.* (pillgun) A plugging.

Pillguniaw, *v. a.* (pillgun) To plug, to ſtop with a plug.

Pilliad, *s. m.* (pill) A fixing a ſhaft or ſtem; a pegging; a forming a hold or place of ſafety.

Pilliaw, *v. a.* (pill) To ſhaft, to ſtem; to peg; to form a hold or place of ſafety.

Pilliawg, *a.* (pill) Having a pivot, or ſhaft; pegged; having a ſtrong hold.

Cadvarçawg pilliawg pwyll anghlaiar gwrz
Gorzwy ei eſgar.

A warrior on a ſteed *with a ſtaft* terribly fierce in vanquiſhing his foes. *Prydyz Eyçan.*

Pilliedig, *a.* (pilliad) Shafted, ſtemmed; pegged.

Pillwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîl—gwŷz) Dried wood, dead trees left ſtanding.

Pillyn, *s. m. dim.* (pill) A ſmall ſhaft, ſtem, or ſtock; a ſtake; a peg.

Pin, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (py—in) A pin; a ſtile for writing with; a pen.

Pinbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pin—pren) The pine-tree; alſo called *pinwyz*.

Pinc, *s. m —pl. t.* ion (pin) A ſprig, a ſpray; alſo the bird called a finch.

Pinc, *a.* (pin) Smart, briſk; gay, fine.

Mor binc a'r peneurin.

As *briſk* as the yellowhammer. *Adage.*

Pincedig, *a.* (pinc) Being made ſmart.

Pincez, *s. m.* (pinc) Smartneſs, briſkneſs.

Pincen, *s. f. dim.* (pinc) A ſprig, a ſpray.

Y dryw,——ar hyd pincenau,
Llwyd vozus ánilad vezwl.

The wren, along the *ſprays*, brown, contented, of wanton thought. *T. Pryſ.*

Pinciad, *s. m.* (pinc) A ſprigging, a ſpraying.

Pinciant, *s. m.* (pinc) A ſtate of ſprigging

Pinciaw, *v. a.* (pinc) To ſprig, to cover with ſprigs.

Pinciawl, *a.* (pinc) Tending to ſprig.

Pincrwyz, *s. m.* (pinc) Smartneſs, briſkneſs.

Pincyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (pinc) What is ſmart or gay; a ſprig; a ſpray; alſo the finch; alſo called *pila*, *pinc*, *yſbincyn*, and *telor*.

Piner, *s. m.* (pin) That is faſtened with a pin.

Piniad, *s. m.* (pin) A pinning, a faſtening with a pin.

Piniaw, *v. a.* (pin) To pin, to ſtick a pin.

Piniawl, *a.* (pin) Being faſtened with a pin.

Piniedig, *a.* (piniad) Faſtened with a pin.

Piniwn, *s. m.—pl.* piniynau (pin) A gable, or end wall of a building.

Pinwg, *s. m.* (pin) That is tapered or pointed.

Pinwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pin—gwŷz) Pine-wood.

Pinwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (pinwyz) A pine-tree.

Pinygliad, *s. m.* (pinygyl) A forming a pinacle.

Pinyglu, *v. a.* (pinygyl) To form a pinacle.

Pinygyl, *s. m.—pl.* pinyglau (pinwg) That runs into a point; a pinacle.

Pioden, *s. f. dim.* (piawd) A piannet, a magpie.

Piog, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (pi) A pie, a magpie.

Piogen, *s. f. dim.* (piog) A pie. *Piogen y coed, caſeg y drychin*, a jay; *piogen y môr*, the ſea pie.

Pipgnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîb—cnau) Cheſnuts.

Pipian, *v. a.* (pîb) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianaiz, *a.* (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianawl, *a.* (pipian) Tending to pule.

Pipianllyd, *a.* (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianu, *v. a.* (pipian) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pipian) A puler.

Pipre, *s. f.* (pîb—rhe) A diarrhœa, a lax.

Pîs, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pŷ—is) A ſpout, that is ſpouted; a piſs; urine, piſs.

Piſaw, *v. a.* (pîs) To piſs, to make water.

Ni fis bonezig ei hun.

A gentleman *will* not *piſs* by himſelf. *Adage.*

Piſawd, *s. m.* (pis) The act of voiding urine.

Piſer, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pîs) A jug, a pitcher.

Piſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (py—iſg) Small bliſters, bladders, or pods.

Piſgen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (piſg) That conſiſts of little bliſters or pods; the linden; alſo a pimple, a wheal.

Piſgenu, *v. n.* (piſgen) To riſe in little bliſters; to break out in wheals; to pod.

Piſgwrn, *s. m.—pl.* piſgyrnod (piſg—gwrn) A pimple, or wheal.

Piſgwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (piſg—gwŷz) Lime trees, linden trees; alſo called *Palalwyz*.

Piſgwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (piſgwyz) A linden-tree.

Piſgyrnawg, *a.* (piſgwrn) Having pimples.

Piſgyrniad, *s. m.* (piſgwrn) A breaking out in pimples.
Piſgyrnu, *v. n.* (piſgwrn) To break out in pimples.
Piſgyrnyn, *s. m. dim.* (piſgwrn) A pimple.
Piſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîs) Urines, ſtales.
Piſlyd, *a.* (pis) Apt to void urine; diabetical.
Piſlydrwyz, *s. m.* (piſlyd) Aptneſs to void urine; diabeticalneſs.
Piſodyn, *s. m. dim.* (piſawd) The quantity of urine voided at one time.

Hanbyz açwaneg y mor o biſodyn y dryw.

The ſea will be augmented by the *piſſing* of the wren. *Adage.*

Piſtyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pis—tyll) A ſpout. *Piſtyll yr yſgyfaint*, the ſpout of the lungs, or lower part of the trachea; *piſtyll y breuant*, the top of the windpipe.
Piſtylliad, *s. m.* (piſtyll) A ſpouting out.
Piſtylliaw, *v. n.* (piſtyll) To ſpout out.
Piſtylliawg, *a.* (piſtyll) Having a ſpout.
Piſw, *s. m.* (pîs) Urine, ſtale; alſo the ſame as *biſwal*, the draining from where cattle are kept.
Piſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pîs—gwyz) Spindle trees, or dogberry-wood.
Piſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (piſwyz) A ſpindle-tree.
Pitan, *s. c. dim.* (pid) A teat, a nipple.
Pitw, *a.* (pid) Very little, minute, or petty.
Pith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (py—ith) That is like grains, that is granulated.
Pithell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (pith) A ſmall ſea-fiſh called a ſhard.
Piw, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (pi) A dug, or udder.
Pla, *s. m.—pl. t.* äu (py—lla) That expands, opens, or breaks out; a plague.

Daeth i lwyth Hwva pla plyg.

There befel to the tribe of Hwva a double *affliction*. *Blezyn Varz.*

Plăaiz, *a.* (pla) Like a plague, plaguy.
Plăawg, *a.* (pla) Having a plague.
Plăawl, *a.* (pla) Belonging to the plague.
Plâd, *s. m.* (py—llad) What is driven out, what is beat out, or flattened; any flat piece; plate; armour.

Tra bo dur na flâd, tra bo dewr na flwç.

Whilſt there be ſteel or *plate*, whilſt there be the bold or active. *W. Lleyn.*

Pladren, *s. f. dim.* (pladyr) That is ſpread out or flaunting.
Pladres, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (pladyr) A ſhewy flaunting woman.
Pladru, *v. a.* (pladyr) To ſpread out, to flaunt.
Pladur, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (plad) A ſcythe.
Pladuraw, *v. a.* (pladur) To uſe a ſcythe.
Pladurawd, *s. m.* (pladur) A ſtroke of a ſcythe.
Pladuriad, *s. m.* (pladur) A making uſe of a ſcythe.
Pladuriaeth, *s. m.* (pladur) The uſe of the ſcythe.
Pladurwr, *s. m.—pl.* pladurwyr (pladur—gŵr) One who uſes a ſcythe, a mower.
Pladyr, *s. m.* (plad) That ſpreads out.
Plaeaw, *v. a.* (pla) To plague, to torment.

Oni byzai i mi dy nerthu, a çymmeryd trugarez arnad, ſithau a vyzit yn cael dy blaeaw gydag hwynt.

If I were not to ſtrengthen thee, and have mercy upon thee, then thou wouldeſt be getting thyſelf *to be tormented* with them. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Plaid, *s. f.—pl.* pleidiau (pla—id) That parts or divides off; a ſide; a partition; a wall; a part; a party; a cauſe. *Plaid wellt*, a ſtraw partition. *O blaid*, on the part of, becauſe of.

Plaid wrth anmhwyall pwyll parawd.

With indiſcretion there is *cauſe* for ready wit. *Adage.*

Defraw, vun! difer v'enaid,
Duw! dyn blin ſy dan dy blaid.

Awake, fair maid! God ſave my ſoul! an afflicted perſon is under thy *wall*. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Plan, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pla—an) That is parted off; or that proceeds from; a ray; a ſcion or ſhoot; a plantation, or planting; alſo a plane.
Planad, *s. f.* (plan) A ſhooting off; that ſhoots or radiates; that is generated; a flowing element; a meteor.

Piliwr adail, ple'r ydwyt;
Planad wylit, pa le nid wyt?

Stripper of a building, where art thou; wild *meteor*, where art thou not? *Mereduz ab Rhys.*

Tad planad waſtad; tad niwl dyſtaw gwyn;
Tad i'r gwynt, gwaith ei law;
Tad gwenith; tad eginaw;
Tad yw i'r gwlith, tad i'r gwlaw.

The father of the regular *fluid element*; father of the ſilent pale miſt; father of the wind, the work of his hand; father of the fair corn; father of germination; father is he of the dew; father to the rain. *L. G. Cothi.*

Planc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (plan) That is driven out; that is flat; a plank, or board. *Bara planc*, a ſort of hard thin bread, uſed in Caermarthenſhire.

Heb na çainog, na çlogan,
(Blin yw'r clwyv) yn blanc glan.

Sometimes without a penny, or a cloke (vexatious is the complaint) like a bare *board*. *Giles ab Sion.*

Planaiz, *a.* (plan) Tending to ſhoot off.
Planawd, *s. m.* (plan) Producing by ſhoots; the act of planting.
Planawg, *a.* (plan) Producing ſhoots; planted.
Planawl, *a.* (plan) Tending to ſhoot; belonging to planting.
Planed, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (plan) That ſhoots off, that radiates from; a ſhooting body; a planet.
Planedawl, *a.* (planed) Planetical, planetary.
Planedig, *a.* (plan) Being produced by ſhoots; planted, or ſet.
Planedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (planed) A planetarium.
Planva, *s. f.—pl.* planveyz (plan—ma) A plantation, or nurſery of trees.
Planiad, *s. m.* (plan) A planting, a ſetting of ſhoots.
Planig, *a.* (plan) Being apt to produce ſhoots; being ſet or planted.
Planigva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (planig) A plantation.
Planigyn, *s. m. dim.* (planig) A ſhoot; a plant.
Plant, *s. pl. aggr.* (plan) Emanations; iſſue, offſpring, children.

Plant gwirionez yw hen ziarhebion.

Old proverbs are the *children* of truth. *Adage.*

Tri nodau plant Duw: ymzwyn divalç, cydwybod lan, a dyoezev camwez yn amynezgar.

The three characteriſtics of the *children* of God: conduct void of pride, a pure conſcience, and the bearing of injury patiently. *Barzas.*

Planta, *v. a.* (plant) To get children; to bear children.
Plantaç, *s. pl. dim.* (plant) Little children; brats.
Plantaiz, *a.* (plant) Like children.

Rhaid i'r duwiolion vod mor blantaiz na ellir eu cyvrwyſaw.

It is neceſſary for pious ones to be ſo *like children* as not to be poſſible to make them crafty. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Plantawg, *a.* (plant) Having children.
Plantawl, *a.* (plant) Belonging to children.
Planteiziad, *s. m.* (plantaiz) A becoming like children.

Planteiziaw,

Planteiziaw, *v. n.* (plantaiz) To become like children.
Plantos, *s. pl. dim.* (plant) Little children.
Planu, *v. a.* (plan) To ſhoot off; to produce a ſhoot or offspring; to plant, to ſet ſhoots.
Planwr, *s. m.—pl.* planwyr (planu—gŵr) One who produces ſhoots; a planter.
Plâs, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pla—as) An extended plat or area; an edifice; a large houſe, a hall, a palace.

Llyw deivniawg llidiawg, lledied vyz ei blas;
Llwyr-waeth yw ei gas no'i garennyz.

The bounteous and wrathful leader, diſplayed with profuſion his *ball*; much worſe is his hate than his connection.
Llygad Gwr.

Plaſaiz, *a.* (plâs) Like a hall; like a palace.
Plaſawl, *a.* (plâs) Belonging to a hall.
Plaſt, *s. m.* (plas) That is ſpread out.
Plaſtrawg, *a.* (plaſtyr) Covered with plaiſter.
Plaſtriad, *s. m.* (plaſtyr) A plaiſtering.
Plaſtriaw, *v. a.* (plaſtyr) To plaiſter, to daub.
Plaſtriwr, *s. m.—pl.* plaſtrwyr (plaſtyr—gŵr) A plaiſterer.
Plaſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* plaſtrion (plaſt) That is ſpread over; a plaiſter, a daub.
Plaſu, *v. a.* (plâs) To form an extended area; to build a large edifice; to build a large houſe or hall.
Pläu, *v. a.* (pla) To expand; to break out; to infect with a plague, to plague.
Pled, *s. m.* (py—llêd) A principle of extenſion.
Pledraiz, *a.* (pledyr) Tending to ſtretch.
Pledren, *s. f. dim.* (pledyr) A bladder.
Pledrig, *s. f. dim.* (pledyr) A little bladder.
Pledru, *v. a.* (pledyr) To ſtretch out.
Pledryn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (pledyr) A ſlang, or ſlip; a green patch of waſte ground by the way ſide.
Pledyr, *s. m.* (pled) That ſtretches out.
Pleiden, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (plaid) What ſerves for a partition; a hurdle, a wattling, a dead hedge.
Pleidgar, *a.* (plaid) Apt to ſide; factious, partial.
Pleidgarwç, *s. m.* (pleidgar) Factitiouſneſs.
Pleidiad, *s. m.* (plaid) A taking a part.
Pleidiant, *s. m.* (plaid) The act of taking a ſide.

Pybyr wanar, pleidiar blwng.

A vigorous leader, factious and relentleſs.
Iolo Goç, i O. Glandwr,

Pleidiaw, *v. a.* (plaid) To take a part, to ſide.
Pleidiawg, *a.* (plaid) Of a ſide or party; factious.
Pleidiawl, *a.* (plaid) Belonging to party; adherent.
Pleidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (pleidiawl) The ſtate of belonging to a party.
Pleidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pleidwyr (plaid—gŵr) A partiſan.
Pleidwriaeth, *s. m.* (pleidiwr) The ſtate of being a party-man.
Pleidwyn, *s. m.* (plaid—gwŷn) Party rage.
Pleidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (plaid) A partiſan.

Yn y vlwyzyn 985 y dug bleidyzion Ieuav ab Idwal Gotfrid ab Harallt y drydy-waith i Von.

In the year 985 the *partiſans* of Ieuav ſon of Idwal brought Gotfrid ſon of Harallt the third time into Mon.
Carad. Llangarvan.

Pleiniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plan) Radiation.
Pleiniaw, *v. a.* (plan) To radiate.
Pleiniawg, *a.* (plan) Having rays.
Pleiniawl, *a.* (plan) Radiating.

Plenig, *a.* (plan) Radiant, ſplendid.

Ciriedus Arglwyz! bwyv caredig vry,
Yn y vro zewiſig——
Ar warant Eva blant blenig.

Gracious Lord! may I be beloved on high, in the bliſsful region, on the covenant of the *glorious* children of Eve.
Gr. ab M. ab Davyzz.

Plent, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (plan) That is rayed.
Plentyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (plant) A child.
Plentynaiz, *a.* (plentyn) Childiſh, babyiſh.
Plentynawl, *a.* (plentyn) Belonging to a child.
Plentyneiziad, *s. m.* (plentynaiz) A becoming childiſh.
Plentyneiziaw, *v. n.* (plentynaiz) To become childiſh.
Plentyneizrwyz, *s. m.* (plentynaiz) Childiſhneſs.
Plenyz, *s. m.* (plan) Radiance; diſplay; light.

Tri çyntevigion beirz Ynys Prydain:
Plenyz, Alawn, a Gwron.

The three primordials of the bards of the iſle of Britain:
Light, Harmony, and Energy.
Barzas.

Plêth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (py—llêth) A plait, a braid, a wreath.
Plethadwy, *a.* (plêth) Capable of being plaited or wreathed.
Plethawl, *a.* (plêth) Plaiting, wreathing.
Plethbin, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pleth—pin) A bobbin, a ſmall pin uſed in weaving.
Plethedig, *a.* (plêth) Plaited, wreathed, braided.
Plethiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pleth) A plaiting, a braiding, a wreathing; a doubling; a twirling; alſo a ſhake in muſic.
Plethlinyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plêth—llinyn) A plaited cord, or bobbin.
Plethu, *v. a.* (plêth) To plait, to braid, to wreath.
Plethwr, *s. m.—pl.* plethwyr (plêth—gŵr) A plaiter, a braider, a wreather.
Pliciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plig) A peeling.
Pliciaw, *v. a.* (plig) To pluck, to peel.
Plig, *s. m.* (py—llig) A pluck off, a peel.
Pling, *s. m.* (py—lling) A flay, a ſtrip off.
Plingaw, *v. a.* (pling) To flay, to ſkin.
Plingiad, *s. m.* (pling) A flaying, a ſkinning.
Plingwr, *s. m.—pl.* plingwyr (pling—gwr) A flayer.
Plifg, *s. m. aggr.—pl. t.* ion (lly—ifg) Shells, huſks.
Plifgaw, *v. a.* (plifg) To ſhell, to huſk.
Plifgawl, *a.* (plifg) Belonging to a ſhell.
Plifgiad, *s. m.* (plifg) A ſhelling, a huſking.
Plifgyn, *s. m. dim.* (plifg) A ſhell, a huſk.

A'th wiſg a vu o'r plifgyn,
O'th vebyd hevyd hyd hyn.

And thy coveying was of the *ſhell*, from thy youth, alſo, to this time.
D. Ph. Rhys Len.

Plith, *s. m.* (py—llith) The ſtate of being blended or amongſt. *Plith-dra-flith, plith-tra-çymmyſg*, all in confuſion, helter-ſkelter.

Duw a alwoez ei deulu,
Pen cantorion, loewon lu,
I ganu cerz gogoniant,
Ac yn eu plith geneu plant.

God called his family, chief of ſongſters, a ſplendid hoſt, to ſing a hymn of glory, and in their *company* were infants' lips.
Gro. Owain.

Plithaw, *v. a.* (plith) To blend; to become blended.
Plithez, *s. m.* (plith) Mixedneſs, blendedneſs.
Plithiad, *s. m.* (plith) A blending.
Ploc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—lloc) A block.
Plociaw, *v. a.* (ploc) To block; to plug.
Plocyn, *s. m. dim.* (ploc) A ſmall block.

Plu,

Plu, *s. pl. aggr.* (py—llu) Feathers; down. *Plu y gweunyz*, meadow down; *gwely plu*, a feather bed.

Mae llawer gwyz heblaw yr un sy'n gwisgaw plu.

There be many a goose besides the one which wears *feathers*. *Adage.*

Pluad, *s. m.* (plu) A feathering, a fledging; a pluming; deplumation.

Pluaiz, *a.* (plu) Feathery, plumous.

Pluaw, *v. n.* (plu) To feather, to fledge; to plume; to deplume; to strip of feathers. *Pluaw eira*, to snow in large flakes.

Pluawg, *a.* (plu) Covered with feathers, fledged.

Pluawl, *a.* (plu) Plumous; feathering.

Pluawr, *s. m. aggr.* (plu) A plumage.

Plucan, *s. c. dim.* (plu) Down, soft feathers.

Pluz, *s. m.* (py—liuz) That is flexible.

Pluzaw, *v. a.* (pluz) To render flexible.

Pluen, *s. f. dim.* (plu) A feather, a plume.

Plueniad, *s. m.* (pluen) A pluming, a feathering.

Pluenu, *v. n.* (plu) To plume, to feather; to fledge.

Pluv, *s. pl. aggr.* (plu) Plumage, feathers.

Yr alarç——
Palvau gŵyz, yn y pluv gwyn.

The swan, with shanks of a goose, in the white *plumage*. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Dyged pob eden ei bluv ozigenthi, ac evelly hi a uvyzeir.

Let every bird take its own *feathers* away from her, and so she shall be humbled. *Dameg.*

Pluvaiz, *a.* (pluv) Feathery, plumous.

Pluvawg, *a.* (pluv) Feathered, plumed.

Pluvawl, *a.* (pluv) Plumous; pluming.

Pluven, *s. f. dim.* (pluv) A plume, a feather.

Pluviad, *s. m.* (pluv) A pluming; plumosity.

Pluviaw, *v. a.* (pluv) To deplume.

Plŭwr, *s. m.—pl.* pluwyr (plu—gŵr) A feather dresser.

Plw, *s. m.* (py—llw) That spreads out.

Plwc, *s. m.* (plw) A space; a while; a quantity. *Plwc mawr*, a great deal; *rhait i ti arawz plwc*, thou must stay a while; *mi gwnaw vo plwc*, I will do it instantly.

Plwca, *s. m.* (plwc) A spread; a splash; mire.

Plwm, *s. m.* (plw) Lead. *Mwn plwm*, lead ore.

Yr eira——
Plwm oer ei glog: p'le mae'r gwlaw!

The snow, like lead of chilling cloke: where is the rain! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Plwng, *s. m.* (py—llwng) A plunge.

Plwy, *s. m.* (plw) A community; a parish.

Plwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plwy) A community; a parish.

Plwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plwy) A whole mass or complete body of people, a community; a cure, a parish.

Rhyzyrçavwy Duw ar blwyv Brython
Arwyz llewenyz lluyz o Von!

May God exalt over the *community* of Britons the sign of gladness of a host from Mona! *Taliesin.*

Plwyvaiz, *a.* (plwyv) Like a parish.

Plwyvawg, *a.* (plwyv) Having a parish.

Plwyvawl, *a.* (plwyv) Belonging to a parish.

Plwyvogaeth, *s. m.* (plwyvawg) The jurisdiction of a parish; the jurisdiction of the church.

Yr eglwys y gorziwezwys arno gyvraith yn ei awyvogaeth.

The church where the law overtook him within its *parochial jurisdiction*. *Welsh Laws.*

Plwyvogi, *v. a.* (plwyvawg) To settle in a parish; to become settled in a parish.

Plwyvoli, *v. a.* (plwyvawl) To render parochial; to become settled in a parish.

Plwyvoliaeth, *s. m.* (plwyvawl) The act of rendering parochial; the state of being parochial.

Plwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—llwyn) That is full or perfect. *Plwyniau*, the hairs on the breast and other parts of a full-grown person.

Plwynaw, *v. n.* (plwyn) To have signs of puberty.

Plwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plwyn) A having signs of puberty.

Ply, *s. m.* (py—lly) That is flexible or tender.

Plyz, *a.* (ply) Soft, delicate, tender; limber, flexible, pliant.

Mynai adar mân——
I gael plad gwelyau plyz.

He would procure small birds to enjoy the spread of *soft* beds. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys, i walç.*

Plyzâad, *s. m.* (plyzâu) A rendering soft or tender; a becoming soft, delicate, or pliant.

Plyzâawl, *a.* (plyzâu) Tending to soften; apt to become delicate or pliant.

Plyzâu, *v. a.* (plŷz) To render soft, to render pliant; to become soft or pliant.

Plyzaw, *v. a.* (plyz) To soften, to make tender or delicate; to become soft or tender.

Clwyd ufwyz nis plyz, nis plyg,
Clod gyhoez caeroz ceryg.

A shivered palisade that *will* not *yield*, that will not bend, the public boast of stone forts. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Plyzawl, *a.* (plyz) Of a soft or tender quality.

Plyzez, *s. m.* (plyz) Softness, tenderness; delicacy.

Plyziad, *s. m.* (plyz) A softening; a making tender or flexible; a becoming soft.

Plyzu, *v. a.* (plyz) To soften; to become soft, tender, or delicate; to grow limber.

Plŷg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ply) A flexion; a double, a plait, a fold; a bend.

Plygain, *s. m.—pl.* plygeiniau (ply—cain) The return of light, the early morning, the dawn.

Yn newaint, yn mhlygeiniau
Llewyçawd yn lleuverau.

In the nightfall in the *early dawns* let our lamps brightly shine. *Taliesin.*

Plygaint, *s. m.* (plygain) The dawn, or day-spring.

Plygawl, *a.* (plŷg) Doubling, or folding.

Plygzor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plŷg—dŵr) A folding door.

Plygez, *s. m.* (plŷg) A doubled or folded state.

Plygeiniawl, *a.* (plygain) Dawning; matin.

Plygva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (plŷg) A double, a fold.

Plygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (plŷg) A doubling, a folding, a bending back.

Plygiadwl, *a.* (plygiad) Tending to double.

Plygiant, *s. m.* (plŷg) A duplication, a folding.

Plygiedig, *a.* (plygiad) Doubled, folded.

Plygiedyz, *s. m.* (plygiad) Tweezers, pliers.

Plygu, *v. a.* (plŷg) To double, to plait, to fold; to bend.

Gwell y wialen a blyco noc a doro.

Better the rod that *will bend* than the one that will break. *Adage.*

Nis plyg ei vezwl, val Cyçwlyn;
Ni ziannela'n rhoi da'n rhaid 'yn.

His mind *will* not *give way*, like Cyçwlyn; he will not desist from his purpose in distributing bounty according to our wants. *L. G. Cothi.*

Plygwr, *s. m.—pl.* plygwyr (plyg—gŵr) A doubler, a folder.

Plygyd, *s. m.* (plyg) A part, party or side. *O blygyd*, on account of, because; *yn mhlygyd*, in relation to.

Plym, *s. m.* (py—llym) That is agonizing.

Plymawl, *a.* (plym) Agonizing, writhing.

Plymen,

Plymen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (plwm) That is of lead; a leaden veſſel; a plummet. *Plymen iâ*, a flake of ice.

Plymiad, *s. m.* (plwm) A leadening.

Plymiaiz, *a.* (plwm) Like lead; leaden.

Plymiaw, *v. a.* (plwm) To leaden; to ſound with a lead-line.

Plymiawl, *a.* (plwm) Of the quality of lead.

Plymiwr, *s. m.—pl.* plymwyr (plwm—gŵr) A plumber.

Plymwriaeth, *s. m.* (plymiwr) Plumbery.

Plymliw, *s. m.* (plwm—lliw) Lead-colour.

Plymlyd, *a.* (plwm) Of the nature of lead.

Plymnwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (plym—nwyd) A ſtruggle, a conflict.

Er lles gwledig Mon gwaint yn mhlymnwyd.

To the benefit of the ruler of Môn active in the *conflict*. *Gwalçmai.*

Plymu, *v. a.* (plwm) To lead, to cover with lead.

Peris gwneuthur polion——ac eu plymu, a goſawd y rhai hyny a dan y dwvyr.

He cauſed ſtakes to be made, and *leaden* them, and to fix thoſe under the water. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

PO, *s. m. r.* That comprehends; that is comprehended, contained, or reſtrained.

Po, *adv.* (po, *s.*) If; by how much, by ſo much.

Po amlav y bleiziau gwaethav i'r devaid.

By ſo much the more frequent the wolves the worſe for the ſheep. *Adage.*

Pob, *pron.* (po) Each, every. *Pob yn ŵr*, man by man; *pob yn un*, one by one; *pob yn ronyn, pob yn diſyn, pob yn yçydig*, by little and little.

Pob, *a.* (po) Each, every. *Pob dyn*, every perſon; *pob un*, every one; *pob peth*, every thing.

Pob peth yn ei amſer.

Every thing in its time. *Adage.*

Avlavar pob tawedawg.

Inarticulating *every* ſilent one. *Adage.*

Cyvoethawg pob dizyled.

Rich is *every* one not in debt. *Adage.*

Pôb, *s. m.* (py—ob) A bake, a baking. *a.* Baked; roaſted, toaſted.

Poban, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pôb) An oven.

Pobedig, *a.* (pôb) Baked; roaſted, toaſted.

Pobi, *v. a.* (pôb) To bake; to roaſt, to toaſt. *Pobi bara, craſu bara*, to bake bread; to toaſt bread; *pobi caws*, to toaſt cheeſe.

Llawn i bobi golwyth.

Full to *bake* a joint. *Adage.*

Anhawz pobi heb vlawd.

It is difficult *to bake* without flour. *Adage.*

Pobiad, *s. m.* (pôb) A baking; a roaſting, a toaſting.

Pobiant, *s. m.* (pôb) A baking; a batch.

Poblaç, *s. pl. dim.* (pobyl) Low people, plebeians.

Poblawg, *a.* (pobyl) Having people, populous.

Pobli, *v. a.* (pobyl) To people; to become peopled.

Pobliad, *s. m.* (pobyl) Population, a peopling.

Poblogaeth, *s. m.* (pobyl) The ſtate of being populous.

Poblogaiz, *a.* (poblawg) Popular.

Poblogi, *v. a.* (poblawg) To populate.

Poblogiad, *s. m.* (pobyl) A rendering populous; a becoming populous.

Poblogrwyz, *s. m.* (poblawg) Populouſneſs.

Pobpeth, *s. m.* (pob—peth) Every thing.

Baç yw pobpeth yn ei zeçreu.

Small is *every thing* in its beginning. *Adage.*

Pobtu, *s. m.* (pob—tu) Every ſide, the compaſs, or circuit. *adv.* On every ſide, about.

Pump gwrçgys——
Y zau o bobtu, y dyvu tymher da,
Gwres ozihwnt, ac oervel oziyma.

Five zones, the two on *each ſide*, where is good temperature, heat from that ſide, and cold from this ſide. *Taliesin.*

Pobty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pôb—tŷ) A bakehouſe.

Pobur, *s. m.* (pôb) A baker; a roaſter.

Poburies, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pobur) A baking woman.

Poburies a zyly ei bwyd o'r llys; a'i dillad; a ſaig pan vo y brenin; a theiſen diwez pobi o bob amryw vlawd a bopo; a'i gwely yn y bwytty.

The *baking-woman* claims her food from the palace; and her cloaths; and a dainty when the king is there; and a cake after baking of the various ſorts of meat that ſhe bakes; and her bed in the proviſion houſe. *Welſh Laws.*

Pobwr, *s. m.—pl.* pobwyr (pobi—gŵr) A baker.

Pobwraig, *s. f.—pl.* pobwreigez (pobi—gwraig) A female baker.

Pobyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pôb) A baker.

Darvu——i drulliad brenin yr Aiſt, a'r pobyz, bəçu yn erbyn eu harglwyz.

The butler of the king of Egypt, and the *baker*, did ſin againſt their lord. *Geneſis*, 40, 1.

Pobyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pobyz) A baking woman.

Pobyziaeth, *s. m.* (pobyz) The art of baking.

Pobyl, *s. pl. aggr.—pl.* pobloz (pawb) A people.

Credwn i'n Rheen——
Galwav ymeiriawl ar ei wenwas,
A holl grazau nev yn eu hazas:
A'm eiriolo Pedyr, per ei evras
Ar pobloz gwerin gwaned tras.

Let us believe in our Creator: I will invoke the interceſſion of his bleſſed ſervant, and all the orders of heaven in their ſtation: May I be interceded for by Peter, of ſweet influence on ſimple *people* of ſo weak dependence. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Poc, *s. m.* (py—oc) A ſmack; a kiſs.

Poca, *s. m. dim.* (poc) A ſmack; a kiſs.

Pocan, *s. c. dim.* (poc) A ſmack; a kiſs.

Pocyn, *s. m. dim.* (poc) A ſmack; a kiſs.

Pod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (po) That is taken in.

Podi, *v. a.* (pod) To take in; to comprehend.

Podyr, *a.* (*f. of* pwdyr) Powdery; mouldering.

Poen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (py—oen) Pain, torment, agony; puniſhment; pains, labour. *Cei hyn am dy boen*, thou ſhalt have this for thy pains.

Rhag pobloz poen eu cyweithas.
Poed ev vy Nuw nev bo vy ninas!

Againſt people whoſe ſociety is a *pain*, may he who is my God of heaven be my bulwark. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Poendawd, *s. m.* (poen) Infliction of pain.

Poenedig, *a.* (poen) Pained, tormented.

Poenedigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (poenedig) The being pained or tormented; puniſhment.

Poengar, *a.* (poen) Painful, tormenting.

Poeni, *v. a.* (poen) To inflict pain, to torment; to take pains; to ſuffer pains, to be in torment.

Poeniad, *s. m.* (poen) A paining, a tormenting; a taking pains; a ſuffering pain.

Poenov, *s. m.* (poen—ov) Emotion of pain.

Poenovaint, *s. m.* (poenov) The ſtate of ſuffering pain, a ſtate of puniſhment.

Cyn ergryd penyd poenovaint,
Porthwyr Duw, boed hwynt vy ngheraint!

Before the ſhock of the expiation of *puniſhment*, the porters of God, may they be my friends! *Cynzelw.*

Poenus, *a.* (poen) Painful, tormenting; full of miſery, laborious, toiling.

Poenuſaw, *v. a.* (poenus) To render painful; to be laborious.

Poenuſez, *s. m.* (poenus) Painfulneſs; laborioufneſs.

Poenuſrwyz, *s. m.* (poenus) Painfulneſs.

Poenwez, *s. f.* (poen—gwêz) An aſpect of agony.

Poenwr,

Poenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poenwyr (poen—gŵr) One who pains, a tormentor; a toiler.
Poenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (poen) A painer.
Poer, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (py—oer) Saliva, ſpittle.
Poerai, *s. m.* (poer) The baſtard pellitory.
Poerawl, *a.* (poer) Spitting, ſalivarious.
Poerez, *s. m.* (poer) A ſalivous ſtate.
Poeri, *v. a.* (poer) To ſpit. *Poera yn ei enau*, ſpit in his mouth: *i. e.* bribe him.
Poeriad, *s. m.* (poer) A ſpitting; expectoration.
Poeriannawl, *a.* (poeriant) Salivous.
Poeriannu, *v. a.* (poeriant) To ſalivate.
Poeriant, *s. m.* (poer) A ſalivation.
Poerlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (poer—llys) The baſtard pellitory.
Poerllyd, *a.* (poer) Salivous; apt to ſpit.
Poerllydrwyz, *s. m.* (poerllyd) The ſtate of being ſalivous.
Poerllydu, *v. a.* (poerllyd) To render ſalivous; to become ſaliverious.
Poerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poerwyr (poeri—gŵr) A ſpitter.
Poeryn, *s. m. dim.* (poer) A ſpitter, one who ſpits; one ſpitted into his mouth, like a ſpaniel, or that is made a tool of, a ſycophant.
Poes, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—oes) A ſtate of being.

Can ni wyr a'i pwyll pelled anvoes
Anraid yityriaid ysbaid eiſoes
O gadarn gadwent camp preſent poes:
A vu oedawg doe hezyw nid oes;
Yn hir ni nynwys duw dyniawl einioes.

Since he that regards it knows not how ſpreading is immorality; unneceſſary then the conſiderations of the extent of the ſevere conflict of the trial of the preſent *ſtate:* That was remaining yeſterday to-day is not; for long hath not God kindled human life. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Poeſawl, *a.* (poes) Belonging to a ſtate of being.
Poeſi, *v. n.* (poes) To be in a ſtate of being.
Poeſiad, *s. m.* (poes) A having a ſtate of being.
Poeth, *a.* (py—oeth) Hot, ſcorching, fiery, acrid.
Poethawd, *s. m.* (poeth) The act of heating.
Poethawl, *a.* (poeth) Heating, burning.
Poethder, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotneſs, heat; acrimony.
Poethdra, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotneſs; acrimony.
Poethedig, *a.* (poeth) Being heated.
Poethez, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotneſs; acrimony.
Poethva, *s. f.*—*pl.* poethvëyz (poeth) A burning.
Poethvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (poeth) A hot place.

——-Poethvan peth ufernawl,
Yn ys mae cynnygyn yn canmawl celwyz.

A *burning place* of infernal nature, where there is party praiſing of falſehood. *Blexyn Varz.*

Poethvryç, *a.* (poeth—bryç) Briſtling with heat.
Poethflam, *s. f.* (poeth—flam) A hot flame; the heartſeaſe; alſo called *blaen y gwaew.*
Poethgur, *s. m.* (poeth—cûr) An inflamed throb.
Poethi, *v. a.* (poeth) To make hot; to heat; to become hot, to be heated.
Poethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (poeth) A heating.
Poethiannawl, *a.* (poethiant) Tending to torrefy, of a parching nature.
Poethiannu, *v. a.* (poethiant) To torrefy.
Poethiant, *s. m.* (poeth) Torrefaction.
Poethiator, *ger.* (poethiad) In heating.
Poethineb, *s. m.* (poeth) A torrid ſtate.
Poethitor, *ſub.* (poeth) To be heating.
Poethni, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotneſs, heat.
Poethotor, *part.* (poeth) Having been heating.
Poethus, *a.* (poeth) Of a hot quality.
Poethwal, *s. m.* (poeth—gwâl) A place where furze, heath, or the like, has been burnt ſtanding.
Poethwg, *s. m.* (poeth) Torridity, aridity.
Poethwy, *s. m.* (poeth—wy) The razorbill.
Poethwyn, *s. m.* (poeth—gwyn) An inflamatory heat; paſſion.
Poethygus, *a.* (poethwg) Of a torrid nature.
Pol, *s. m.* (py—ol) That is without a trace.
Pol, *a. (f. of* pwl) Blunt, round, obtuſe.
Poliad, *s. m.* (pawl) A fixing a pole.
Poliaw, *v. a.* (pawl) To ſet up a pole, or ſtake; to beat with a ſtake, to cudgel.

Bid lai nawz; bodlon oezwn,
Beli hael, yt boliaw hwn.

Be the protection done away; I were content, generous Beli, that thou ſhouldeſt *cudgel* this one. *Rhis. Iorwerth.*

Poliedig, *a.* (poliad) That is ſtaked.
Polion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pawl) Stakes, poles.
Polioni, *v. a.* (polion) To ſet ſtakes, or poles, in the ground; to impale.
Pon, *s. m.* (py—on) That is puffed, or bliſtered.
Pona, *adv.* (po—na) If not, if it ſhould not. It precedes words with conſonant initials.
Ponad, *adv.* (po—na) If not, ſhould it not.
Ponag, *adv.* (po—nag) Unleſs, except.
Ponar, *s. f.* (pon) A puff; a pod. *Teiſen bonar*, a puff cake.
Ponc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (py—onc) A hillock.
Poncen, *s. f. dim.* (ponc) A ſmall hillock.
Ponciad, *s. m.* (ponc) A ſwelling up.
Ponciaw, *v. a.* (ponc) To ſwell up, to puff up. *Mal y poncia dy vron*, how thy breaſt ſwells out.
Ponciawl, *a.* (ponc) Tending to ſwell up.
Poncyn, *s. m. dim.* (ponc) A little hillock.
Pond, *adv.* (py—ond) Is it not; what elſe.
Poni, *adv.* (py—oni) Why is it not; why not.

Poni welwç hynt y gwynt a'r gwlaw;
Poni welwç çwi'r deri yn ymdaraw!

Why behold you *not* the courſe of the wind and the rain; *why* behold you *not* the oaks beating one againſt the other. *Gr. ab yr Ynad Coç.*

Poniaw, *v. a.* (pon) To puff out, to ſwell out; to fatten, to feed.
Ponid, *adv.* (py—onid) What not, is it not, is it not ſo; not. *Dyn wyd ti: Ponid dyn wyd tithau?* Thou art a man: Art not thou a man too?

Ponid erlys dy gyvreu
A levair dy enau?

Do not thy paſſions counteract what is uttered by thy lips? *Taliesin, Armes Dyxbrawd.*

Pont, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (pon) That riſes up; that riſes or ſupports; that elevates; a bridge. *Pont yſgwyz*, a collar-bone; *pont y trwyn*, the bone of the noſe; *pynt perth*, the archings of a buſh; *pont vaen*, a ſtone bridge; *pont goed*, a wooden bridge.

A vo pen bid pont.

That would be the top let him be a *bridge.* *Adage.*

Miloz a wnant
Mawl ogoniant
Ar vryn a fant
A fynt ysbryd.

Thouſands will give praiſe of triumph, on hill and dale, with the *elevations* of the ſpirit. *Plygaint i Zuw.*

Cymrodawg awyz cymmradw ei vri;
Cymroded vyned pan vo pont Dewi.

Of conciliating diſpoſition, fleeting is his honour; let him be tranquilized to go when Dewi ſhall be *ſupporting agent.* *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Pontawg, *a.* (pont) Having an arch, or bridge.
Pontbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (pont—pren) A ruſtic bridge, conſiſting of a ſingle piece of timber.
Pontiad, *s. m.* (pont) A bearing over; a vaulting, a riſing like a vault; a forming a bridge.

Pontiaw,

Pontiaw, *v. a.* (pont) To bear over; to raiſe up as a vault; to riſe up like a vault; to riſe as a bridge.

Pontyz, *s. m.* (pont) A bridge-builder.

Pontyziaeth, *s. m.* (pontyz) Bridge-building.

Pôr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pyr (py—or) That comprehends; that is exterior, or over; that is ſupreme, a ſovereign, a lord.

Pur yw ei glez, por y Glyn,
Pwyll rwyſgwr pell oreſgyn.

Pure is his ſword, the *lord* of the Dale, a hero of forward courſe far conquering. *Iolo Goç, i O. Glandwr.*

Porç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (py—orç) A pig.

Porçell, *s. m.*—*pl.* porçellod (porç) A little pig.

Oiana, porçellan, y porçell gwyn:
Rymdywawd çwibleian çwedyl a'n deçryn.

Liſten, dear little pig, the white *little pig:* a wandering nymph has imparted to me an oracle, which will terrify us. *Myrzin.*

Porçellan, *s. c. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (porçell) A tiny little pig.

Oiana, porçellan, llym ewinez,
Cywely a vynyt, pan elyti i orwez:
Byçan a wyr Rhyzerç Hael, heno i ar ei wlez
A borthaiſi neithwyr o anhunez!

Liſten, *dear little pig*, of ſharp claws, thou wouldeſt ſeek a bedfellow, when thou ſhouldeſt go to lie down: Little does Rhyzerç the generous know to-night what I ſuffered laſt night of affliction! *Myrzin.*

Porçelles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (porçell) A young ſow.

Porçelliad, *s. m.* (porçell) A pigging.

Porçellig, *s. f. dim.* (porçell) A young ſow.

Porçellu, *v. a.* (porçell) To bring forth pigs.

Porçellwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* porçellwyr (porçellu—gŵr) One who collects pigs, a hunter of pigs.

Ni bu dy well borçellwr,
Llwyddu gwyç yn llatai gwr.

Than thee no better *pig hunter* has been, in gay tawny black a love meſſenger for a man. *S. ab Rhys ab Morus, i'r llwynog.*

Porçellyn, *s. m. dim.* (porçell) A little pig.

Porva, *s. f.*—*pl.* porvëyz (pawr) Paſture.

Porväad, *s. m.* (porva) A paſturing.

Porväawg, *a.* (porva) Having paſture.

Porväawl, *a.* (porva) Belonging to paſture.

Porvadir, *s. m.* (porva—tîr) Paſture ground.

Porvän, *v. a.* (porva) To procure paſture; to become paſture.

Porvel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (pawr—mel) Paſture.

Porvela, *v. a.* (porvel) To attend to grazing; to manage a dairy farm, to practiſe dairy farming.

Porvelaeth, *s. m.* (porvel) The practice of grazing or dairy farming; what relates to grazing of cattle; agiſtment.

Porvelawg, *a.* (porvel) Abounding with paſture. *Tir porvelawg iawn*, land very abundant in graſs. *Sil.*

Porveliad, *s. m.* (porvel) A forming a paſture; a becoming paſture.

Porvelu, *v. a.* (porvel) To depaſture.

Porvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* porvelwyr (porvela—gŵr) One who attends to grazing; dairy farmer, a grazier.

Cell porvelwr ei vuarth.
A *grazier*'s parlour is his cow-yard. *Adage.*

Porvelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (porvel) A paſturer.

Porz, *v. a.* (pawr) To graze, to browſe, to feed upon graſs; to paſture.

Llwm tir ni foro davad.
Bare is the land which a ſheep *will* not *browſe*. *Adage.*

Yr oen yn dyſgu i zavad bori.
The lamb teaching the ſheep *to graze*. *Adage.*

Poriad, *s. m.* (pawr) A paſturing; a grazing; a browſing.

Poriadaeth, *s. m.* (poriad) Agiſtment.

Poriadawl, *a.* (poriad) Belonging to paſturage; belonging to agiſtment.

Poriadu, *v. a.* (poriad) To depaſture; to agiſt.

Poriannawl, *a.* (poriant) Belonging to paſturage.

Poriannu, *v. a.* (poriant) To depaſture.

Poriant, *s. m.* (pawr) A paſturage.

Poriaw, *v. a.* (pawr) To cauſe paſture or graſs; to become paſture.

Pond oezyç yn wyç dy wez,
Por glwyſliw 'n poriaw glaſlez.

Wert thou not of gay appearance, thou lord of glorious hues, *covering with paſture* the greenſward. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r haf.*

Poriawg, *a.* (pawr) Having paſture.

Poriawl, *a.* (pawr) Relating to paſturage.

Porth, *s. m.*—*pl.* pyrth (pôr) Aid, help, ſupport, ſuccour, ſuſtenance; proviſion; that bears, carries on, or conveys; a carrying place, a paſſage, a port; a porch, or a gateway; a ferrying-place. *Oed wrth borth*, delay for ſupport, of evidence, in law; *Duw yn borth iti!* God be thy help! *Porthgwlas, porth-og*, a portcullis.

Anvon a orug Llyr genad at y brenin, ac at ei verç—gwedi ryzëol o'i zau zovion o Ynys Prydain yn zienrhydezus; ac yn dyvod i geiſiaw porth gantynt.

What Llyr did was the ſending a meſſenger to the king, and to his daughter, after being diſgracefully driven out by his two ſons-in-law from the iſle of Britain; and he being coming to obtain *aſſiſtance* from them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Daeth Glewlwyd i'r neuaz; ac y dywawd Arthur wrthaw: Hwedlau porth genyt?

There came Glewlwyd into the hall; thereupon Arthur ſaid to him: 'Haſt thou any *gate* news?' *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Trwy byrth angau y cawn olwg ar vyd ſyz well.

Through the gates of death we ſhall have a view of a better world. *Adage.*

Portha, *v. a.* (porth) To afford aid, or help.

Porthai, *s. c.* (porth) That helps, aids, or ſupports; that bears, or carries.

Porthawd, *s. m.* (porth) The act of helping, or aſſiſting; maintenance; conveyance.

Porthawg, *a.* (porth) Having aid, or ſupport.

Porthawl, *a.* (porth) Helping, aiding, ſuccouring; tending to ſuſtain; tending to bear or carry on.

Porthawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* porthorion (porth) A porter, or door-keeper.

Y porthawr a zyly, o bob anreg a zelo trwy y porth, ei zyrnaid; nid amgen o aeron, ac wyau, a ſenwaig.

The porter has a claim, out of every preſent that may come through the gate, of having his handful; that is to ſay of fruits, and eggs, and herrings. *Welſh Laws.*

Porthedig, *a.* (porth) Supported; carried on.

Porthva, *s. f.*—*pl.* porthvëyz (porth) A carrying place, a paſſage place, a ferrying-place; a port.

Badau a aeth a fob da
O'r buarth-vor i'r borthva.

Boats went with every commodity from the bay into the *port.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Porthi, *v. a.* (porth) To aid, to help, to ſupport, to ſuccour, to ſuſtain, to provide with food; to bear, to convey; to carry on, or to bring forward.

forward. *Porthi hen çwedyl*, to make uſe of an old ſaying.

Ni ziylç angen ei borthi.
Neceſſity will not thank for *to be ſupported.* *Adage*,

A bortho govid bid bwyllocav.
That *bears* affliction let him be the moſt circumſpect. *Adage.*

Ar ni fortho ei gath porthed ei lygod.
Such *as will* not *ſupport* his cat *let him ſupport* his mice. *Adage.*

Pen a borthav ar vy yſgwyz,
Ni'm arvollai waradwyz:
Gwae vy llaw, llaz vy arglwyz!
A head *I bear* upon my ſhoulder, that would not let me receive diſgrace: Woe my hand, that my lord is ſlain!
Llywarç Hen, m. Urien.

Porthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (porth) A helping on, a ſuccouring; ſupportation; a bearing, a conveying; a bringing forward. *Prydyzion borthiad*, that is the ſupport of poets.

Porthiadawl, *a.* (porthiad) Tending to ſuccour, or to ſupport.

Porthiadu, *v. a.* (porthiad) To render ſuccouring; to become a ſupport.

Porthianna, *v. a.* (porthiant) To provide ſupport or ſuſtenance; to ſupply with neceſſaries; to deal in proviſions of any ſort; to deal in cattle, or to act as a drover.

Porthiannawl, *a.* (porthiant) Tending to ſuccour.

Porthianniad, *s. m.* (porthiant) A rendering a ſuccour ſupportation.

Porthiannu, *v. a.* (porthiant) To render a ſuccour; to become a ſupport.

Porthiannus, *a.* (porthiant) Being provided with ſuſtenance; pampered.

Porthiannuſaw, *v. a.* (porthiannus) To render ſuccouring; to become ſupportative.

Porthiannwr, *s. m.—pl.* porthiannwyr (porthiant—gŵr) A ſupporter.

Porthiannyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (porthiant) One who ſupports, a ſuccourer.

Porthiant, *s. m.* (porth) Support, ſuccour; maintenance, proviſion.

Porthiator, *ger.* (porthiad) In ſupporting.

Porthid, *s. m.* (porth) Aſſiſtance, ſupport, ſuccour; ſuſtenance.

Porthidon, *s. m.* (porthid) That aids, aſſiſts, or ſuccours; a helper, one who ſuſtains.

Porthidon mwyav,
Cyrav di imi vy ngau!
Thou ſupreme *Supporter*, blot out for me mine iniquity!
Yſgolan.

Porthitor, *ſup.* (porthid) To be ſupporting.

Porthlaz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (porth—llaz) A place of export; a port, a harbour.

Porthlazawg, *a.* (porthlaz) Having a place of export; having a port; abounding with ports.

Porthle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (porth—lle) A place of ſupport; a carrying place; a port, a harbour.

Arglwyz a'm porthes porthle tewdor.
A chieftain has maintained me with the thickly covered *place of ſupport.* *Cynzelw.*

Porthlëawg, *a.* (porthle) Having a port.

Porthlëawl, *a.* (porthle) Belonging to a port.

Porthloez, *s. m.* (porth—lloez) Means of ſupport.

Priv arglwyz brolwyz bronheilyn,
Braiſg anlloez beirz, borthloez berthyn.
A ſupreme lord of generous breaſt the proſperity of a country, a great bleſſing of bards, of appropriate *maintenance.*
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Porthloezawg, *a.* (porthloez) Having means of ſupport.

Porthlys, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (porth—llŷs) A portmote.

Porthmon, *s. m.—pl.* porthmyn (porth—mon) A conveyer or trader; a dealer in proviſions; a proviſion merchant; a drover. *Porthmon gwartheg*, a drover of cattle; *porthmon devaid*, a ſheep-drover; *porthmon moç*, a pig-drover.

Porthmona, *v. a.* (porthmon) To deal in proviſions; to traffick; to act as a drover.

Porthmonaeth, *s. m.* (porthmon) A dealing in proviſions; purveyance.

Porthog, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (porth—ôg) A portcullis.

Portholaeth, *s. m.* (porthawl) Supportation.

Portholdeb, *s. m.* (porthawl) The ſtate of being a ſuccour, or ſupport.

Portholi, *v. a.* (porthawl) To render ſupportative.

Porthordy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (porthawr—ty) A porter's lodge.

Porthorzwy, *s. m.* (porth—gorzwy) That is aiding violence, an abettor of violence.

Seithved afaith galanas yw cannorthwyaw y dyn a lazo y llall; a hôno a elwir porthorzwy.
The ſeventh abetment of murder is to aſſiſt the perſon who kills the other; and that is called *aiding of violence.*
Welſh Laws.

Porthores, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (porthawr) A female door-keeper.

Porthori, *v. a.* (porthawr) To act as a door-keeper.

Porthoriaeth, *s. m.* (porthawr) The office of a door-keeper.

Llys Owain——
Anhawz yn vynyç yno
Weled na çlicied, na çlo,
Na forthoriaeth——
The court of Owain, difficult is it there to ſee nor latch, nor lock, nor a *porter's office.* *Iolo Goç.*

Porthotor, *part.* (porthawd) Being ſuccoured.

Porthwas, *s. m.—pl.* porthweiſion (porth—gwâs) A ferryman.

Porthwy, *s. m.* (porth) Aſſiſtant, ſupport.

Nag ymziried am dy borthwy i'r peth a vwrir ymaith.
Truſt not for thy *ſupport* to what is thrown away. *Adage.*

Porthwr, *s. m.—pl.* porthwyr (porth—gŵr) A ſupporter; a proviſioner; a conveyor; a ferryman; a door-man.

Porthwriaeth, *s. m.* (porthwr) The calling of one who conveys; the office of a ferryman.

Porthwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (porth—gwys) That attends a ferry.

Y feri vawr i fair Von
Wrth ofawd ei forthwyſion.
The great ferry to the fair of Mona under the regulation of its *ferrymen.* *Gr. ab Hywel ab Tudyr.*

Porwr, *s. m.—pl.* porwyr (pori—gŵr) A man who feeds on graſs.

Pos, *s. m.* (py—os) An increment; growth, or increaſe; that is gathered, or heaped.

Poſel, *s. m.* (pof—el) Curdled milk; poſſet.

Poſvarz, *s. m. pl.* poſveirz (pos—barz) A preceptive bard, a teaching bard.

Tewç çwi boſveirzion.
Be ſilent ye *teaching-bards.* *Talieſin.*

Prydyz, neu varz caw, ſyz o dri rhyw; ſev, privarz, poſvarz, ac arwyzvarz.
A poet, or a bard of verſe, is of three branches; namely, a primary-bard, a *didactic-bard*, and a herald-bard.
S. D. Rhys.

Poſiad,

Poſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pos) A gathering together, a collecting to a heap; a queſtioning, or inveſtigation; a poſing.

Yn boſvarz, ba varz a vo,
'R hyd byſez rhaid ei boſio;
A thrwy bwys uthr o boſiad
Grazau gynt o'u gwraiz a gâd.

A didactic-bard, whatever bard would be, on the fingers it is neceſſary *to queſtion* him; and through the weight of a ſolemn *interrogation* degrees from their ſource were given of yore. *Edm. Prys.*

Poſiannawl, *a.* (poſiant) Inveſtigating.
Poſiannu, *v. a.* (poſiant) To inveſtigate.
Poſiant, *s. m.* (pos) An inveſtigation.
Poſiar, *s. f.—pl.* poſieir (pos—iar) A fat hen.
Poſiaw, *v. a.* (pos) To make an increment; to gather knowledge; to inveſtigate, to examine, to interrogate, to poſe.

Rhaid i mi, ar y rhad mau,
Os doeth, dy boſiaw dithau.

It is neceſſary for me then, from the talent given me, in wiſdom, *to queſtion* thee. *Edm. Prys, i W. Cynwal.*

Poſiawl, *a.* (pos) Inveſtigating.
Poſiedig, *a.* (poſiad) Inveſtigated; queſtioned.
Poſned, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pos) A round body, or that ſwells out; a ſquat figure; a ſmall pan, ſkillet, or porringer; a ſmall ſaucepan, a pap-ſaucepan. *O y poſned baç!* O the little ſquab!
Pôſt, *s. m.—pl.* pyſt (py—oſt) What projects or branches out; a poſt. *Pedwar poſt y corf, pedair aelawdy corf,* the four limbs of the body.

Pan nad rhyvez na thyv poſt aur drwy nen ty yr enwir.

When it is not wonderful that a *poſt* of gold does not grow through the houſe top of the unjuſt. *Adage.*

Tri poſt cad Ynys Prydain: Dunawd Vur mab Pabo Poſt Prydain, Gwallawg mab Lleenawg, a Cynvelyn drwſgyl.

The three *pillars* of battle of the iſle of Britain: Dunod Vur ſon of Pabo the Pillar of Britain, Gwallog ſon of Lleenog, and Cynvelyn the Stumbler. *Trioæ.*

Poſt esbyd oesbarth Eliver.

The *pillar* of the wanderers leading a life like Eliver. *Cynzelw.*

Poſtiad, *s. m.* (pôſt) A ſhooting out a ſtem; a putting up a poſt, or pillar.
Poſtiaw, *v. a.* (pôſt) To ſhoot out a ſtem; to ſet up a poſt, to ſet up a pillar.
Poſtyn, *s. m. dim.* (pôſt) A little poſt.
Pot, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (po) A pot. *Pot o laeth,* a pot of milk.
Potel, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (pot) What is puffed out; a leathern bottle; a bottle.
Poteliad, *s. m.* (potel) A bottling.
Potelu, *v. a.* (potel) To bottle.
Poten, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (pot) What bulges out; a paunch; a pudding. *Y boten vawr, y boten wen, cod wen,* the large ventricle, or the ſtomach; *y boten vaç,* the leſſer ventricle; *poten pengauad,* blind-gut; *poten wen,* a batter-pudding; *poten lyſau,* a fruit pudding. *Sil.*

O'i mynyç brovi bwytwyd y boten i gyd.

By frequently tafting it the *pudding* has been all eaten up. *Adage.*

Potena, *v. a.* (poten) To gather a paunch; to ſwell out the belly.
Potenaiz, *a.* (poten) Like a paunch.
Potenawg, *a.* (poten) Having a paunch.
Potenawl, *a.* (poten) Belonging to a paunch.
Poteniad, *s. m.* (poten) A ſwelling out a paunch.
Potenig, *s. f. dim.* (poten) A little paunch.
Potenu, *v. a.* (poten) To form a paunch; to become a paunch.
Potes, *s. m.* (pot) Pottage, broth, ſoup.
Poteſwr, *s. m.—pl.* poteſwyr (potes—gwr) A pottage man.
Potiad, *s. m.* (pot) A potting; a potation.
Potiaid, *s. m.* (pot) A potfull, the contents of a pot.
Potiaw, *v. a.* (pot) To put in a pot, to pot; to drink, to tipple.
Poth, *s. m.* (po) That ſwells out; a boſs.
Pothan, *s. c. dim.* (poth) A round boſs, bump, or bunch; a cub. *Pothan blaiz,* a wolf's cub.
Pothell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (poth) What is puffed, or blown out; a wheal, or bliſter; alſo a diſeaſe amonſt cattle, being a bliſter under the tongue, which is otherwiſe called *y daviawdwſt,* or the tongue diſeaſe.
Pothellaiz, *a.* (pothell) Like a bliſter.
Pothellawg, *a.* (pothell) Puffed out; having wheals, or bliſters.
Pothelliad, *s. m.* (pothell) A puffing up; a bliſtering.
Pothellu, *v. a.* (pothell) To puff up; to bliſter.
Pothon, *s. m.* (poth) A round lump or boſs; a cub, a whelp.
Powys, *s. m.* (po—gwys) The ſtate of being at reſt, ſtationary, or ſettled: It is the name of a diſtrict in North Wales, which was anciently a principality.
Powyſaw, *v. a.* (powys) To render at reſt, or to ſettle; to become ſtationary.

Powyſed angau, Powyſwg a'i gwyr
O'r goreu i hamwg;
A edau riau rhyzrwg,
Ac a vo da ev ai dwg!

Be arreſted death, Powyſwg has men the beſt for her defence; he ſpares chieftains evil in the extreme, and ſuch as are good he takes away! *Ll. P. Moç, i Vad. ab Grufuæ.*

Powyſwg, *s. f.* (powys) A place that is ſettled upon: It is uſed as an epithet for *Powys.*
Pra, *s. m.* (py—rha) That tends to the extremity; that ſpreads round.
Prad, *s. m.* (py—rhâd) A gentle ſpread, ſtroke, or rub.
Prâf, *a.* (pra) Large, ample; thick in circumference. *Coeſau ſpreifion,* thick legs.

Cerzed yn brâf a whaeth.

Walk at *large* was what he did. *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Trallawd prâf a baryſant i Bown.

Affliction *ample* did they cauſe to Bown.
H. Bown—Mabinogion.

Mal mab i Zyvnwal Moel Mud
Yw Phylip praf ei olud.

Like a ſon of Dyvnwal Moel Mud is Phylip of *ample* wealth
L. G. Cothi.

Praſaiz, *a.* (prâf) Somewhat large, or ample; ſomewhat thick in circumference.
Praſder, *s. m.* (prâf) Amplitude; largeneſs, or thickneſs round.
Praſdra, *s. m.* (prâf) Amplitude; thickneſs in girth.
Praſez, *s. m.* (prâf) Largeneſs; thickneſs round.
Praſiad, *s. m.* (prâf) A rendering large, or ample; a becoming thick in circumference.
Praſu, *v. a.* (prâf) To make large; to make thick in compaſs, to become thick round.

Praiz, *s. f.—pl.* preiziau (pra—iz) A flock, or herd; alſo a booty or ſpoil of cattle taken in war.

Praiz gyvreithiawl: pedair bu ar ugaint a tharw.

A lawful *herd:* twenty-four cows and a bull. *Welſh Laws.*

Tair rhwyd breyr ynt, allweſt ei veirç, ei breizoz gwartheg, a'i genvaint voç.

The three nets of a baron are, the paſture of his horſes, his *herds* of cattle, and his breed of ſwine. *Welſh Laws.*

A rhag preiziau anwn toſt yd geni.

And before the *herds* of the infernal region diſmally thou doſt ſing. *Talieſin.*

Pell ei glôd o gludaw anrhaith,
Praiz waſgar, dreiſvar driſaith gyvarpar
Yn ngwyar, yn ngwyniaith.

Far his fame for collecting ſpoil, ſcattering the *flock*, his wrath overbearing thrice ſeven of ſpears of conflict in blood, in the violence of paſſions. *Cynzeiw.*

Prain, *s. m.—pl.* preinion (pra—in) That tends to ſpread or ſwell out; that cauſes to ſpring up; a feaſt, or banquet.

Llezvawd y gan ri rhyvel ei rain,
A llen lliw ehoeg, a mez prain.

Reclined has the god of war his ſpear, with the veil of bright green hue, and mead of the *banquet.* *Talieſin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Gwr cymmrwyn ei zwyn; gwawr Cymry, neud marw!
Mawr a çwedyl a'm defry:
Owain uz prain, neud priz wely!

A man whoſe being taken off is univerſal grief; the luminary, is he not dead! an awful report awakes me: Owain lord of the *banquet*, that earth is his bed!
Prydyzz Byçan, m. O. ab Grufuzz.

Rhag Teivi, yn tori twr main
Teyrn glyw terwyn, tyrynt prain yn zrud
I gwn cnud uç cnovain!

On the Teivi, deſtroying a ſtone tower of a ſovereign prince, they irefully heap together a feaſt for the dogs of the ſculk, over the voracious gnawing. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Praith, *s. m.—pl.* preithiau (py—rhaith) An act, or deed; practice.

Pranc, *s. m.—pl.* pranciau (py—rhanc) A prank.

Pranciad, *s. m.* (pranc) A frolicking.

Pranciaw, *v. a.* (pranc) To frolick, to play a prank.

Pranciawl, *a.* (pranc) Frolickſome.

Pranciwr, *s. m.—pl.* pranciwyr (pranc—gŵr) One who plays pranks.

Pratiad, *s. m.* (prad) A ſtroking, a coaxing, or fondling, as by gently drawing the hand over the face.

Pratiaw, *v. a.* (prad) To ſtroke, to rub gently, to ſooth, to fondle, to coax. *Pratia y plentyn*, fondle the child.

Pratiawl, *a.* (prad) Coaxing, ſtroking.

Pratiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pratiwyr (pratiaw—gŵr) A ſtroker, a coaxer.

Praw, *s. m.* (pra) Eſſay, trial, or proof.

Gwelir——
Y daw gwlaw yn ol praw pruz.

It will be ſeen, that a ſhower will come after a ſerious *trial.*
D. ab Gwilym.

Prawen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (praw) An eſſay, or caſt for trial, in gaming.

Prawv, *s. m.—pl.* provion (praw) A proof, trial, or eſſay; experience. *Bod ar brawv*, to be on proof: *Prawv Ynad* and *Llyvyr Prawv*, the Judge's Proof and the Book of Proof, the name of a ſection of laws, according to the code of *Hywel Za.*

Prawvaen, *s. m.—pl.* prawveini (praw—maen) A touchſtone.

Pre, *s. m.* (py—rhe) The origin of a courſe.

Pred, *s. m.* (pre) A ſtray, or migration.

Preg, *s. m.* (py—rheg) A greeting.

Pregeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (preg) A ſermon.

Pregethiad, *s. m.* (pregeth) A preaching.

Pregethu, *v. a.* (pregeth) To preach.

Pregethwr, *s. m.—pl.* pregethwyr (pregeth—gŵr) A preacher.

Preidiad, *s. m.* (pred) A migrating.

Preidiaw, *v. a.* (pred) To migrate, to ſtray.

Preiziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (praiz) A herding; a collecting a herd; a driving of cattle away as a booty in war; predation.

Preiziaw, *v. a.* (praiz) To herd; to collect a herd; to drive off or make a booty of cattle; to predate.

Preiziawg, *a.* (praiz) Abounding with herds.

Ni thores ei bawr a vu breiziawg.

His paſture has not been cut that was *teeming with herds.*
Meilyr.

Preiziawl, *a.* (praiz) Belonging to a herd; relating to the pillage of cattle; predatory.

Preiziawr, *s. pl. aggr.* (praiz) Beaſts of the chaſe; beaſts taken as prey.

Huyſgwn am breiziawr, am brain.

Aptly riſing for the *prey*, for the feaſt. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Preiziedig, *a.* (praiz) Herded; depredated.

Preizin, *s. m.* (praiz) That is of the herds; prey, pillage, booty.

Ev a'm porthes——
Ar win, ar breizin, ar brain. ——

He nouriſhed me on wine, on *veniſon*, on *feaſt.*

Preizin, *a.* (praiz) Conſiſting of herds; *Moç preizin, anrhaith o voç*, a booty of ſwine. *Welſh Laws.*

Preiziwr, *s. m.—pl.* preizwyr (praiz—gŵr) One who follows a herd; one who purſues herds for booty; a pillager.

Er perygyl preizwyr peri foſawd,
Paſgadur cyvrain Prydain briawd.

To the hazard of *depredators* cauſing a gaſh, the nouriſher of the true ſons of Britain. *Meilyr.*

Preizwal, *s. f.* (praiz—gwâl) The reſort of the herd, where a herd lies down.

Pryfwn gawr, priodawr preizwal.

The foremoſt of the ſhout, the proprietor of the *region of herds.* *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Preizwalç, *s. m.—pl.* preizweilç (praiz—gwalç) The hawk of the herds; the hawk of pillage.

Preizwriaeth, *s. m.* (preiziwr) The calling of a herdſman; the practice of a pillager.

Preizyn, *s. m. dim.* (praiz) A beaſt of chace.

Preizyn oez ei gwyn cyn noi gwyzaw.

For the *booty* was his anxiety before his fall. *Cynzelw.*

Preiniad, *s. m.* (prain) A carouſing, a feaſting.

Preiniaw, *v. a.* (prain) To carouſe, to feaſt.

Preiniawg, *a.* (prain) Abounding with feaſts.

Mi a'th arwyre uz bre breiniawg,
Breiſglew, avael hael, o hil Madawg.

I will extol thee, chief of the hill *of feaſting*, a mighty lion, holding bounty, of the line of Madoc.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Dau yçen Dewi arzerçawg oezynt;
Dau garn a gerzynt yn gyd preiniawg.

The two oxen of Dewi majeſtic were; two that walked hoof to hoof together *enjoying feaſts.* *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Y Melyn Gwanwyn, a'r Yç Bryç, yn zau gyd preinawg a vynav.

The Yellow Ox of ſpring, and the brindled ox, being two *feeding together*, thoſe I will have. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Preiniawl, *a.* (prain) Belonging to a feaſt.

Preinruz,

Preinruz, *a.* (prain—rhuz) Ruddy with feaſting.

Cyrçiad, tremyniad, tra mor uz dy gás,
Dy goſgorz yn breinruz.

An aſſaulter, a ſcouter, beyond the Britiſh ſea extends thy hate, thy retinue ſeem *roſy with feſtivity*.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.

Preithiad, *s. m.* (praith) A practiſing.
Preithiaw, *v. a.* (praith) To practiſe, to uſe.
Preithiawg, *a.* (praith) Having practice.
Preithiawl, *a.* (praith) Practical, operative.
Preithiedig, *a.* (preithiad) Practiſed.
Preithig, *a.* (praith) Belonging to practice.
Pren, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pre) A tree, a timber, a piece of wood. *Pren ceri*, a medlar-tree; *pren y gerwyn*, the bay-tree; *pren melyn*, *pren y clevyd melyn*, the barberry-tree; *pren troed*, *gwezig*, *cre*, a laſt.

Pren yn nghoed arall biau.
A *tree* in a wood another owns. *Adage.*

Prenaiz, *a.* (pren) Lignous, like wood.
Prenvol, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pren—bol) A wooden box or cheſt.
Prenial, *s. m.* (pren) A coffer or ſhrine of wood.

Prenial gwezes, pedwar ar ugaint a dal.
A warping *trough*, its value is twenty-four pence.
Welſh Laws.

Prenial dywal gal yſgwn
Gorug ar Loegyr lu cyngrwn
Bez Gwen vab Llywarç Hen yw hwn.

The *ſhrine* of the fierce overbearing foe, that vanquiſhed the circularly-compact army of Lloegyr: the grave of Gwen the ſon of old Llywarç is this! *Llywarç Hen.*

Preniaw, *v. a.* (pren) To apply timber or wood to any thing; to faſten with a wooden bar.

——Y nôs——
Na ad un drws, nodwn draw
Heb ar unwaith ei breniaw.

He will not leave a ſingle door, we may yonder note, without *barring* it at once. *G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Vyçan.*

Prenol, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pren) A buſk.
Prenſaer, *s. m.—pl.* prenſeiri (pren—ſaer) A wright or worker in wood; a carpenter.
Prês, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pre—es) That is imminent; that is quick or ready; that is ſharp or ſmart; that overruns; bruſhwood, or whatever overruns the ground, as ſtubble, ſtraw, and the like; fuel wood; fodder; frequency; haſte; a crib, or crutch; alſo braſs. *Prês ſwrn*, fuel for the oven: *Prês y moç*, the reſort or ſtye of the pigs; *prês y cwn*, the kennel of the dogs. *Sil.*

Truan o anian ini o anmhwyll,
Traçaru preſent, pres gynnhywyll.

A miſerable ſtate is fallen to us from indiſcretion, to exceſs loving the preſent, a *thicket* involved in darkneſs.
Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.

Prês, *a.* (pre—es) Imminent, at hand, quick, ready; haſty; ſharp; overrunning, frequent; preſent. *Prês gynhauav*, a quick harveſt; *llais prês*, a ſharp or ſhrill voice. *Sil.*

Dig yw ein hwyl, dygwn helynt
Yn bres a'r tair gormes gynt.

Vexatious is our condition, we take an *abrupt* courſe, like the three moleſtations of ancient time. *Ll. ab Gutyn.*

Preſawl, *a.* (prês) Imminent; cloſe upon; quick; ready.
Preſeb, *s. m.* (prês—eb) A crib, a ſtall.
Preſebu, *v. a.* (preſeb) To crib, to ſtall.
Preſedig, *a.* (prês) Rendered imminent; quickened; haſtened; made a reſort.
Preſel, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (prês) A place overgrown, as with furze and the like, a brake. *Sil.*
Preſelaiz, *a.* (preſel) Tending to be braky.
Preſelawg, *a.* (preſel) Overgrown with ſhrubs.
Preſeldir, *s. m.* (preſel—tîr) Land overgrown with bruſhwood, foul land.
Preſeliad, *s. m.* (preſel) An overrunning with bruſhwood.
Preſelu, *v. n.* (preſel) To become wild or overrun. *Mae y tir yn preſelu ganto*, the land grows foul under his care. *Sil.*
Preſelyn, *s. m. dim.* (preſel) A brake.
Preſen, *s. f.* (prês) The preſent, the preſent time or age; the preſent life.

Nid aeth neb i nev er benthyg y breſen.

No one went to heaven for the lending of his *preſent*.
Talieſin.

Nid oes o'r preſen,
O'r deçreu hyd orſen,
Un orig o zyz,
Wrth y vuçez dragywyz.

There is not of the *preſent*, from the beginning to the end, one hour of day, compared with the ſtate of eternity.
Talieſin.

Pwyllai Dunawd, uz preſen,
Ereçwyz gwneuthur cadwen
Yn erbyn cywryſez Paſgen.

Fiercely would Dunawd rage, the chief of the *preſent*, with mind elate for combat, againſt the ſtrife of Paſgen.
Llywarç Hen.

Preſennawl, *a.* (preſent) Being imminent, near, or ready; preſent.
Preſennoldeb, *s. m.* (preſennawl) The ſtate of being at, or upon; the ſtate of being preſent; preſence.
Preſennwr, *s. m.* (preſent) One who is preſent.

Priodawr Prydain prain preiziau;
Preſennwr, pryſur pres oleu.

A prince of Britain with feaſt of ſpoils; a *preſent man*, the dweller in a ſplendid abode. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Preſent, *s. m.* (preſen) The preſent ſtate.

Pan vyny Duw dy zivuriaw
O dylleſt preſent, o breſwyl vraw,
Cyd a'th vo di golud, goleu anaw,
Na'th dynid, elid ar ei azaw.

When God ſhould pleaſe to annihilate thy frame of the materials of the *preſent ſtate*, of the abode of terror, though thou mayeſt poſſeſs wealth, and ſplendid genius, let theſe detain thee not, but at his call depart. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Preſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prês) A haſtening, a being quick or ready; a frequenting.
Preſt, *s. m.* (prês) Quickneſs, ſmartneſs. *a.* Ready, quick; ſoon.
Preſtlaiz, *a.* (preſtyl) Diſpoſed to prattle.
Preſtlawg, *a.* (preſtyl) Full of ſmart talk.
Preſtlez, *s. m.* (preſtyl) Smartneſs of diſcourſe.
Preſtliad, *s. m.* (preſtyl) A talking ſmartly.
Preſtlu, *v. a.* (preſtyl) To talk ſmartly or wittily; to repartee; to prattle.
Preſtlus, *a.* (preſtyl) Of ſmart talk.
Preſtyl, *s. m.* (preſt) Smart talk, repartee. *a.* Smart, ready, fluent.

Siarad yn breſtyl ſiarad yn zeſtyl:
Siarad yn weſtyl ſiarad anneſtyl.

A talking *ſmartly* is talking elegantly, a talking tumultuouſly is a talking inelegantly. *Adage.*

Preſu, *v. a.* (prês) To render imminent, near, or ready at hand; to haſten, to quicken; to frequent, to reſort; to render preſent; to become preſent.
Preſwyl, *s. m.* (prês—gwyl) The ſtate of being preſent or in readineſs; a tarrying; a habitation. *a.* Being preſent or in readineſs; waiting, tarrying.

tarrying. *Març preſwyl*, a horſe kept in readineſs.

Gwaſtrawd avwyn a zwg ei varç yn gywair i'r yngnad llys, i breſwyl pan y myno.

The groom of the reign ſhall bring his horſe furniſhed to the judge of the palace, to be in *readineſs* at his will. *Welſh Laws.*

Preſwylez, *s. m.* (preſwyl) A ſtate of abiding.

Preſwylva, *s. f.—pl.* preſwylvëyz (preſwyl) A place taken up as an abode; a camp; a dwelling-place, a habitation.

Yn yr amſer y caethiwed Iuwda, deg preſwylva onazynt a aethant ar goll.

In the time when Judah was led into captivity, ten *tribes* of them became loſt. *Old Chronicle.*

Preſwylvez, *s. m.* (preſwyl—mez) That is kept in readineſs.

Preſwylvezu, *v. a.* (preſwylvez) To keep in immediate readineſs, to take care of conſtantly.

Preſwylvod, *s. m.* (preſwyl—bod) A dwelling place.

Preſwylvozawg, *a.* (preſwyl—bozawg) Having an habitation at will.

Ofeiriad y vrenines:—Ofrwm y vrenines hagen a gaif yn breſwylvozawg.

The chaplain of the queen, the offering of the queen he ſhall have *conſtantly*. *Welſh Laws.*

Preſwylgoll, *s. m.* (preſwyll—coll) Loſs of dwelling. *a.* Home-loſt.

Pall arnaw, pwyllav, y dognir,
Preſwylgoll, hwydoll engir.

A failure to him, I will foretel, there will be alloted, *loſs of home*, a painful privation. *Cynzelw.*

Preſwyliad, *s. m.* (preſwyl) A being preſent; a tarrying or abiding; a taking up a reſidence or dwelling.

Preſwyliaeth, *s. m.* (preſwyl) The act of frequenting, or reſorting; inhabitancy.

Preſwyliannawl, *a.* (preſwyliant) Relating to habitation, or abiding.

Preſwyliannu, *v. a.* (preſwyliant) To make a reſort; to ſettle a habitation.

Preſwyliant, *s. m.* (preſwyl) The act of taking up a reſidence.

Preſwyliaw, *v. a.* (preſwyl) To fix a reſidence, to dwell, to inhabit; to tarry in a place.

Plant Azav, planhigion vuant;
Yn y preſen y preſwyliaſant;
Gan Zuw yn lleuver llewyçant.

The children of Adam, graftings have they been; in the preſent ſtate *they have ſojourned*; with God in ſplendor they will ſhine. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Duw biau———
Y byd, pawb ennyd, pob anant,
Is heulwen, ynzo a breſwyliant.

To God belong the world, every one exiſting, all of life, beneath the radiant ſun, therein *who dwell*. *W. Middleton.*

Preſwyliawg, *a.* (preſwyl) Having a reſort; having an abode; being attended.

Preſennwr,
Pryſwr preſ oleu;
Preſwyliawg varçawg veirç gwineu.

A preſent man, a dweller in a ſplendid place; a warrior *conſtantly attended* with bay ſteeds. *Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Preſwyliedig, *a.* (preſwyliad) Inhabited.

Preſwyliedigaeth, *s. m.* (preſwyliedig) The act of taking up an abode.

Preſwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* preſwylwyr (preſwyl—gŵr) A dweller, an inhabitant.

Preſwylyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (preſwyl) An inhabitant.

Pri, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (py—rhi) An increment; an origin, or cauſe; that is prime, or firſt.

Priad, *s. m.* (pri) A forming an increment, or ſource of increaſe; a rendering prime, a becoming prime.

Priawd, *s. m.* (pri) That is appropriate, peculiar, proper, or fitting; that is poſſeſſed or owned; a married perſon, a ſpouſe. *a.* Appropriate, peculiar, fitting; poſſeſſed; married.

Ni zyly gwraig na frynu na gwerthu, o byz priawd, heb ganiad ei gwr.

A woman ought neither to buy, nor to ſell, if ſhe be a *married one*, without the conſent of her husband. *Welſh Laws.*

Mal coviain cywrain Cywryd, varz Dunawd,
Mau i'm draig priawd gwawd, ni bo gwyd.

Like the correct memorial ſong of Cywryd, the bard of Dunod, to my *proper* lord my praiſe, which ſhall not be faulty. *Gw. Zu o Arvon. m. G. Llwyd.*

Pric, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pri) A ſmall piece of wood; a broach; a ſkewer. *Wyd ſythed a pe llyncaſid bric edavez*, thou art as ſtiff as if thou hadſt ſwallowed a yarn ſtick.

Pricaid, *s. m.—pl.* preiceidiau (pric) What is held on a ſtick; the quantity of yarn taken off the ſpindle and put upon a ſtick.

Prid, *s. m.* (pri) That is in uniſon or equivalent; price, value; ranſom. *a.* Valuable, precious, dear. *Pryned hwna yn brid*, that has been dearly bought. *Sil.*

Ni çeir geirda heb brid.

There will be no good word had without *deſert*. *Adage.*

Nid prid pryn gair teg.

The purchaſe of a good word is not *dear*. *Adage.*

Cywryſez Prydain y ſy bryder yn;
Y ſy brid i lawer
Armes gwr gwythlawn ei ober,
Argleidriad, vleiniad, vlaiz niver.

The contention of Britain is afflicting to us; *dear* to many is the fate of the man of wrathful atchievement, the protection, the foremoſt one, the wolf of a hoſt. *Cynzelw, m. E. ab M. ab Ixon.*

Ancwyn Mynyzawg enwawg y gwnaeth
A frid er prynu breithell Gattraeth.

The dainty of Mynyzog, notably it worked; and was the *price* for purchaſing the battle of Cattraeth. *Aneurin.*

Pridadwy, *a.* (prîd) Capable of being equivalent; expiable.

Pridaw, *v. a.* (prîd) To render equivalent; to become equivalent; to expiate.

Pridiad, *s. m.* (prîd) A rendering an equivalent; a pledging; a ranſoming.

Pridiannawl, *a.* (pridiant) Tending to be an equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannu, *v. a.* (pridiant) To render an equivalent; to become an equivalent.

Pridiannus, *a.* (pridiant) Tending to be equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannuſaw, *v. a.* (pridiannus) To render of an equivalent conſideration; to become equivalent; to become expiatory.

Pridiant, *s. m.—pl.* pridiannau (prid) The act of pledging a value; a ranſoming; expiation.

Pridiaw, *v. a.* (prid) To give a price, value or equivalent; to lay a pawn or pledge; to ranſom, to expiate.

Ni bu ond Criſt ar y groes,
Yn dyozev gloes i'n pridiaw.

There has been none elſe but Chriſt upon the croſs, a pang to ſuffer, us *to ranſom*. *Morgan Talai.*

Pridiawg, *a.* (prid) Having a vulue, price, or equivalent; being an equivalent.

Pridiawl, *a.* (prîd) Equivalent; redeeming.

Pridiedig, *a.* (prîdiad) Made equivalent; ranſomed.

Pridioldeb, *s. m.* (pridiawl) Equivalency.

Pridioli,

Pridioli, *v. a.* (pridiawl) Tô render equivalent; to render deſerved; to become equivalent.

Pridiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pridwyr (prîd—gŵr) One who gives a price; a ranſomer.

Pridwerth, *s. m.* (prid—gwerth) The value given as a ranſom, the thing given as an equivalent.

Am ei bridwerth, ni ferthyn
Ymliw a Duw mal a dyn;
Rhaid vyz lle rho Duw ei var
Dwyn eginyn yn gynnar.

Concerning his *demand*, it belongs not to man to queſtion the will of God; it will be neceſſary where God ſends his wrath for the effect ſoon to appear. *T. Aled.*

Prîz, *s. m. aggr.* (pri—iz) Mould, or earth; alſo a delicate term uſed for the ordure of an animal. *Sil. Priz y waz*, a mole-hill; *lleſtri prizion*, earthen ware.

Prizaw, *v. a.* (priz) To mould, to earth, to put in the mould or earth; to cover with earth.

Bum yn clazu hen gydymmaith
A godoez yn vy mhen i ganwaith;
Ac 'r wy 'n ovni, er ei brizo,
Y cyvyd yn vy mhen i etto.

I have been burying an old companion, who flew to my head a hundred times; and I fear, though *he is buried*, that he will fly to my head again. *Atteb rhywun wedi hau haiz.*

Prizawl, *a.* (prîz) Of the nature of earth, or mould; earthly.

Prizawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizorion (priz) A potter.

Prizell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (priz) A maſs, lump, or clod, of earth; a piece of pottery; a tile.

Cyvreued a frizell.

As brittle as a *piece of pottery*. *Adage.*

Prizellan, *s. f. dim.* (prizell) A ſmall maſs of earth; a ſmall tile.

Prizellawg, *a.* (prizell) Conſiſting of maſſes of earth, glebous.

Prizellig, *s. f. dim.* (prizell) A ſmall maſs of earth; a ſmall tile.

Prizellwaith, *s. m.* (prizell—gwaith) Tile-work.

Prizellwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizellwyr (prizell—gŵr) A tile-maker.

Prizellyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (prizell) A tiler.

Prizen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (prîz) An earthen veſſel.

Prizenig, *s. f. dim.* (prizen) A little earthen veſſel.

Prizvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizveini (priz—maen) A brick.

Prizveinwaith, *s. m.* (prizvaen—gwaith) Brick-work.

Prizgalç, *s. m.* (priz—calç) Calcareous earth; fuller's earth; a mixture of earth and lime, a manure ſo prepared.

Prizgalçawg, *a.* (prizgalç) Abounding with calcareous earth.

Prizgalçiad, *s. m.* (prizgalç) A doing with calcareous earth; a manuring with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgalçu, *v. a.* (prizgalç) To manure with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgiſt, *s. m.* (prîz—ciſt) Potters clay.

Priziad, *s. m.* (prîz) A doing with earth; a putting in earth; a returning to earth.

Prizin, *a.* (priz) Of the nature of earth, earthen.

Prizleſtrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizleſtrwyr (prizleſtyr—gŵr) Earthenware man.

Prizleſtryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (prizleſtyr) A dealer in earthenware.

Prizleſtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizleſtri (priz—lleſtyr) An earthen veſſel.

Prizlyd, *a.* (prîz) Earthly, mixed with mould.

Prizlydrwyz, *s. m.* (prizlyd) Earthineſs.

Prizlydu, *v. a.* (prizlyd) To render earthy; to become earthy.

Prizred, *s. m.* (prîz—rhêd) An earthly courſe, an earthly ſtate.

O briz, o brizred
Pan ym digoned——

Of earth, of an earthly courſe when I was formed.—— *Taliesin.*

Prizwal, *s. m.* (prîz—gwâl) An earth couch.

Minnau ſyz greg, heb deg dal,
Yma'n pruzaw mewn prizwal.

I am alſo hoarſe, without a fair reward, here vexing in a *bed of earth*. *Huw Arwyſtyl.*

Prizwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prizwyr (prîz—gŵr) One who puts in earth.

Prizyn, *s. m. dim.* (prîz) That is formed of earth; an earthly being.

Priv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pri) That is a ſource; that tends to increaſe; that is prime, chief or principal; the firſt day of the new moon; the golden number. *a.* Prime, firſt, principal, chief.

Tri friv anfawd abred: angen, anghov ac angeu.

The three *primary* misfortunes of the circle of inchoation: neceſſity, loſs of memory, and death. *Barzas.*

Privaçaws, *s. m.*—*pl.* privaçoſion (prîv—açaws) A primary cauſe.

Privavon, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (priv—avon) A principal river; a law term for a river preſerving its regular channel and conſidered as a boundary of lands.

Privalaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* privalaethwyr (prîv—alaethwr) A chief mourner.

Privanian, *s. f.* (prîv—anian) An original nature, a primary nature.

Privanſawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* privanſozion (prîv—anſawz) An original quality.

Yn noſparth a rheithiadur cerz Ceraint Varz Glas, ni wneir eithyr deg privanſawz: ſev naw gorçan a çyngawg.

In the grammar and rudiment of verſe of Ceraint the Blue Bard, there are only ten *primary elements*: namely, nine metricities and a canon of combination. *Barzas.*

Privarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* priveirz (pri—barz) A primitive bard, a primary bard; a doctor, or profeſſor of ſciences.

Tri rhyw privarz y ſyz: barz braint, neu brivarz pendant, wrth vraint devawd a llavar gorſez, a'i ſwyz yw llywodraethu; ovyz, wrth awen, ymgais a diçwain, a'i ſwyz yw awenyzu; a derwyz, wrth bwyll, anſawz, a gorvod, a'i ſwyz yw athrawiaethu.

There are three degrees of *primary bards*: a bard of privilege, or a *primary bard* proper, according to the privilege of the cuſtom and voice of a convention, and his office is to exerciſe authority; an ovate, following genius, exertion, and incident, and his office is to apply to works of genius; and a druid, according to the reaſon, nature and neceſſity of things, and his office is to inſtruct. *Barzas.*

Privarzoni, *s. m.* (privarz) The learning of the primitive bards; the bardic philoſophy.

Privawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* privodlau (prîv—awdyl) A primary or leading rhyme.

Privdeg, *a.* (prîv—têg) Primarily fair.

Privder, *s. m.* (prîv) Primeneſs.

Privze, *s. m.* (priv—de) Original fource.

Privzezyv, *s. f.*—*pl.* privzezvau (prîv—dezyv) A primary law.

Privzinas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (prîv—dinas) A principal city, a metropolis.

Privzinafawl, *a.* (privzinas) Metropolitan.

Privzull, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (prîv—dull) A primary form.

Priviad, *s. m.* (prîv) A thriving, a growing, or increaſing; a proſpering.

Priviaw, *v. n.* (priv) To grow up, to increaſe in ſtature, to thrive; to proſper.

Priviawl,

Priviawl, *a.* (priv) Tending to grow.
Priviwr, *s. m.—pl.* privwyr (prîv—gŵr) One who increaſes, a thriver.
Privlad, *s. m.* (prîv—llâd) A chief grace.
Privles, *s. m.* (prîv—llês) A chief good.
Privlys, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (prîv—llŷs) A principal court, a ſupreme court.
Privnawd, *s. m.* (prîv—nawd) An original habit.
Privnod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (priv—nôd) A prime point or number; an epoch.
Privoed, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (prîv—oed) A primitive age.
Privoes, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (prîv—oes) A primary life, a firſt exiſtence.
Privran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (prîv—rhan) A primary ſhare; a primary diviſion.
Privraniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (privran) A primary diviſion.

Tri frivraniad y ſyz ar dir: rhan rhwng brodyr; adran rhwng cevndyrw; a gyhydez rhwng cyvyrdyrw.

There are three *primary diviſions* of land: diviſion amongſt brothers; ſubdiviſion amongſt couſins, and co-extenſion amongſt ſecond couſins. *Welſh Laws.*

Privred, *s. f.* (prîv—rhêd) A primary courſe.
Privrinwez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (prîv—rhinwez) A cardinal virtue.
Privſymudai, *s. c.* (prîv—ſymudai) A primum mobile.
Privwaith, *s. m.* (prîv—gwaith) A chief work.
Privwyd, *s. m.* (priv—gwyd) A chief ſin. *Y ſaith brivwyd*, the ſeven deadly ſins.
Privwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (prîv—gwyz) Primary trees.

Rhag llwyth wyth beçawd priawd privwyz,
Prynesid Mab Duw mad garennyz.

From the burden of the eight original ſins of the *primary wood*, the Son of God had purchaſed a good connection. *Gwalçmai.*

Privwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (prîv—gwynt) A principal wind.
Privyſgol, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (prîv—yſgol) A principal ſchool; a primary ſchool.
Priforz, *s. f.—pl.* prifyrz (prî—forz) A principal road, a high road

Einym mae priforz bob unawr adrev
I odrau 'Sgyryd Vawr.

For us there is a *high road* at all hours homewards to the ſkirt of the Great Yſgyryd. *L. G. Cothi.*

Prîn, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (prî) The forenoon.
Prin, *s. m.* (py—rhin) That partly appears, or breaks through; that is of ſlight trace.
Prin, *a.* (py—rhin) Scarce, rare, ſcant, ſpare. *adv.* Scarcely, hardly; ſparingly.

Llyma waith amlder
O brim hyd uçer
Dywgwener———

Behold the multifarious work from morn till eve of Friday. *Awdyl y Cread.*

Prinâad, *s. m.* (prinâu) A rendering ſcarce or ſcanty; a becoming ſcarce; a diminiſhing.
Prinâawl, *a.* (prinâu) Tending to ſcarcity.
Prinâu, *v. a.* (prin) To make ſcarce, ſcanty or ſmall; to diminiſh; to grow ſcarce; to be diminiſhed.
Prinder, *s. m.* (prin) Scarcity, want; ſcantineſs.
Prindra, *s. m.* (prin) Scarcity, ſcantineſs.
Print, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—rhint) That forms a notch, or ſcratch; a print.
Printiad, *s. m.* (print) A printing.
Printiaw, *v. a.* (print) To imprint, to print.
Printiawl, *a.* (print) Tending to imprint, or to impreſs a mark; printing.
Printiedig, *a.* (printiad) Imprinted, printed.
Printiwr, *s. m.—pl.* printwyr (print—gŵr) A printer.
Prinwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (prin—gwyz) Holmes, or ſcarlet-oaks.
Prinwyzen, *s. f.* (prinwyz) A holme-oak, a ſcarlet oak.
Priodadwy, *a.* (prïawd) Capable of being appropriated; marriageable.
Prïodas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (prïawd) A marriage.

Priodas Sais a Gwyzeles, neidiaw dros yſgubell.

The *marriage* of an Engliſhman and an Iriſhwoman, jumping over the broom. *Adage.*

Priodas a wnaethpwyd er dibeçu cydgnawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig, ac er ennill plant.

Marriage was eſtabliſhed for diveſting of ſin a carnal union between man and woman, and for begetting children. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Nid er dileu priodas, na'i thywyllu, yzym ni yn dywedyd, geni mab i vorwyn; eithyr neilldnaw yzym ni ei gafaeliad ev.

It is not for annihilating *marriage*, nor for obſcuring it, that we are ſaying, a ſon is born to a virgin; but the ſetting aſide his birth is what we do. *Yſtori Silveſtyr.*

Prïodaſawl, *a.* (prïodas) Matrimonial.
Prïodaſvab, *s. m.—pl.* prïodaſveibion (prïodas—mâb) A bridegroom.
Prïodaſverç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ed (prïodas—merç) A bride.
Prïodaſgan, *s. f.* (prïodas—cân) A bridal ſong.
Prïodaſgerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (prïodas—cerz) An epithalamium.
Prïodawl, *a.* (prïawd) Appropriate, peculiar; legitimate; belonging to marriage; married.

Dau vab gyvreithiawl briodolion.

Two ſons legitimate *ones of marriage.* *Welſh Laws.*

Prïodawr, *s. m.—pl.* prïodorion (prïawd) A proprietor, a hereditary poſſeſſor of land; a prince; one who has a natural claim; a native.

Yn bedwarygwr yz a dyn yn briodawr.

As a fourth perſon will a man become a *hereditary proprietor.* *Welſh Laws.*

Elidyr, priodawr o'r Goglez:——Ceneu ab Coel Hen, priodawr o'r Goglez.

Elidyr, a *prince* from the North:—Ceneu ſon of Coel the Aged, a *prince* from the North. *Haneſian.*

Prïodedig, *a.* (prïawd) Appropriated.
Prïodvab, *s. m.—pl.* prïodveibion (prïawd—mâb) A bridegroom.
Prïodverç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ed (prïawd—merç) A bride.
Prïodi, *v. a.* (prïawd) To render appropriate; to eſpouſe; to marry; to be married.

Y verç a zel i'w frovi,
Hwyr y daw i'w friodi.

The woman that comes to be tried, late will ſhe come to be *married.* *Adage.*

Mor gadarn yd geidw hyd Reges
Mab Owain Prydain; priodes gwendud
Gwyndeyrn Eryres.

So powerfully will the ſon of Owain defend Britain as far as Rheges; the bleſt prince of the region of Eryri has *appropriated* the happy land. *Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

Prïodiad, *s. m.* (prïodi) A marrying.
Prïodoldeb, *s. m.* (prïodawl) Appropriateneſs.
Prïodolder, *s. m.* (prïodawl) Appropriateneſs, propriety; attribute; property, the right to a thing.

Os y nawveddyn a zaw i ovyn tir diſozedig yn ei briodolder, a hwnw a zyd diaſpad am ei vod yn myned o briodawr yn anmhriodawr, ac yna y gwrando y gyvraith y ziaſpad hono.

If the ninth perſon ſhall come to demand land extinguiſhed as to *title*, and he ſhall give an outcry on account of his becoming from a proprietor to be one without property, thereupon the law will liſten to that outcry. *Welſh Laws.*

Prïodoledig, *a.* (prïodawl) Appropriated.
Prïodolez, *s. m.* (prïodawl) Appropriateneſs.

Prïodoli;

Prïodoli, *v. a.* (prïodawl) To appropriate, to make proper; to become appropriate; to dedicate.

Prïodoliad, *s. m.* (prïodawl) An appropriating, a rendering peculiar to; a dedication.

Prïodoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prïodawl) Appropriation; the ſtate of being peculiar; an attribute.

Priodoliaethu, *v. a.* (priodoliaeth) To make an appropriation; to aſſign an attribute.

Priodolrwyz, *s. m.* (priodawl) Appropriateneſs.

Priodolwr, *s. m.—pl.* priodolwyr (priodawl—gŵr) An appropriate man.

Priodori, *v. a.* (priodawr) To render a proprietor; to become a proprietor.

Priodoriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (priodawr) A peculiar property.

Cynnyzwys mawr wr mawr vreuolaeth gniv,
Yn nghynniv ei briv briodoriaeth.

An exalted man has increaſed the great frailty of anxiety, in the affliction of his primary *inheritance*. *Ll. P. Moç, i Griſt.*

Prion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pri) Origination, young animals; imps.

Prionyn, *s. m. dim.* (prion) A little imp.

Pig wenwynig anianawl;
Prionyn o dyzyn diawl.

A ſpike of nature poiſonous; an *imp* from the devil's territory. *I. Gethin ab I. ab Lleiſion, i'r neidyr.*

Prîs, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pri—is) That is reckoned; that is taken; rate, value, price.

Priſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prîs) A valuation.

Priſiaw, *v. a.* (prîs) To value, to appraiſe.

Priſiawl, *a.* (prîs) Belonging to rate, or price.

Priſiedig, *a.* (priſiad) Valued, appraiſed.

Priſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* priſiwyr (prîs—gŵr) A valuer, an appraiſer.

Pro, *s. m.* (py—rho) That is counter, or coming againſt.

Probwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pro—pwyll) What paſſes through crofs-wiſe; the bars between the handles of a plough.

Probwyllau a rhagarnawz, ceiniawg a dal,
The *tranſverſe bars* and fore handle, the value is a penny. *Welſh Laws.*

Proc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pro) A thruſt or drive in, a ſtab.

Prociad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (proc) A thruſting.

Prociaw, *v. a.* (proc) To thruſt, to ſtick in.

Prociwr, *s. m.—pl.* procwyr (proc—gŵr) A thruſter, a ſticker, a ſtabber.

Proeſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pro—eſt) A ſequel in contraſt with the firſt; a term in proſody for a counterchange of vowels; it is alſo called *gorçan*. *Proeſt Cadwynawdyl*, a quadran ſtanza with alternate concatenated rhyme; *proeſt cyvnewidiawg*, alternity interchanged; *proeſt unawdyl*.

Proeſtawdyl, *s. f.—pl.* proeſtodlau (proeſt—awdyl) Rhyme with vowels interchanged.

Proeſtiad, *s. m.* (proeſt) Interchanging of vowels.

Proeſtiaw, *v. a.* (proeſt) To interchange vowels.

Proeſtlawn, *a.* (proeſt) Abounding with counterchanges; full of contraſted vowel ſounds; harmonious.

A dyryz ei vuz i veirz proeſtlawn;
A dyran atan; ataw yz awn.

And he will beſtow his bounty to *karmonious* bards; and he will ſet apart ſhares for us; to him let us go. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Proeſtodlaeth, *s. m.* (proeſtawdyl) The ſtate of having rhyme with counterchanged vowels.

Proeſtodli, *v. a.* (proeſtawdyl) To form rhyme with vowels counterchanged.

Proeſtodliad, *s. m.* (proeſtawdyl) A rhyming with vowels counterchanged.

Provadwy, *a.* (prawv) Provable, eſſayable.

Provawl, *a.* (prawv) Belonging to proof.

Provedig, *a.* (prawv) Proved, approved.

Provedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (provedig) The act of rendering proved; temptation.

Cariad a bair i zyn euogâu y byd, a bod yn llawen mewn trallodau a frovedigaethau.

Love will cauſe a man to condemn the world, and to be chearful in afflictions and *temptations*. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Provedigawl, *a.* (provedig) Probationary.

Provi, *v. a.* (prawv) To prove, to try, to examine; to attempt; to eſſay; to taſte. *Provi ynad*, to examine for the function of a judge.

Nid erçis bwyd ond ei brovi.
Victuals only demanded *to be taſted*. *Adage.*

Tair lleng y daethant liant leſtri;
Tair praf priv lynges wy bres brovi:
Un o Iwerzon;
Arall arvogion
O'r Llyçlynigion
Llwrw hirion lli.

Three legions came in veſſels of the flood; three ample firſt of ſhips haſtily *to attempt* him: one out of Ireland; another of armed ones of the Lochlynian men, long burden of the flood. *Gwalçmai, i O. Gwynez.*

Proviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prawv) A proving, a trying, or eſſaying; a probation; a taſting; an eſſay, or trial.

Proviadawl, *a.* (proviad) Probationary.

Proviadu, *v. a.* (proviad) To make a probation.

Proviannawl, *a.* (proviant) Probationary.

Proviannu, *v. a.* (proviant) To make probation.

Proviannus, *a.* (proviant) Probationary.

Proviannuſaw, *v. a.* (proviannus) To render probationary; to become probationary.

Proviant, *s. m.* (prawv) Probation.

Proviator, *ger.* (proviad) In proving.

Proviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (proviad) A probator.

Provitor, *ſub.* (prawv) To be proving.

Provwr, *s. m.—pl.* provwyr (provi—gŵr) A prover, a tryer, an examiner; one who attempts; a taſter.

Proſes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pro—ſes) A predetermination; a vow; a profeſſion, a calling.

Crevyzwr, a doro ei brofes, nid gair ei air.

A religious man who ſhall break his *vow*, his word is of no force. *Welſh Laws.*

Profeſawl, *a.* (profes) Relating to a vow; profeſſional.

Profeſawr, *s. m.—pl.* profeſorion (profes) A votary; a profeſſor.

Profeſiad, *s. m.* (profes) A making a vow; an entering into an obligation; a profeſſing.

Profeſu, *v. a.* (profes) To predetermine a courſe; to make a vow; to profeſs.

Profeſwr, *s. m.—pl.* profeſwyr (profes—gŵr) One who enters into a ſolemn obligation; a profeſſor.

Profeſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (profes) A perſon who predetermines; a profeſſor.

Profwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pro—pwyd) A prophet.

Nid profwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun.

No one is a *prophet* in his own country. *Adage.*

Profwydaw, *v. a.* (profwyd) To propheſy.

Profwydawl, *a.* (profwyd) Prophetical.

Profwydoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (profwydawl) A propheſy, a prognoſtication.

Pru, *s. m.* (py—rhu) That tends out, or forward.

Pruz, *a.* (pru) Circumſpect, prudent, diſcreet; ſerious; ſad, ſorrowful.

O gydgynghor tywyſogion Frainc, y rhozed y vorwyn i Liwelus, a çoron y deyrnas ygyd a hi; ac gwedi hyny ev a lywiws y cyvoeth yn bruz ac yn zoeth ac yn zedwyz hyd tra parâus ei oes.

From the common advice of the princes of France, the maid was given to Lliwelus, and the crown of the kingdom with her; and after that he governed the realm *diſcreetly* and wiſely and happily, as long as his life laſted. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Pruzâad, *s. m.* (pruzâu) A rendering circumſpect or prudent; a rendering ſerious; a becoming ſerious.

Pruzâawl, *a.* (pruzâu) Of a prudent tendency; tending to become ſerious.

Pruzâu, *v. n.* (pruz) To uſe circumſpection; to become prudent; to be ſerious; to become ſad, or ſorrowful.

Pruzdeb, *s. m.* (pruz) Prudence; ſerioufneſs.

Pruzder, *s. m.* (pruz) Seriouſneſs; penſiveneſs.

Pruzdra, *s. m.* (pruz) Diſcreetneſs; ſerioufneſs; ſorrowfulneſs.

Pruzez, *s. m.* (pruz) Diſcreetneſs; ſadneſs.

Prw, *s. m.* (py—rhw) Extenſion or a reach forward; a ſtate of anxiety.

Prws, *s. m.* (prw) A ſtate tending to; a ſtate of activity, or buſineſs.

Prwſt, *s. m.* (prws) Buſtle; turmoil.

Prwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (prw) That tends to reach forward.

Prwyaw, *v. a.* (prwy) To attain, to reach.

Prwyawl, *a.* (prwy) Attaining, reaching.

Prwys, *s. m.* (py—rhwys) A tendency to protrude.

Prwyſaw, *v. a.* (prwys) To protrude.

Prwyſawl, *a.* (prwys) Protruding.

Prwyſg, *s. m.* (prwys) That protrudes; that is over, upon, or impending.

Prwyſgaw, *v. a.* (prwyſg) To ſurmount, to get upon, to get uppermoſt.

Pan dybioez, prwyſgoez i'r brig,
Gael anerç——

When he thought he might, *he mounted* to the top, thinking to have a treat—— *L. Mon, duçan Ll. ab Gutyn.*

Prwyſgawl, *a.* (prwyſg) Surmounting.

Prwyſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prwyſg) A ſurmounting, a getting uppermoſt.

Prwyſgliad, *s. m.* prwyſgyl) An impending.

Prwyſgyl, *s. m.* (prwyſg) That impends. *a.* Impending.

Prwyſiad, *s. m.* (prwys) A protruding.

Prwyſt, *s. m.* (prwys) That is forward, or before; an obſtacle; that cauſes anxiety.

Prwyſti, *s. m.* (prwyſt) Solicitude.

Nag ovnwç ormod prwyſti,
Mwy na'r vwyalç yn nghelli,
Nid arz, nid erzir izi;
Nid llawenaç neb no hi.

Be not depreſt with two much *anxiety*, more than the blackbird in a grove, who ploughs not, who has no ploughing done for her; there is none more chearful than her. *Aneurin.*

Prwyſtiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prwyſt) A rendering full of care, or buſtle; a becoming ſolicitous.

Prwyſtiaw, *v. a.* (prwyſt) To buſtle; to be full of anxiety, to be ſolicitous.

Prwyſtlad, *s. m.* (prwyſtyl) A buſtling.

Prwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (prwyſtyl) To buſtle.

Prwyſtlez, *s. m.* (prwyſtyl) A ſtate of buſtling.

Prwyſtyl, *s. m.* (prwyſt) That is agitated, tumultuous or buſtling. *a.* Tumultuous; buſtling.

Prwyſtyl vyz ton, a tharan:
Cyd bont brwyſtyl eu gwahan,
Yn nyz trin mi yw Tryſtan.

Tumultuous will be a wave, and a thunder: as long as their courſe may be *tumultuous*, in the day of conflict I am Tryſtan. *Ymz. Tryſtan a Gwalçmai.*

Pry, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (py—rhy) That is extended; that is produced; that abounds; produce; food, victuals. *Dos i hel dy bry*, go and hunt for thy food.

Prŷd, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (py—rhyd) That is preſent, that is an object or under cognisance; a ſtated period, ſet time, hour, or ſeaſon; time; a meal time; alſo, the favour of the countenance, or viſage; an aſpect; alſo comelineſs, handſomeneſs, beauty. *O bryd bwy gilyz*, from one time to another; *pa bryd y doi yma?* what time wilt thou come here?

Un-pryd yr iar yn yſgubawr.
The hen makes but one *meal* in a barn. *Adage.*

Hwarzedig pryd wrth a garer.
The *countenance* wears a ſmile towards ſuch as be loved. *Adage.*

Nid wrth bryd gerid gwreigez.
Not by the *aſpect* do the women love. *Adage.*

Yr oez it', er a zyweton',
Ragor bryd rhag eiry bron.

There was to thee, whatever they may ſay, a *countenance* ſurpaſſing the ſnow of the hill. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Prŷd, *adv.* (py—rhyd) Seeing that; as it happens. *Pryd nad elit*, ſeeing that thou wouldeſt not go.

Prydain, *a.* (prŷd) Exhibiting preſence or cogniſance; exhibiting an open or fair aſpect; full of beauty, well-ſeeming, beautiful; poliſhed or civilized, with reſpect to morals. YNYS PRYDAIN, the Fair Iſland, the Iſle of Britain.

Tri enw Ynys Prydain: cyn ei çyvannezu y Gal Gre ai galwai Clas Merzin; gwedi ei çafael, y Vel Ynys; a gwedi cafael o Brydyn ab Aez Mawr hi, Ynys Prydyn.

The three names of the iſle of Britain: before it was inhabited the Hord Gali uſed to call it the Water-girt Green Plat; after obtaining it the Honey Iſland; and after Prydyn ſon of Aez the Great had obtained it, the Iſle of PRYDYN. *Trioz.*

Triugain cantrev Prydain y ſyz dan Cado Hen.

The three ſcore hundreds of BRITAIN are under Cado the Aged. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Prydawl, *a.* (prŷd) Belonging to what is preſent or an object of cognizance; ſeaſonable.

Prydeiniad, *s. m.—pl.* prydeiniaid (prydain) An inhabitant of Britain, a Briton.

Pryder, *s. m.* (prw) Anxiety, ſolicitude.

Ni wyr pryder nis prydero ac nis pryno.

He knows not anxiety *that does* not *conſider* and that doth not experience. *Adage.*

Mi nid wyv lawen o lawenyz bryd,
Am bryder yr undyz;
Am Owain, am zwyrain dyrllyz,
Am deyrn, am gedyrn gydvyz.

I am not cheerful from cheerfulneſs of mind, becauſe of the *trouble* of that one day; for Owain, for exalted generoſity, for a prince, for the companion of the mighty. *D. Lloſgwrn Mew.*

Pryderawl, *a.* (pryder) Solicitous, anxious; conſiderate, provident.

Pryderi, *s. m.* (pryder) Anxiety, deep thought.

Pryderiad, *s. m.* (pryder) A cauſing anxiety; a conſidering anxiouſly.

Pryderu, *v. n.* (pryder) To be anxious, to be ſolicitous; to conſider; to provide.

Dihunid a brydero.
Let ſuch as *will be anxious* be diveſted of ſleep. *Adage.*

Gwezus ar wraig, y naill law yn caſglu, a'r llall yn rhanu, a'i fen yn pryderu.

Seemly on a woman, the one hand collecting, and the other diſtributing, and her head *conſidering*. *Trioz Moes.*

Pryderus, *a.* (pryder) Anxious, ſolicitous; penſive, thoughtful.

Pryderuſaw,

Pryderuſaw, *v. a.* (pryderus) To render anxious; to become ſolicitous.

Pryderuſez, *s. m.* (pryderus) Anxiouſneſs.

Pryderuſrwyz, *s. m.* (pryderus) Anxiouſneſs, ſolicitouſneſs; penſiveneſs; contemplativeneſs.

Pryderwawd, *s. m.* (pryder—gwawd) A profoundly conſidered eulogy.

Pryderwawd ceudawd cyvnerthi ni wn.

The *profound praiſe* of the energetic mind I am not maſter of. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Prydvalç, *a.* (prŷd—balç) Of a ſuperb aſpect.

Prydvarz, *s. m.—pl.* prydveirz (prŷd—barz) A bard who delineates; a recording bard; a bard of poetry.

Gwaez uçel dwyn Hywel harz;
Gwaeth yw dwyn brawdvaeth brydvarz.

A loud outcry for the taking away of Hywel the ſuperb; worſe is the taking the foſter-brother of a *recording bard.* *Iolo Goç.*

Prydvawr, *a.* (prŷd—mawr) Magnificent.

Graeſaw anaw anghuz yn Mhrydain
I'm mhrydvawr zadenhuz.

The gratulation of the public minſtrelſy in Britain to my *magnificent* reſtorer. *Ll. P. Moç, i G. ab Llywelyn.*

Prydverth, *a.* (prŷd—berth) Of fair time, ſeaſonable; handſome, decent.

Cymryd alltudes hezyw yn wraig it, ni wyzoſt ti pa le pan henyw, a gwrthawd vy merç innau: etnebyz hagen nad prydverth it hyny, ac nad dibrid hyd tra parao nerth yn y braiç deau hwn.

Taking this day a ſtranger for thy wife, whom thou doſt not know whence deſcended, and refuſing alſo my daughter; know therefore that ſuch a thing is not *handſome* in thee, and it ſhall not be unrequited, whilſt there is ſtrength in this right arm. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Prydverthez, *s. m.* (prydverth) Becomingneſs.

Prydverthiad, *s. m.* (prydverth) A rendering handſome; a becoming comely or graceful.

Prydverthrwyz, *s. m.* (prydverth) Becomingneſs, comelineſs; gracefulneſs.

Prydverthu, *v. a.* (prydverth) To render becoming; to beautify; to become comely.

Prydverthwç, *s. m.* (prydverth) Becomingneſs, handſomeneſs, comelineſs, gracefulneſs.

Prydiad, *s. m.* (prŷd) A delineating of nature; a compoſing of poetry; poetry.

Beth yw mydyr, neu brydiad?
What is metre, or *poetry?* *Sim. Vyçan.*

Prydiaith, *s. f.* (prŷd—iaith) Poetic language.

Prydiaw, *v. a.* (prŷd) To repreſent an object; to record an event; to render ſeaſonable; to ſet apart a time; to become ſeaſonable.

Dybi o Alclud gwyr drud diwair,
I ziol o Brydain virain luyz;
Dybi o Lydaw prydaw gyweithyz,
Cedwyr ar gadveirç, ni feirç eu henyz.

There comes from Alclud bold faithful men, to drive away war from fair Britain; there comes from Llydaw an auxiliary *becoming* ſeaſonable, heroes on ſteeds of war, who will not reſpect their home. *Golyzzan, Armes Prydain.*

Prydiawl, *a.* (prŷd) Objective; belonging to an event; ſeaſonable.

Prydlaeth, *s. m.* (prŷd—llaeth) The quantity of milk milked at one time.

Prydlawn, *a.* (prŷd—llawn) Seaſonable.

Prydlonâad, *s. m.* (prydlonâu) A rendering ſeaſonable; a becoming timely.

Prydlonâu, *v. a.* (prydlawn) To render ſeaſonable; to become ſeaſonable.

Prydlonder, *s. m.* (prydlawn) Seaſonableneſs.

Prydlonez, *s. m.* (prydlawn) Seaſonableneſs.

Prydloni, *v. a.* (prydlawn) To render ſeaſonable; to become timely.

Prydnawn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (prŷd—nawn) The time from mid-day to the ſixth hour; the afternoon.

Plygain, dwyrain dawn,
Anterth, aberth iawn,
A bore, a nawn,
A frydnawn hwyr.

The twilight, when bounty riſes, the hour of vapour, of acceptable ſacrifice, and morning, and noon, and *afternoon* late. *L. G. Cothi.*

Prydnawnawl, *a.* (prydnawn) Belonging to afternoon.

Prydnawnbryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (prydnawn—prŷd) An afternoon meal; a dinner.

Prydnawnvwyd, *s. m.* (prydnawn—bwyd) Afternoon meat; a dinner.

Prydnawngwaith, *s. m.* (prydnawn—gwaith) A certain afternoon.

Prydnawni, *v. n.* (prydnawn) To grow late in the day, to become evening.

Trwç i zyn o'i wyn a'i yni na zaw,
Cyn i'w zyz brydnawni.——

It is ſimple for a man, that from his luſt and his ardor he doth not come, ere his day *grows towards a cloſe.* *Edm. Prys.*

Prydnawniad, *s. m.* (prydnawn) A becoming evening.

Prydred, *s. m.* (prŷd—rhêd) Chronology.

Prydu, *v. a.* (prŷd) To repreſent an object; to repreſent an event; to record time; to delineate, to form; to compoſe; to compoſe poetry.

Prydu geiriau çwareus:——Yr
Arglwyz a brydoez y pader.

To invent playful words:—The Lord *compoſed* the paternoſter. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Sev a orug Hengiſt, erbyn y dyz hwnw, prydu twyll, nid amgen no rhozi cyllell hir i bob gwr onazynt.

What did Hengiſt, againſt that day, was *to contrive* treachery, nothing leſs than giving a long knife to every man of them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dewiſwn zuçan Davyz
Cyn prydu ym gloewrym glod
O arall———

I would rather chooſe the ſatire of David, than to *have compoſed* for me ſplendid praiſe by another. *Gr. Gryg.*

Prydus, *a.* (prŷd) Sightly, comely; ſeaſonable.

Pryduſaw, *v. a.* (prydus) To render comely or handſome; to become comely; to become ſeaſonable.

Pryduſdra, *s. m.* (prydus) Comelineſs; ſeaſonableneſs.

Pryduſez, *s. m.* (prydus) Comelineſs; ſeaſonableneſs.

Pryduſrwyz, *s. m.* (prydus) Comelineſs.

Prydwen, *s. f.* (prŷd—gwen) That is white.

Tarian a gymyrth Arthur ar ei yſgwyz, yr hon a elwyd Prydwen.

A ſhield did Arthur take upon his ſhoulder, the which was called Prydwen. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Prydyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (prŷd) One who deſcribes or repreſents, a recorder of events; one who forms or compoſes; a delineator of what is beautiful; a teacher of what is fair, in a moral ſenſe, a civilizer; a poet.

Tri feth a wnant brydyz: awen, gwybodaeth a çynhyrviad.

Three things form a *poet:* genius, knowledge, and incentive. *Barzzas.*

Prydyzaiz, *a.* (prydyz) Like a poet.

Prydyzawl, *a.* (prydyz) Poetic, poetical.

Prydyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (prydyz) A poeteſs.

Prydyziad, *s. m.* (prydyz) A poetiſing.

Prydyziaeth, *s. m.* (prydyz) The compoſition of poetry, poetry.

Tair dyben prydyziaeth: cynnyz daioni, cynnyz deall, a çynnyz dyzanwç.

The three intentions of *poetry:* the increaſe of good, the increaſe of underſtanding, and the increaſe of happineſs. *Barzzas.*

Prydyżu, *v. a.* (prydyz) To poetiſe, to compoſe poetry, to write verſes.

Prydyn, *s. m.* (prŷd) A name ſynonymous with Prydain, or Britain, and ſometimes uſed for it; but in general applied to Scotland.

Hon a oreſgyn
Holl Loegyr a Frydyn.

She will conquer all England and Scotland. *Talieſin.*

Pryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (prŷ) That is teeming with produce; a luxuriant ſpot.

A'r bedweryz
Rhan mewn tir pryz,
Yn dwyn frwythed
Ar ei ganved:——
A'r bryn a'r pryz
A y zedwyz;
A'r dyn a vo
Tebyg izo,
Cael mae hwnw
Gair a'i gadw.

And the fourth part in rich land, producing fruit a hundred fold: and the hill and *dale* are happy; and the perſon who is ſimilar to that, he receives the word and keeps it.
T. ab Ieu ab Rhys.

Pryz, *a.* (pry) Good, teeming with good; rich, or luxuriant; comfortable, happy. *Byw yn bryz*, to live well; *gwlad bryz iawn*, a country abounding with every comfort; *llaeth pryz*, rich milk; *yd pryz*, fine corn. *Sil.*

Tragwyzoldeb yw dy oes bryz;
Pawb ereill ſyz i zarvod.

Eternity is thy happy life; all other beings are to end.
Syr S. Owain.

Mae ganto 'r bwydyz gorau,
Ac oll o'i brydiau 'n bryz.

He has the beſt of victuals, and all of his meals *comfortable*.
Davyz o'r Nant.

Pryzâad, *s. m.* (pryzâu) A teeming with good; a becoming rich, or luxuriant; a being comfortable.

Pryzâawl, *a.* (pryzâu) Of a luxuriant tendency; tending to be comfortable.

Pryzâu, *v. a.* (pryz) To become teeming with luxuriance; to be productive.

Pryzdra, *s. m.* (pryz) Luxuriantneſs.

Pryzez, *s. m.* (pryz) Luxuriantneſs.

Pryzeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pry—deſt) A rule or law of poetry; metre; ſong. *Pryzeſt diawdyl*, blank verſe.

Pryzeſtau Cymru, cymmrodial cynnelw,
Neud Cynzelw a'u cynnal!

The *poetics* of Wales, expreſſive of ſocial harmony, ſhall not Cynzelw maintain them! *Cynzelw.*

Pryzeſtawd, *s. m.* (pryzeſt) A poetical compoſition.

Goreu ym o'm rheen ragvezu
Rhwyz araith o briviaith brydu,
Pryzeſtawd o'r Drindawd draethu
Traeth voliant teilyngdawd dalu.

Beſt for me from my Lord to be pre-endowed with the fluent oratory of poetry in a primitive tongue, a *compoſition* ſpeaking of the Trinity, a diſcourſe of praiſe, a tribute due to be paid. *Elidyr Sais.*

Pryzeſtawl, *a.* (pryzeſt) Metrical.

Pryzeſtiad, *s. m.* (pryzeſt) A forming of metres; a verſifying.

Pryzeſtu, *v. a.* (pryzeſt) To form rules of poetry; to make metrical compoſitions.

Pryzeſtwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryzeſtwyr (pryzeſt—gŵr) A verſifyer; a minſtrel.

Pryzvawr, *a.* (pryz) Greatly teeming.

Pryziad, *s. m.* (pryz) A teeming with produce; a rendering luxuriant.

Pryzineb, *s. m.* (pryz) Luxuriantneſs.

Pryzus, *a.* (pryz) Of a productive nature.

Pryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ed (pry) Any thing produced, or generated; any ſmall animal, a vermin; a worm. *Pryv fyrnig yw y neidyr*, the ſnake is a noxious vermin; *pryv cyvrwys yw llwynawg*, a fox is a cunning animal; *y pryv*, the vermin; a term often uſed for an animal that is hunted for *prey*, but more particularly applied to the hare. *Pryv llwyd, pryv penvrith*, a badger; alſo called *brôç* and *moçyn byçan*; *pryv cadaçawg, pryv y gwinwyz, blewog amldroed*, a palmerworm; *pryv y dail, pryv y cawl, pryv y breſyç, llindys*, a caterpillar; *pryv cluſt, çwilen cluſt*, an earwig; *pryv y ganwyll, pryv y goleuad, pryv y melinyz, pryv dillad*, a moth; *pryv coſyn, adar coſ*, a ſpider; *pryv y gwellt, pryv yſgoed*, a cadeworm; *pryv yr yd, ydys*, the calender.

Pryvad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryvaid (pryv) An animal ſtate; an animal; a vermin; a worm.

Pryvadawg, *a.* (pryvad) Full of vermin; verminculous; mothy.

Pryvawl, *a.* (pryv) Verminous; vermicular.

Pryved, *s. pl. aggr.* (pryv) Vermin, worms.

Trevnaiſt wern ufern afaith ſathan;
Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan'.

Thou didſt prepare the ſlough of hell ſuitable for Satan; the habitation for *worms*, where they will be in mutual ſtrife.
Caſnodyn.

Pryvediad, *s. m.* (pryved) Vermination.

Pryvedig, *a.* (pryved) Affected by worms. *Pren pryvedig*, worm-eaten wood.

Pryvedu, *v. n.* (pryved) To become worms; to breed worms, to verminate.

Pryves, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pryv) A vermin of the female kind.

Y bryves, gynhes geinaç
A'r garau a'r berau baç.

The *animal*, the warmly clad hare, with the ſmall ſhanks and hams. *T. Pryſ.*

Pryveta, *v. a.* (pryved) To gather vermin, to hunt for vermin.

Pryvetai, *s. c.*—*pl.* pryveteion (pryved) A vermin-catcher.

Pryvig, *a.* (pryv) Having worms, vermiculous.

Pryvigez, *s. f.* (pryvig) A breeding of worms.

Pryvyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pryv) A vermin-killer.

Pryvyziaeth, *s. m.* (pryvyz) The calling of a vermin-killer.

Pryvyn, *s. m. dim.* (pryv) A ſmall vermin; a little worm.

Nid gwr dewr, nid goreu dyn
Nid pur wyv, onid pryvyn.

Not a brave man, not a beſt perſon, not pure am I, but a *frail worm*. *W. Middleton.*

Pryflau, *s. m.* (pry—flau) A ſpreading radiation.

Pryfwn, *s. m.* (pry—ſwn) A ſource of ſpreading. *a.* Excellent, principal, ſuperior.

Gogwn Zuw, pryfwn y profwydi.

I know God, the *one ſet forth* of the prophets. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Gwiſgoz ym rhozes——
O borfor, o bryfwn vliant,
O bali, ac aur ac ariant.

Garments he beſtowed on me, of purple, of *ſuperior* linen, of velvet, and gold and ſilver. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Pryfwnt, *s. m.* (pryfwn) A ſource of ſpreading, a centre; a principal.

Gadewais, a hyntiais hwnt
Priforz y bobyl, a'u pryfwnt.

I forſook, and I turned off the people's high road, and their *central point*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pryleu, *s. m.* (pry—lleu) A fluent utterance.

Prŷn,

Prŷn, *s. m.* (pry) A take, a taking to one's ſelf; a purchaſe; deſert, merit. *a.* Bought.

Gwell un ſynwyr pryn no dau ſynwyr parawd.
Better is one wit bought than two wits ready. *Adage.*

Gwell eidion gwerth nog un pryn.
Better a ſelling beaſt than a *bought* one. *Adage.*

Prynadwy, *a.* (prŷn) Purchaſable.
Prynator, *ger.* (prŷn) In purchaſing.
Prynawl, *a.* (prŷn) Purchaſing, buying.
Pryned, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (prŷn) A holder, or that takes hold; a hand.
Prynedig, *a.* (prŷn) Being purchaſed.
Prynedigaeth, *s. m.* (prynedig) The act of taking, buying, or purchaſing; redemption.
Prynedigawl, *a.* (prynedig) Belonging to purchaſe; redemptory.
Pryngar, *a.* (prŷn) Addicted to buying.
Pryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (prŷn) A buying, a purchaſing; a redeeming.
Pryniadawl, *a.* (pryniad) Purchaſing; redeeming.
Pryniawd, *s. m.* (prŷn) The act of buying.
Priniawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (pryniawd—gŵr) A purchaſer; a redeemer.
Pryniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryniodron (pryniawd) A purchaſer; a redeemer.
Prynitor, *ſub.* (prŷn) To be purchaſing.
Prynu, *v. a.* (prŷn) To take, to lay hold of; to purchaſe, to buy; to redeem; to deſerve, to merit. *Pryna hyn*, buy this much.

Gwerth dy wybodaeth i brynu ſynwyr.
Sell thy knowledge *to buy* ſenſe. *Adage.*

Cas dyn a bryno bob peth ac heb ennill ar zim.
Odious the perſon *who buys* every thing without gaining upon any. *Adage.*

Cred yn Nuw a yth wnaeth; car Zuw a yth brynwys; ac ovna Zuw a yth barn.
Believe in God who made thee; love God who *redeemed* thee; and fear God who will judge thee. *Barzas.*

Nid mau moz dewi heb honi pwy oezynt;
Pryneſynt eu moli.——
In no wiſe can I be mute, without aſſerting who they were; *they deſerved* to be extolled. *Gwalçmai.*

Prynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* prynwyr (prŷn—gŵr) A buyer.
Prynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (prŷn) A buyer.
Prŷs, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (pry—ys) A covert; a reſort, or an abode; bruſhwood, underwood. It forms the names of ſeveral places; as *Bron y Prŷs*; *Pryſazved*, *Pryſezvod*, *Prys Iorweſtyl*, *Prys Gaga*, *Pryſtalyn*, *Prys Dolfyn.*

Twryv gawr gorwyzawr goçwys,
Mal twryv toredwynt am brys.
The din of the ſhout of toiling ſteed-mounted warriors, like the tumult of a whirlwind over the *bruſhwood.*
Seiſyll Bryvfwrç.

Pryſain, *a.* (prŷs) Abounding with coverts; abounding with bruſhwood. *s. f.* A place covered with bruſhwood.
Pryſawl, *a.* (prŷs) Belonging to a covert; frequented; tending to be overrun with bruſhwood.
Pryſez, *s. m.* (prŷs) The ſtate of being frequented.
Pryſeza, *v. a.* (pryſez) To make a reſort; to make an abode, to dwell, to inhabit.
Pryſezawl, *a.* (pryſez) Belonging to a dwelling.
Pryſezva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (pryſez) A place of reſort; a dwelling place.
Pryſezvod, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pryſez—bod) A dwelling place.
Pryſeziad, *s. m.* (pryſez) A making a reſort; a fixing an abode; a dwelling.
Pryſezu, *v. a.* (pryſez) To make a reſort; to take up an abode; to dwell.

Y nos hono y daeth Collen adrev i'w guzigyl, ac y gweziawz ar Zuw am gael lle i bryſezu tra vai vyw.
That night Collen came home to his hermitage, and he prayed to God for obtaining a place to *dwell* whilſt he ſhould live. *Buçez Collen.*

Pryſel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (prys) A place overgrown with bruſhwood.
Pryſeliad, *s. m.* (pryſel) A becoming covered with bruſhwood.
Pryſelu, *v. n.* (pryſel) To become overgrown with bruſhwood.
Pryſg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (prys) That extends or ſtretches over; alſo bruſhwood, or underwood. There are ſeveral mountains of this name; as the *Pryſg Du*, in Radnorſhire, *Y Pryſg*, in Glamorganſhire.
Pryſgawl, *a.* (pryſg) Expanding over.
Pryſgiad, *s. m.* (pryſg) A ſtretching over; alſo a becoming covered with bruſhwood.
Pryſgliaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (pryſgyl) Stunted ſtraggling trees.
Pryſglwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (pryſg—llwyn) A copſe.
Pryſgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (prys—coed) Bruſhwood.
Pryſgwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pryſg—gwyz) Bruſhwood.
Pryſgwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (pryſgwyz) A coppice tree.
Pryſgyl, *s. m.* (pryſg) A copſe; bruſhwood.
Pryſgyll, *s. m.* (prys—cyll) A place overgrown with ſmall hazel wood, a hazel copſe.
Pryſiad, *s. m.* (prys) A forming a covert; a making a reſort; a becoming overrun.
Pryſtell, *s. f.* (prwſt) Tumult, uproar.
Pryſtellaç, *s. f.* (pryſtell) A ſtate of uproar. *v. a.* To make an uproar.

Y rhai drwg—pan drengont wy y daw y cythreuliaid yn heitiau a fryſtellaç vawr ganthynt yn greulawn i byrth ufern.
The wicked ones, when they are deceaſed, the devils will come in ſwarms with dire *uproar* horribly to the gates of hell.
Elucidarius.

Pryſu, *v. a.* (prys) To form a covert; to make a reſort; to overrun; to become covered with bruſhwood.
Pryſur, *a.* (prws) Aſſiduous, diligent, buſy; making haſte; ſerious. *Yr wyt yn bur bryſur wrth dy waith*, thou art very buſy at thy work; *gweda imi yn bryſur*, tell me ſeriouſly. *Dyved.*

Rhaid yw ymzillwng tyllwez preſent,
Canys pryſur ei hoverez!
It is neceſſary to depart from the ſtation of the preſent, for *fleeting* is the vanity of it. *Elidyr Sais.*

Pryſuraw, *v. a.* (pryſur) To make haſte with what is in hand; to be aſſiduous; to haſten; to be ſerious.
Pryſurawl, *a.* (pryſur) Tending to be aſſiduous, or buſy; tending to haſten; of a ſerious turn.
Pryſurdeb, *s. m.* (pryſur) Aſſiduity, diligence, buſineſs; haſte; earneſtneſs, attentiveneſs.
Pryſuredig, *a.* (pryſur) Being buſied; haſtened.
Pryſuriad, *s. m.* (pryſur) A being diligent, a buſying; a haſtening, a giving attention.
Pryſuriaeth, *s. m.* (pryſur) The ſtate of being diligent; a ſtate of buſtle; attention.

Oç Zuw! na zaw ev etwaeth,
I yſtwng treiſwyr treiſwriaeth cynnygyn
Yn nghyniv pryſuriaeth.
Would to God that he were to come again, to humble the oppreſſors, of the moſt violent oppreſſion, in the urgency of *expedition.* *Elidyr Sais.*

Pryſurwç, *s. m.* (pryſur) Diligence; earneſtneſs; a ſtate of buſtle, or haſte.
Pryſurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryſurwyr (pryſur—gŵr) A buſtler; a haſtener.

Pryſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pryſwyr (prys—gŵr) A reſorter, a frequenter; a dweller.

Pûç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (py—uç) A ſigh; earneſt deſire, a wiſh.

Puçaw, *v. a.* (puç) To ſigh, to long.

Ar eu peçodau puçſwn arwyz crog;
Yn dwyn croes Criſt ar vy ſgwyz:
Angeu yr enaid, avraid avrwyz,
A zaw am buçiaw am beçrwyz.

On their ſins *I would have deſired* the ſign of the crucifix; that I might bear the croſs of Chriſt on my ſhoulder: the death of the ſoul, an untoward fate, will come for *longing* after wickedneſs. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Puçedig, *a.* (puç) Being longed for.

Puçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (puç) A ſighing after; a deſiring earneſtly; a deſiring.

Puçiannawl, *a.* (puçiant) Panting, earneſtly deſirous.

Puçiannu, *v. a.* (puçiant) To make a ſighing; to deſire earneſtly, to long.

Puçiannus, *a.* (puçiant) Sighing, longing.

Puçiant, *s. m.* (puç) A ſighing; earneſt deſire; deſire, will.

Duw llywiawdyr——
Dezvau digamwez a'm diwezo hyd vrawd;
Devawd dibeçawd ym a buço;
O buçiant mawrvod ev a'm rhozo
Rozion ordywyll a'm didwyllo!

God the ſupreme ruler, with uncorrupted laws may he endow me for judgement; a ſinleſs habit *may he will* for me; from a greatly exiſting *anxiety* may he beſtow on me myſterious gifts that ſhall undeceive me. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Puçiaw, *v. a.* (puç) To ſigh, to deſire earneſtly, to long; to will.

Puçiawl, *a.* (puç) Sighing, longing.

Puçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* puçwyr (puç—gŵr) One who ſighs, one who longs.

Pud, *s. m.* (py—ud) That tends to allure.

Pul, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (py—ul) That tends to ſtraiten.

Pum, *s. m.* (py—um) That tends to form, or to aggregate; the number five, uſed as a prefix, in compoſition.

Pumban, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pum—ban) A term in proſody for a ſtanza of five verſes.

Pumbanawg, *a.* (pumban) Conſiſting of five verſes or lines.

Pumbys, *s. pl.* (pum—bŷs) Five fingers. *a.* Five-fingered.

Pumcanved, *s. m.* (pumcant) The five hundredth part. *a.* Five hundredth.

Pumcanmil, *s. m.* (pumcant—mîl) Five hundred thouſand. *a.* Five hundred thouſand.

Pumcanmilved, *s. m.* (pumcanmil) The five hundred thouſandth part. *a.* Five hundred thouſandth.

Pumcanmyrz, *s. m.* (pumcant—myrz) The number of five hundred myriads, or five millions. *a.* Five hundred myriads.

Pumcant, *s. m.* (pum—cant) Five hundred. *a.* Five hundred.

Pumcanwaith, *s. m.* (pumcant—gwaith) Five hundred times.

Pumdalen, *s. f.* (pum—dalen) A cinquefoil. *a.* Five-leaved.

Pumdalenawg, *a.* (pumdalen) Having five leaves.

Pumdeg, *s. m.* (pum—deg) Fifty. *a.* Fifty.

Pumdegawl, *a.* (pumdeg) Belonging to fifty.

Pumdegved, *s. m.* (pumdeg) The fiftieth part. *a.* Fiftieth.

Pumdegmil, *s. m.* (pumdeg—mil) Fifty thouſand. *a.* Five thouſand.

Pumdryll, *s. pl.* (pum—dryll) Five pieces. *a.* Conſiſting of five pieces.

Pumloes, *s. pl.* (pum—gloes) The five agonies; a term in theology.

Pymlleng, *s. pl.* (pum—lleng) Five legions. *a.* Conſiſting of five legions.

Pumllyvyr, *s. pl.* (pum—llyvyr) The pentateuch.

Pummed, *s. m.* (pump) The fifth. *a.* Fifth.

Pummedban, *s. m.* (pummed—ban) A fifth verſe, or line, in poetry.

Pummeddyz, *s. m.* (pumed—dyz) The fifth day.

Pummedmis, *s. m.* (pummed—mîs) The fifth month.

Pummednos, *s. f.* (pummed—nôs) A fifth night.

Pummedran, *s. f.* (pummed—rhan) A fifth part or ſhare.

Pummil, *s. m.* (pum—mîl) Five thouſand. *a.* Five thouſand.

Pummilved, *s. f.* (pummil) The five thouſandth part. *a.* Five thouſandth.

Pummis, *s. pl.* (pum—mîs) Five months. *a.* Of five months.

Pummiſyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pummiſyriaid (pum—miſyriad) What is five years of age.

Pummwnt, *s. m.* (pum—mwnt) Five hundred thouſand.

Pumnalen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pum—dalen) A cinquefoil. *a.* Five-leaved.

Pumnalenawg, *a.* (pumnalen) Having five leaves, cinquefoil.

Pumoçrawg, *a.* (pumoçyr) Five-ſided.

Pumoçyr, *s. m.* (pum—oçyr) A pentagon. *a.* Of five ſides.

Pumoed, *s. pl.* (pum—oed) Five ages; a term uſed ſometimes for *Pumoes*.

Pumoes, *s. pl.* (pum—oes) Five lives, or five periods; a term in theology for the period before the coming of Chriſt.

Açaws pumoes byd y bu izaw,
Uçelwr mirain, bêr drain drwyzaw.

For the ſake of the *five ages* of the world, the glorious exalted one was pierced with the point of thorns. *D. Benvras.*

Pumonglawg, *a.* (pumongyl) Pentagonal.

Pumongyl, *s. m.* (pum—ongyl) That has five angles. *a.* Of five angles.

Pump, *s. m.* (pum) Five, uſed only abſolutely. *a.* Five.

Pumplyg, *s. m.* (pum—plyg) What is doubled five times. *a.* Quintuple.

Pumplygawl, *a.* (pumplyg) Quintuple.

Pumrhan, *s. pl.* (pum—rhan) Five ſhares. *a.* Of five ſhares.

Pumrhanawl, *a.* (pumrhan) Quinquepartite.

Pumſill, *s. pl.* (pum—ſill) Five ſyllables. *a.* Of five ſyllables.

Pumſillawg, *a.* (pumſill) Of five ſyllables.

Pumtant, *s. m.* (pum—tant) A pentachord. *a.* Of five ſtrings.

Pumtro, *s. pl.* (pum—tro) Five turns. *a.* Of five turns; five times.

Pumwaith, *s. pl.* (pum—gwaith) Five times. *a.* Five times.

Pumwan, *s. pl.* (pum—gwân) Five wounds, a term in chriſtian theology.

Can dug pumwan Criſt pumoes o gaeth—

Since the *five wounds* of Chriſt bear the five ages out of bondage. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Pumwr, *s. pl.* (pum—gŵr) Five men.

Pumwriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* pumwriaid (pumwr) One who is over five men.

Pun,

Pun, *s. m.* (py—un) That is equal, even, or equivalent. *a.* Equal, equivalent.

Pedwar pun brodyr a'm bu,
Ac i bob un penteulu:
Ni wyr Tren berçen idu.

Four *equal* brothers to me have been, and each was allotted to be the head of a family: but Tren knows to itſelf no owner. *Llywarç Hen.*

Punt, *s. f.*—*pl.* punnoz (pun) A denomination for the ſum of twenty ſhillings, or a pound.

Pûr, *s. m.* (py—ur) That is pure or without alloy *a.* Pure, clean; undefiled, perfect; ſincere.

Iolavi bair, o bured arwar,
A beris amad ac adar.

I will adore the Cauſe, from *ſo pure* a cauſe did produce revolving things and birds. *Llywelyn Varx.*

Pûr, *adv.* (py—ur) Eſſentially; very. *Pûr xa*, very good; *pur dôſt*, very ſevere.

Purad, *s. m.* (pûr) Depuration.

Puradwy, *a.* (purad) Capable of being pure.

Puraiz, *a.* (pûr) Somewhat pure.

Purain, *a.* (pûr) Abounding with purity.

Puraw, *v. a.* (pûr) To purify, to cleanſe.

Purawd, *s. m.* (pûr) Purgation, cleanſing.

Purawl, *a.* (pûr) Purifying, cleanſing.

Purawr, *s. m.* (pûr) A purifier, a purger.

Purdan, *s. m.* (pûr—tân) Purgatory.

Purdeb, *s. m.* (pûr) Purity; ſincerity.

Tair cynnezyv purdeb ar iaith: priv anſawz, priv arver, a friv devnyz.

The three principles of *purity* in a language: an eſtabliſhed idiom, an eſtabliſhed uſage, and eſtabliſhed application. *Barxas.*

Purdra, *s. m.* (pûr) Pureneſs, purity.

Puredig, *a.* (purad) Purified, cleanſed.

Puredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (puredig) The being purified; a purification; a luſtration.

Puredigaethawl, *a.* (puredigaeth) Purificative.

Puredigaethu, *v. a.* (puredigaeth) To make a purification.

Puredigaw, *v. a.* (puredig) To render purified; to become purified.

Puredigawl, *a.* (puredig) Purificatory.

Purez, *s. m.* (pûr) Purity, pureneſs.

Pureizdra, *s. m.* (puraiz) A purified ſtate.

Pureiziad, *s. m.* (puraiz) A rendering purified.

Pureiziaw, *v. a.* (puraiz) To render pure; to become of a pure nature.

Pureiziedig, *a.* (pureiziad) Being purified.

Pureiziedigawl, *a.* (pureiziedig) Purificative.

Pureizrwyz, *s. m.* (puraiz) Pureneſs.

Puren, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pûr) A purifying machine, a ſifting ſkreen.

Puriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pûr) A making pure; a becoming pure; a purifying.

Puriannawl, *a.* (puriant) Purificative.

Puriannu, *v. a.* (puriant) To depurate.

Puriannus, *a.* (puriant) Depuratory.

Puriannuſaw, *v. a.* (puriannus) To render purificatory; to become purificative.

Puriant, *s. m.* (pûr) Purgation, depuration.

Puriator, *ger.* (puriad) In purifying.

Puriedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (puriad) A purifier.

Purineb, *s. m.* (pûr) A ſtate of purity.

Purion, *adv.* (pûr) Eſſentially, purely; very well.

Wyd burion i gyrçu angeu at wr bonezig.

Thou art *very well* to fetch death to a nobleman. *Adage, applied to a dilatory one.*

Puritor, *ſuſ.* (pûr) To be purifying.

Purlan, *a.* (pûr—glân) Purely clean.

Purwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* purwyr (pûr—gŵr) One who makes pure, a purifier.

Putan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (pud) A whore.

Puteindra, *s. m.* (putan) Putaniſm, whoredom, fornication.

Puteindy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (putan—tŷ) A bawdy-houſe.

Puteiniad, *s. f.*—*pl.* puteiniaid (putan) A whore.

Puteiniaw, *v. a.* (putan) To commit whoredom.

Puteiniawl, *a.* (putan) Meretricious.

Puteinig, *a.* (putan) Whoriſh, adulterous.

Puteinigrwyz, *s. m.* (putan) Whoriſhneſs.

Puteiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* puteinwyr (putan—gŵr) A whoremonger, a fornicator.

Puteinllyd, *a.* (putan) Addicted to fornication.

PW, *s. m. r.* That tends to puſh, or paſs off; a tendency to paſs off, or to ſeparate.

Pwca, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwci, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwd, *s. m.* (pw—wd) A rot; the rot in ſheep.

Pwdyr, *a.* (pwd) Rotten, corrupt, putrid.

Pwf, *s. m.*—*pl.* pyfiau (pw) A puff.

Pwfiaw, *v. a.* (pwf) To puff; to come in puffs.

Pŵg, *s. m.* (pw—wg) That puſhes, or ſwells out.

Pŵl, *s. m.* (py—wl) That is blunt, or obtuſe; that is dull. *Pwl dall*, a blindworm.

Pŵl, *a.* (py—wl) Blunt, obtuſe; dull.

Dyn pwl ſy'n mezwl am oes;
Duw a ran hyd yr einioes.

The *ſimple* man is anxious about life; God ordains the length of exiſtence. *W. Lleyn.*

Pwlonglawg, *a.* (pwlongyl) Having obtuſe angles.

Pwlongyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* pwlonglau (pŵl—ongyl) An obtuſe angle.

Pwll, *s. m.*—*pl.* pyllau (py—wll) A ſmall pool, a pit. *Pwll mawn*, a peat pit; *pwll lliv*, a ſaw pit.

Pwm, *s. m.* (py—wm) That ſwells out.

Pwmp, *s. m.* (pwm) A round maſs. *Pwmp o ẓyn*, a large heavy man.

Pwmpa, *s. m.* (pwmp) A round lump; a large kind of apple.

Pwmpiad, *s. m.* (pwmp) A forming a round maſs; a thumping, a banging.

Pwmpiaw, *v. a.* (pwmp) To form a round maſs; to thump, to bang.

Pwmplaw, *v. a.* (pwmpyl) To boſs, to knob.

Pwmplawg, *a.* (pwmpyl) Knobbed, boſſed.

Pwmpyl. *s. m.*—*pl.* pwmplau (pwmp) A knob, a boſs; alſo the drop of a drawer.

Pwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* pynau (pw) An aggregate; a pack; a burden, a load.

Y març a vram a zug y pwn.
The horſe that farts will bear the *load*. *Adage.*

A çan-pyn llyn ger ei llaw.
And a hundred pool *dams* cloſe at hand. *D. Nanmor.*

Pwnc, *s. m.*—*pl.* pynciau (py—wnc) That is preſent or in the inſtant; a point of time; a point; a note in muſic; a ſubject, or what is under obſervation; a point or ſtop, in grammar.

Pwniad, *s. m.* (pwn) A laying on a burden, a loading; a beating, a banging.

Pwniaw, *v. a.* (pwn) To burden, to load; to beat, to bang, to thump.

Pwnt, *s. m.* (pwn) That is collected, or aggregated; a reſervoir. *Pwnt melin*, a mill dam.

Pwng, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (py—wng) That is in contact, upon, or together; a cluſter; a crop, as of a field, of a tree, or the like. *Sil.*

Amgylç llyw——
Gnawd yd gyrç cynnygyn o'i gynniv pwng.

Around the chief foes habitually throng together from his *gathering* ſtorm. *E. ab M. Rhaawd.*

Pwnga,

Pwnga, *s. m.* (pwng) That is collected together; a puſh, a wheal, a bliſter.

Pwngaiz, *a.* (pwng) Tending to cluſter.

Pwngaw, *v. n.* (pwng) To teem; to cluſter.

Pwngawl, *a.* (pwng) Teeming; cluſtering.

Pwngiad, *s. m.* (pwng) A teeming; a cluſtering.

Pwngu, *v. a.* (pwng) To teem; to cluſter.

Pŵr, *s. m.* (pw—wr) That extends; a worm. *Pwr dall, ſŵl dall*, a blind-worm, a ſlow-worm.

Pŵs, *s. m.* (pw—ws) That is uttered, or expelled.

Pwſaç, *s. m.* (pws) A forcible utterance; an outcry. *Brecon.*

Pwt, *s. m.—pl.* pytiau (py—wt) Any ſhort thing. *Pwt o bren*, a ſhort piece of wood; *pwt o zyn*, a ſquab of a perſon; *pwt o glezyv*, a ſhort bit of a ſword; *pwt y gynnen*, a miſchief maker.

Pwtan, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A ſquat female.

Pwtiad, *s. m.* (pwt) A butting, a poking.

Pwtian, *v. a.* (pwt) To poke, to thruſt.

Pwtiaw, *v. a.* (pwt) To butt, to thruſt againſt, to poke.

Pwtiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pwtiad) A thruſter.

Pwtienyz, *s. m.* (pwtian) A thruſter, a poker.

Pwtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pwtiwyr (pwt—gŵr) A thruſter, one who pokes.

Pwtog, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A ſhort thick woman.

Pwtwn, *s. m.* (pwd) A kind of liquor; probably the ſame as the whiſkey of the Iriſh.

Cwrw iaç, o vrig ceirç y vro,
Yw pwtwn, val gwin Paito.

Salutary ale, from the tops of the oats of the hill, is the *Pwtwn*, like Poictou wine. *Gutto y Glyn.*

Pwtyn, *s. m. dim.* (pwt) A ſhort round body. *Pwtyn o bren*, a ſhort piece of wood; *pwtyn o zyn*, a ſhort ſquab of a man.

Pwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (pw) A beat, a knock; a butt; a thruſt.

Olpai 'r bais, ol pwy o'r big,
Ar y zwy-dorth urzedig.

Like the oilet holes of a coat, the mark of a *peck* of the beak, on the two uſeful maſſes. *Gr. Hiraethawg, i veini Melin.*

Pwy, *ſtron.* (pw) Who; what.

Ni wzant pan eſgar dewaint a gwawr;
Neu wynt pwy hynt; pwy ei rynawz;
Py va diva; py dir ai blawz.

They know not when the darkneſs and the dawn divide; or the wind of *what* courſe; *what* the cauſe of its agitation; which the place of its termination; which the region that makes it roar. *Talieſin.*

Parç a'th barço pwy bynna bo.

Reſpect him that reſpects thee *who* ſoever he be. *Adage.*

A wyzant hwy pwy yw pwyll?

Do they know *what* is reaſon? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Pwy, *adv.* (pw) In a forward or advanced poſition; forward, to; in a paſt ſtate. *Crwydraw o le ſpwy gilyz*, to wander from one place to another.

Ni welais o'r mor bwy 'r mor
Marçawg a vai waeth——

I have not beheld from the ſea *to* the ſea a warrior that could be worſe. *Talieſin.*

Pwyad, *s. m.* (pwy) A beating, a ſtriking.

Pwyaw, *v. a.* (pwy) To beat, to ſtrike, to batter; to ſmite; to bang.

Ni thyr hevyd, mewn bryd braw,
A bwyall, rhag ei bwyaw,
Taiawg, na çynnuteion.

It will not be cut, in a timid mind, with a hatchet, leſt he *may be beaten*, by a churl, nor by fuel gatherers. *Gr. Gryg, i ywen.*

Pwyawd, *s. m.* (pwy) A beat, a ſtroke.

Pwyawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* pwyodron (pwyawd) A pounder, a rammer, a beetle, a pavior's beetle.

Pwyawl, *a.* (pwy) Beating, ſtriking, banging.

Pwybynag, *ſtron.* (pwy—pynag) Whoſoever.

Pwyd, *s. m.* (pwy) The act of putting by, or paſſing. It is a termination forming the imperſonal preterite uſed for *wyd*, in ſome verbs.

Pwyedig, *a.* (pwyad) Beaten, banged; pounded.

Pwyedigaeth. *s. m.* (pwyedig) The act of beating, ſtriking, or banging.

Pwygilyz, *adv.* (pwy—cilyz) To another.

Pwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pwy—yll) That clears a courſe forward, an opening a way; impulſe; reaſon, ſenſe, wit, diſcretion, prudence, perſeverance. *Pwyll certh*, ſharp wit.

Athraw doeth pwyll, athraw annoeth dylith.

The inſtructor of the wiſe is *reaſon*, the inſtructor of the unwiſe is example. *Adage.*

Gwell pwyll nog aur.

Prudence is better than gold. *Adage.*

A vo da ei bwyll a vyz diboen.

He that will be of good *diſcretion* will be free from pain. *Adage.*

Pyll wyn——
Pwyll tan trwy lumon.

Fair Pyll of a *courſe* of fire through a chimney. *Llywarç Hen.*

Os pwyll canwyll rhag cynnen,
Goreu canwyll yw pwyll pen.

If *ſenſe* is a lamp to avoid contention, the beſt lamp is common *ſenſe*. *H. Cae Llwyd.*

A'r bwyll a ſyrth o'r bellen,
A'r byd a zygwyz ar ben.

And the *impulſive power* will fall out of the globe, and the world will come to an end. *Llywelyn ab Owain.*

Pwyll, *a.* (pwy—yll) Tending onward, forward; wary, diſcreet.

Pur yw ei glez, por y Glyn,
Pwyll rwyſgwr pell oreſgyn.

Pure is his ſword, the lord of the Vale, the *forward* hero far conquering. *Iolo Goç.*

Pwyllad, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reaſoning; a reaſoning faculty.

Vy Nuw, vy nerthiad,
A zodes trwy vy iad
Enaid i'm pwyllad.

My God, my ſtrengthener, did infuſe through my temple a ſoul for my *guidance*. *Talieſin.*

Pwylladwy, *a.* (pwyllad) Capable of reaſoning.

Pwyllai, *s. c.—pl.* pwylleion (pwyll) That is impulſive; one who uſes diſcretion.

Pwyllator, *ger.* (pwyllad) In impelling; in reaſoning.

Pwyllaw, *v. a.* (pwyll) To clear a way forward, to open a courſe; to impel; to reaſon, to think, to deliberate; to act diſcreetly; to call to mind, to contemplate, to think of.

Pwyllai Dunawd varçawg gwain,
Er eçwyz gwneuthur celain,
Yn erbyn cryſaid Owain.

Dunawd the active warrior *would impel onward*, expecting to make a corpſe, againſt the haſty onſet of Owain. *Llywarç Hen.*

Mab Duw, dylyav dy bwyllaw.

Son of God, I ought *to think of* thee. *D. Benvras.*

Pwyllawd, *s. m.* (pwyll) Impulſion; guidance forward; exertion of the mind.

Pwyllawg,

Pwyllawg, *a.* (pwyll) Having impulſe; rational, prudent, diſcreet, conſiderate, well-adviſed; circumſpect, wary.

Pedrydawg, pwyllawg pwyll gozaith,
Pell ei glod o gludaw anrhaith.

Vigorous, *impelling forward* like the impulſe of a conflagration, far his fame for collecting ſpoil.
Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.

Pwyllawr, *s. m.* (pwyll) An impulſe; a motive; reaſoning faculty.

Pwylledig, *a.* (pwyllad) Endued with impulſe; reaſoned.

Pwyllez, *s. m.* (pwyll) Diſcreetneſs, warineſs.

Pwyllgall, *a.* (pwyll—call) Rationally wiſe.

Pwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reaſoning, exertion of the mind; contemplation.

Gwelais i ve'rç cymmruz o gad;
A gwedy gawr garw bwylliad.

I beheld ſteeds hagged with mutual toil from battle; and after the ſhout a frightful *impelling*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Neus goreu dan bwylliad neirthiad gwyçyz.

Were not the exertion of a hero beſt under *diſcretion*.
Aneurin.

Nis myn pwylliad.

He will not receive *diſcretion*. *Taliesin.*

Pwylliawr, *s. m.* (pwyll) Impulſe; motive.

Duw dewr-wir, pellir pwylliawr o'n cynhen.

God of active truth, *reaſon* is far driven from our contention.
Ll. P. Moç.

Pwyllig, *a.* (pwyll) Rational; diſcreet.

Nid pwyllig y dyn a zalia genvigen.

The perſon who harbours envy is not *prudent*. *Adage.*

Pwylligrwyz, *s. m.* (pwyllig) Rationality.

Pwyllineb, *s. m.* (pwyll) Rationality, prudence.

Pwyllogi, *v. a.* (pwyllawg) To endue with reaſon; to become rational.

Pwyllogrwyz, *s. m.* (pwyllawg) Rationality; conſiderateneſs.

Pwyllus, *a.* (pwyll) Impulſive; rational; diſcreet.

Pwylluſaw, *v. n.* (pwyllus) To grow rational.

Pwylluſrwyz, *s. m.* (pwyllus) Impulſiveneſs; rationality, diſcreetneſs.

Pwyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* pwyllwyr (pwyll—gŵr) One who impels; a diſcreet man.

Pwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pwy—yn) A point.

Pwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwyn) Any pointed tool; a ſpike; a ſkewer.

Tri anharzwç gwr mewn gwlez: pwyniad rhyver, cyllell vin-bwl, a'r ſaig yn mhell.

The three indecencies of a man in a banquet: a *ſkewer* too ſhort, a blunt-edged knife, and the victuals at a diſtance.
Trioæ Moes.

Pwyniaw, *v. a.* (pwyn) To ſpike, to ſkewer.

Pwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (pwyn) An end, or point; a ſtate, condition, caſe, or plight; good caſe, or plight.

A wyzant hwy pwy, o'm pwynt,
O drais ym, a droes anmhwynt?

Do they know who, out of my *good condition*, out of treachery to me, has brought about indiſpoſition. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Pwyntel, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pwynt) Any pointed tool; a pencil, a painter's bruſh or tool.

Un dull yw'r byd cyngyd cel
A faentiwr delw a fwyntel.

Of the ſame manner is the world of hidden deſign as a painter of an image with a *pencil*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Pwyntiad, *s. m.* (pwynt) A bringing to a point; a putting into good caſe or plight.

Pwyntiaw, *v. a.* (pwynt) To point; to bring to a point; to put in good caſe, or plight.

Braſeâiſt, tewyçaiſt, pwyntiaiſt.

Thou haſt become large, thou haſt become fat, *thou haſt became of good caſe*. *Deut.* 32. 15.

Pwyntiawl, *a.* (pwynt) Tending to a point; tending to be of good condition.

Pwyntiedig, *a.* (pwyntiad) Pointed, being made of good condition.

Pwyntiwr, *s. m.—pl.* pwyntwyr (pwynt—gŵr) One who points; a fattener.

Pwyntyl, *s. m.—pl.* pwyntlau (pwynt) A pointed end; a tag. *Pwyntyl carai*, the tag of a lace.

Pwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwy—ys) The ſtate of being put down or at reſt; the ſtate of being down or upon; preſſure, weight; a pound weight. *Pwys cwyr, pwys baç*, a pound avoirdupoiſe; *pwys y gareg*, a ſtone; but varying in weight: in Meirion it is two pounds avoirdupoiſe, and in Môn it is five. *Dos wrth dy bwys*, go at thy leiſure.

Myned trwy yr avon a font ar bwys.

To go through the river with a bridge on the *ſpot*. *Adage.*

Pwyſadwy, *a.* (pwys) Ponderable; capable of being weighed.

Pwyſaw, *v. a.* (pwys) To throw upon, to throw down; to preſs, to weigh; to incline; to lean; to be a preſſure, to be a burden. *Pwyſa y bêl*, ſerve thou the ball; *pwyſaw at yr amſer*, to draw near the time.

Pwyſawd, *s. m.* (pwys) The act of preſſing, or weighing down; a weighing.

Pwyſawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* pwyſodron (pwyſawd) Any thing to preſs down with; a rammer, a beetle.

Pwyſawg, *a.* (pwys) Having a preſſure; being of weight, being heavy.

Pwyſawl, *a.* (pwys) Preſſing; weighing.

Pwyſedig, *a.* (pwys) Being preſſed, weighed.

Pwyſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pwys) A buſhel.

Pwyſvawr, *a.* (pwys—mawr) Ponderous, weighty, momentous, of great conſequence.

Pwyſgar, *a.* (pwys) Tending to preſs.

Pwyſgarwç, *s. m.* (pwyſgar) Weightineſs.

Pwyſi, *s. m.* (pwys) Weight, heavineſs.

Pwyſiad, *s. m.* (pwys) A preſſing; a weighing.

Pwyſiannawl, *a.* (pwyſiant) Depreſſive.

Pwyſiannu, *v. a.* (pwyſiant) To cauſe a depreſſion; to become depreſſive.

Pwyſiant, *s. m.* (pwys) Depreſſion.

Pwyſig, *a.* (pwys) Preſſing; ponderous; emphatic.

Pwyſigrwyz, *s. m.* (pwyſig) Preſſingneſs; ponderouſneſs, weightineſs.

Pwyſineb, *s. m.* (pwys) Depreſſiveneſs.

Pwyſwr, *s. m.—pl.* pwyſwyr (pwys—gŵr) One who preſſes, or bears upon; a weigher.

Pwyſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pwys) One who preſſes, one who bears down; a weigher.

Pwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pwy—yth) That runs in; a thruſt; a ſtitch; a point, an angle, or indenting; a retaliation, a requital, a return. *Talu pwyth*, to pay a point, or to return like for like; *pwyth celwyz*, the reward of a lie; *Pwython*, requitals; certain preſents given, according to old uſage, to a newly married couple, by the perſons invited to the wedding: *Pwyth Meinlas*, the Narrow Green Point, the name of the place where Cæſar landed in Britain.

Pwythaw, *v. a.* (pwyth) To thruſt in; to ſtitch.
Pwythawg, *a.* (pwyth) Having ſtitches.
Pwythawl, *a.* (pwyth) Stitching, ſewing.
Pwythedig, *a.* (pwyth) Stitched, ſewed.
Pwythiad, *s. m.* (pwyth) A ſtitching.
Pwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwythwyr (pwyth—gwr) A ſtitcher.
Pwythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pwyth) A ſtitcher.
PY, *s. m. r.* That is inward, that is involved; that is inverſed. It is a prefix in the compoſition of words; but generally dropping the vowel, on account of its being the ſhorteſt and giving way to all the other vowels.
Py, *pron.* (py, *s.*) What; who. It is the ſame as *Pa*.

Y gelynion oezynt yn ymrozi i'w gnotaedig vrad, gan geiſiaw goreſgyn yr ynys, a'i diſtryw: ac, yn plith pob peth, prydu a wneynt py wez y gellynt gwneuthur brad y brenin yn gyntav.

The enemies were giving themſelves up to their uſual treachery, in trying to conquer the iſland, and to deſtroy it: and, amongſt every thing, they were going to deviſe *what* way they could work the ruin of the king in the firſt place.
Brut y Breninoꝛ.

Nid rhaid tra dilyn pell ovyn pwy;
Py geidw 'r gorzyvyr rhag pob gorzwy.

There need not be too much inquiſitiveneſs in far asking whom; *who* will keep the bordering water from every moleſtation. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn II.*

Pŷb, *s. m.* (py—yb) That is energetic.
Pyblaiz, *a.* (pybyl) Of a vigorous nature.
Pyblu, *v. a.* (pybyl) To invigorate.
Pybyl, *s. m.* (pyb) Vigour, potency, energy.

Rhos divro Benvro penvazeu pybyl;
Pobyl vedyz rwy cygleu.

The depopulated moor of Penvro whoſe *ſtrength* is cut off; the people of Chriſtendom have heard it. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Pybyr, *a.* (pyb) Strenuous, ſtout, vigorous; valiant.
Pybyraiz, *a.* (pybyr) Somewhat ſtout.
Pybyriad, *s. m.* (pybyr) A rendering ſtout, or vigorous; a becoming vigorous; invigoration.
Pybyru, *v. a.* (pybyr) To act ſtoutly; to exert; to take courage.

Pawb ar d'ol: pybyra; dos!
Pawb a'i wawç, pe bae aços
Yſgyvarnog vywiog vaç.

Every one is after thee: *cheer up*; fly! every one is ready for his ſhout, if there ſhould be occaſion, thou little lively hare. *T. Prys.*

Pybyrwç, *s. m.* (pybyr) Strenuouſneſs, ſtoutneſs; valiantneſs.

Hezwç, pybyrwç y byd,
Cyvoeth a vaca hevyd.

The peace, the *vigour* of the world, and wealth alſo he cheriſheth. *T. Aled.*

Pŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (py—yd) That ſinks in, or falls, a pit; a ſnare; danger. *a.* Dangerous.

Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw.
If it is not prudence it is *danger*. *Adage.*

Ni bo iawn ys pyd.
What is not juſt is *dangerous*. *Adage.*

Pan zaethant i'r lle yr oez y pyd izynt, yn ziannod y cyvodes gwyr Rhuvain izynt.

When they came to the place where the *ſnare* was laid for them, immediately the men of Rome roſe up againſt them.
Brut y Breninoꝛ.

Pydaiz, *a.* (pŷd) Tending to ſink; ſnaring; dangerous.
Pydaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pŷd—aw) An oozing fluid; a quag; a well, or ſpring.
Pydawl, *a.* (pŷd) Tending to ſink; ſnaring; dangerous.
Pydewaid, *s. m.* (pydaw) An oozing of water.
Pydewlyd, *a.* (pydaw) Apt to ooze with water.
Pydiad, *s. m.* (pŷd) A ſinking; a forming a ſnare; a creating a danger.
Pydiant, *s. m.* (pŷd) A ſinking in; a ſnaring; the act of bringing to danger.
Pydiaw, *v. a.* (pŷd) To enſnare, to endanger, to expoſe to danger; to be in peril.

Ni byz a Mab Duw diymadaw
A vo mynws byd yn ei bydiaw.

He will not be without the poſſibility of parting from the Son of God whom the pelf of the world *enſnares*. *D. Benvras.*

Pydiedig, *a.* (pydiad) Being enſnared, endangered, expoſed to peril.
Pydoldeb, *s. m.* (pydawl) Dangerouſneſs.

Rhys mab Tewdwr a foes i'r Iwerzon, rhag pydoldeb y llezid ev.

Rhys ſon of Tewdwr fled into Ireland for fear of the *danger* that he would be ſlain. *Ieuan Breçva.*

Pydraiz, *a.* (pwdyr) Tending to rot, carious.
Pydrawl, *a.* (pwdyr) Tending to rot, corruptive.
Pydredig, *a.* (pwdyr) Being rotted, corrupted.
Pydrez, *s. m.* (pwdyr) Rottenneſs, putridity.
Pydriad, *s. m.* (pwdyr) A rotting; putrefaction.
Pydrni, *s. m.* (pwdyr) Rottenneſs, putridity.
Pydru, *v. a.* (pwdyr) To rot, to putrify, to corrupt.
Pydu, *v. a.* (pŷd) To ſink; to cauſe a ſinking; to form a ſnare; to create danger; to endanger; to become dangerous.

——Mab pyd, mor vu parawd,
Hy darvu, yn neithiawr, ni bu priawd
Gan Zuw, py amgen plwyv, pydu daiarawd.

The ſon of ſnaring, ſo ready was he, aptly did, in the marriage, which was not appropriate to God, for want of other community, *enſnare* the earthly world.
Meigant, m. Cynzylan.

Pydus, *a.* (pyd) Tending to ſink; dangerous.
Pyduſaw, *v. a.* (pydus) To render ſinking; to render dangerous; to become dangerous.
Pyduſez, *s. m.* (pydus) A ſtate of ſinking; a ſtate of ſnaring; a ſtate of danger.
Pydwern, *s. f.* (pyd—gwern) A quaking boy.

Pan zyvu y Mab Rhad oez rhaid wrthaw——
I ufern, bydwern, heb adaw y çwaith;
Yn un boregwaith ei hanreithiaw.

When the Son of Grace came there was a neceſſity for him; to hell, a *quaggy bog*, leaving not chance; in one morning tide it deſpoiling. *D. Benvras.*

Pydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pydwyr (pŷd—gŵr) A ſnarer.
Pŷz, *s. m.* (py—yz) A ſtate of running out, or a ſpread.
Pyzawl, *a.* (pyz) Tending to run out.
Pyziad, *s. m.* (pyz) A running out.
Pyzu, *v. a.* (pyz) To run out, to ſpread.
Pŷg, *s. m.* (py—yg) Pitch, roſin of pine.
Pygawl, *a.* (pŷg) Of a pitchy quality.
Pygbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (pŷg—pren) A pitch tree.
Pygedig, *a.* (pŷg) Covered with pitch.
Pygez, *s. m.* ((pŷg) Pitchineſs, a pitchy quality.
Pygiad, *s. m.* (pŷg) A covering with pitch.
Pyglian, *s. m.* (pŷg—llian) A cere-cloth.
Pygliw, *s. m.* (pŷg—lliw) Pitch colour. *a.* Of a pitch colour.
Pyglyd, *a.* (pŷg) Pitchy, of a pitchy quality.
Pyglydrwyz, *s. m.* (pyglyd) Pitchineſs.
Pyglys, *s. m.* (pŷg—llys) Wild fennel, ferula.
Pygu, *v. a.* (pŷg) To pitch, to cover with pitch.
Pygwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (pŷg—gwyz) Pine woods.
Pygwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (pygwyz) A pitch tree.
Pylaiz, *a.* (pŵl) Somewhat blunt, bluntiſh.
Pyledig, *a.* (pŵl) Being made dull, blunted.
Pylez, *s. m.* (pŵl) Bluntneſs, obtuſeneſs.

Pylgain,

Pylgain, *s. m.—pl.* pylgeiniau (pŵl—cain) An indiſtinct light; the morning twilight, the dawn of day.

Pylgaint, *s. m.* (pylgain) The morning twilight.

Pylgeiniawl, *a.* (pylgain) Belonging to the morning twilight; matin.

Pyli, *s. m.* (pŵl) Bluntneſs, dullneſs.

Pyliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pŵl) A blunting; obtuſion.

Pylni, *s. m.* (pŵl) Bluntneſs, dullneſs.

Pylor, *s. m.* (pŵl) Duſt, powder.

Pyloraiz, *a.* (pylor) Powdery, like duſt.

Pylorawg, *a.* (pylor) Full of duſt, powdery.

Pyloriad, *s. m.* (pylor) A powdering.

Pyloru, *v. a.* (pylor) To reduce to powder.

Pyloryn, *s. m. dim.* (pylor) A grain of powder.

Pylrwyz, *s. m.* (pŵl) Bluntneſs; dullneſs.

Pylu, *v. a.* (pŵl) To make obtuſe, to blunt; to become obtuſe, blunt or dull.

Pylus, *a.* (pŵl) Tending to make blunt.

Pylwr, *s. m.—pl.* pylwyr (pŵl—gŵr) One who blunts.

Pyllaid, *s. m.—pl.* pylleidiau (pwll) The contents of a plaſh or puddle.

Y llygoden gynt a oez yn rhodiaw mewn gwindy, ac o zrygzamwain hi a gwympoez mewn pyllaid o'r gwin.

The mouſe once on a time was walking about in a tavern, and through evil chance ſhe fell into a *puddle* of the wine.
Damegion.

Pyllawg, *a.* (pwll) Full of pits; full of puddles.

Pylliad, *s. m.* (pwll) A forming a pit or puddle.

Pyllogrwyz, *s. m.* (pyllawg) The ſtate of being full of pits or puddles.

Pyllyn, *s. m. dim.* (pwll) A ſmall puddle.

Pymtheg, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pump—dêg) Fifteen. *a.* Fifteen.

Pymthegved, *s. m.* (pymtheg) A fifteenth. *a.* Fifteenth.

Pymthegnos, *s. m.* (pymtheg—nôs) The ſpace of fifteen nights; a fortnight.

Pymthegwaith, *s. pl.* (pymtheg—gwaith) Fifteen times.

Pyn, *s. m.* (py—yn) What is upon or in contact.

Pyna, *adv.* (py—na) Otherwiſe; ſoever. It is uſed before words with conſonant initials, and *Pynag* before vowels.

Argaea———
Bebyll ein trigolion,
A gwna pa le byna bon'
Na'n gwyl un o'n gelynion.

Encompaſs the tents of our inhabitants, and make what place *ſoever* they are in ſo that not one of our foes may ſee us.
H. D. ab Ivan.

Pynag, *adv.* (py—nag) Soever. *Pa beth bynag, pynag pa beth,* what thing ſoever; *pwy un bynag, pynag pwy,* what one ſoever: "*Pa diaſbetyç di bynag,*" if thou wert to cry out ever ſo.

Pynas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pwn) That is collected together; a tribe.

A'm eiriolwy Mair ar y Mab cuas,
Nad elwyv yn llwgyr, yn lloc Idas!
Na'm gato Rheen, cyn deg pynas,
Yn rhewin Kayn can Sathanas.

May I be interceded for by Mary with the gracious Son, that I go not to corruption, in the ſociety of Judas! May I not be left by the Creator, before the ten tribes, in the deſtruction of Cain with the Satanic hoſt. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Pynawr, *s. m.* (pwn) That is a load.

Pynciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwnc) A noting of time. *a.* Noting; pointing; a deſcanting; a diſquiſition; a diſputation; a playing at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another.

Pynciadawl, *a.* (pynciad) Relating to notation of time; relating to tuning; relating to punctuation.

Pynciaw, *v. a.* (pwnc) To note or to point time; to note; to point; to deſcant; to make a diſquiſition; to play a kind of game at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another. *Mwyned y pyncia yr adar!* How ſweetly do the birds trill the ſong!

Pynciawl, *a.* (pwnc) Noting; timing; pointing; tuning, deſcanting.

Pynciedig, *a.* (pynciad) Noted; pointed; tuned.

Pynciwr, *s. m.—pl.* pynciwyr (pwnc—gŵr) A noter, or one who points; a tuner.

Pyncr, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (pyn) That is upon or over; a covering.

Nis canlyn o'i za, o'i zifer ymdro,
Onid ei amdo, amdlawd byner.

There will not follow him of his goods, of his means of protection, but his ſhroud, a wretched *cover.*
Gr. ab yr Ynad Coç.

Pynvarç, *s. m.—pl.* pynveirç (pwn—març) What ſerves to raiſe up, to aggregate, or to collect; alſo a pack-horſe, or ſumpter-horſe. *Pynvarç melin,* a mill dam.

Wyth pynvarç brenin y ſyz: mor; a difaith; ac açanawg gwlad arall yn cerzed tir y brenin; a lleidyr; marw yn ſwrth, y brenin biau ran y marw o'r da oll, ac ni çaif zim o ran y wraig a'r meibion; anvab y marw y cafo ebediw; caingylus y cafo zirwy neu gamlwrw i gantho.

There are eight *holds* of the king: the ſea; and a wilderneſs; and a vagrant of another country travelling on the king's ground; and a thief; a ſudden death, the king owns the defunct's ſpare of all the chattels, but he ſhall not have any of the ſhares of the wife and the children; the infant of a defunct from whom he receives herriot; and a criminal from whom he gets fine or penalty. *Welſh Laws.*

Pyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwn) An aggregating, a heaping; a burdening, a loading.

Pyniaw, *v. a.* (pwn) To aggregate; to load.

Pyniawg, *a.* (pwn) Burdened, loaded.

Pyniawl, *a.* (pwn) Burdening, loading.

Pyniawr, *s. m.* (pwn) That is a load.

Pyniedig, *a.* (pyniad) Burdened, loaded.

Pynioreg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pyniawr) What ſerves to bear a load; a pack-ſaddle.

Pyniori, *v. a.* (pyniawr) To put on a load.

Pyniwr, *s. m.—pl.* pyniwyr (pwn—gŵr) A burdener, a loader.

Pynoreg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pynawr) A pack-ſaddle. It is alſo called *yſtrodur.*

Pynoriad, *s. m.* (pynawr) A putting on a load.

Pynoriaw, *v. a.* (pynawr) To put on a load.

Pynoriawg, *a.* (pynawr) Having a load.

Pynoriedig, *a.* (pynawr) Being under a load.

Pynu, *v. a.* (pwn) To lay upon; to load, to burden.

Pyngçid, *v. n.* (pwng) To cluſter; to ſwarm.

Pyngawl, *a.* (pwng) Cluſtering; ſwarming.

Pyngiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwng) A cluſtering, a ſwarming.

Pyngu, *v. n.* (pwng) To cluſter; to ſwarm.

Pren bywiol ſy'n y nevoz vawr,
Ac hyd y llawr ei gangau,
A'i frwyth yn pyngu arno'n llawn,
Yn rhad brydnawn a bore.

In the great heaven there is a living tree, its branches ſpreading over the ground, with its fruit *cluſtering* fully on it, freely had evening and morning. *W. Williams.*

Pyr, *s. m.* (py—yr) That ſhoots out in a point; a fir tree.

Eira mynyz, coç blaen pyr;
Llidiawg lliofawç ongyr.

Snowy mountain, red the top of the *fir*; wrathful the puſh of many ſpears. *Llywarç Hen.*

Pyr, *adv.* (py—yr) Forward, toward.

O voli pair deon pyr dawav ;
O zor cor coeling cynnelwav.

In praiſing the cauſe of the lord *forward* I come ; after the myſtery of the circle of foreboding I will conform.
Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.

Pyrag, *adv.* (py—rhag) Wherefore, why.

Pyraiz, *a.* (pyr) Tending to a point ; like a fir.

Pyrçwyn, *s. m.* (pyr—cwyn) A creſt, or plume of a helmet.

Pyrgwyn, *s. m.* (pyr—cwyn) A creſt, or plume of a helmet.

Pyrnawn, *s. m.* (pyr—nawn) The afternoon.

Pyrdwyaw, *v. a.* (pyr—twyaw) To bear a ſpear pointed forward.

Pan wiſgai Garanmael gatbais Cynzylan,
A fyrdyaw ei onen,
Ni çafai Franc tanc o'i ben.

When Caranmael ſhould put on the war-coat of Cynzylan, and *point forward* his aſhen ſhaft, a Franc would not obtain reſt for his head. *Llywarç Hen.*

Pŷs, *s. pl. aggr.* (py—ys) Peaſe, pulſe. *Pys y garanod*, crane's peas, bitter-vetch ; *pys y llygod*, chit-peaſe ; *pys y coed*, briony ; *pys y vwyall, pedol y març*, axvetch.

Pyſen, *s. f. dim.* (pŷs) A ſingle pea.

Pŷſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (py—yſg) Fiſh. *Pyſgod duon, llamidyzion*, porpoiſes ; *pyſgod byçain, llymrëaid*, ſand-eels.

Mal y pyſg am y dwvyr.
Like the *fiſh* for the water. *Adage.*

Yn y dwvyr y gorug ev y pyſg ; a'r adar yn y rhan deneuav, ſev yw hwnw yr awyr.

In the water he created the *fiſh* ; and the birds in the moſt rarefied part, that is to ſay the air. *Elucidarius.*

Pyſgaiz, *a.* (pyſg) Fiſhy, like fiſh.

Pyſgawl, *a.* (pyſg) Piſcatory, of fiſh.

Pyſgod, *s. pl. aggr.* (pyſg) Fiſhes. *Pyſgod y mor, morbyſg, morbyſgod*, ſea-fiſhes ; *pyſgod avon*, river fiſhes ; *pyſgod duon*, porpoiſes.

Mal y gath am y pyſgod.
Like the cat after the *fiſhes*. *Adage.*

Pyſgodawg, *a.* (pyſgod) Having fiſhes.

Pyſgodawl, *a.* (pyſgod) Relating to fiſhes.

Pyſgodya, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (pyſgod—ma) A fiſhery, a fiſhing-place ; a fiſh-market.

Pyſgodvwyd, *s. m.* (pyſgod—bwyd) Fiſh-meal. *a.* Living on fiſh.

Yſgavn ar don eigion wyd,
Eſgudvalç edn byſgodvwyd.

Light art thou on the ocean wave, thou ſwiftly-ſoaring bird *whoſe food is fiſh*. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r wylan.*

Pyſgodlyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (pyſgod—llyn) A fiſh-pond.

Pyſgodwr, *s. m.—pl.* pyſgodwyr (pyſgod—gŵr) A fiſher, a fiſherman.

Pyſgodwriaeth, *s. m.* (pyſgodwr) The vocation of a fiſher.

Gwenwynwyd Tav ; gwae ninnau !
Dyrwyd y byſgodwriaeth
Gyda ni i gyd yn waeth.

The Tav has been poiſoned : Woe to us ! the *fiſhing trade* with us is altogether worſe. *Lang Lewys.*

Pyſgodig, *a.* (pyſgod) Teeming with fiſhes.

Pyſgodyn, *s. m. dim.* (pyſgod) A ſingle fiſh.

Pyſgota, *v. a.* (pyſgod) To fiſh. *Gwialen byſgota, gwialen enwair, genwair*, a fiſhing-rod.

Pyſgota yn mlaen y rhwyd.
To fiſh in the front of the net. *Adage.*

Pyſgotwr, *s. m.—pl.* pyſgotwyr (pyſgod—gŵr) A fiſher.

Pyſgotty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pyſgod—ty) A fiſh-houſe.

Pyſgyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pyſg) An ichthyologiſt.

Pyſgyziaeth, *s. m.* (pyſgyz) Ichthyology.

Pyſtyl, *s. m.* (yſtyl) A reſtleſs motion.

Pyſtylad, *s. m.* (pyſtyl) A reſtleſs activity ; the being agog ; the reſtleſſneſs or capering of a horſe under reſtraint. "*Gweryrad y meirç a'u pyſtylad*," the neighing of the ſteeds and their capering.

Annogiad cad,
Difreidiad gwlad,
Gnawd am danad
Llwryv byſtylad ;
Pyſtylad llwrwv,
Ac yved cwrwv.

Thou incitement to battle, the protection of a country, on thy account there has been the *capering* of the coward ; the *capering* of the coward with drinking of ale. *Talieſin.*

Pyſtyled, *v. a.* (pyſtyl) To jump about, to caper. *Mae y baçgen yn pyſtyled*, the boy is capering.

Pyſtyliad, *s. m.* (pyſtyl) A capering about.

Pyſtylu, *v. a.* (pyſtyl) To move about in a reſtleſs manner ; to caper.

Pyſtylwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pyſtyl—gwyn) A crupper of a ſaddle.

Pŷth, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (py—yth) A ſpace, revolution or period of time ; a world ; the duration of the world ; ever, never.

Tri feth nis gall namyn Duw : dyozev pythoz y ceugant ; cynghyd a fob cyvlwr heb newidiaw ; a rhoi gwell a newyz ar bob peth, heb ei roi ar goll.

Three things which God only can accompliſh : to endure the *revolutions* of eternity, to participate with every ſtate without changing, and to impart amelioration and newneſs to every thing, without cauſing a loſs of its originality. *Barzas.*

Trenyz a feunyz a fyth.

The day after to-morrow and daily and *forever*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Pythagoras, *s. f.* (pythagori) Explanation of the univerſe ; coſmogony.

Pythagori, *v. a.* (pyth—agori) To explain the ſyſtem of the univerſe.

Pythawd, *s. m.* (pyth) A great period or world ; eternity.

Pythawl, *a.* (pyth) Eternal, ever.

Pythawr, *v. n.* (py—tawr) To be anxious.

A'r ſaeth bythorud o thyr.

And the arrow *thou wouldeſt regret* were it to break.
D. ab Gwilym.

Pythevnos, *s. m.* (pymthegnos) A fortnight.

Python, *s. m.* (pyth) A ſyſtem of the univerſe ; coſmogony.

Pythonas, *s. f.* (python) A ſyſtem of coſmogony.

Pythones, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (python) A female coſmogoniſt.

Pythoni, *v. a.* (python) To treat of coſmogony.

Pythonyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (python) A coſmogoniſt.

Pyw, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (py) That is together or in uniſon ; that is in order, or perfect ; a member, a limb. *Dyna ve yn cerzed ar ei bedwar pyw (bedwar agor)*, There he is walking upon all fours. *Sil.*

Pyw, *a.* (py) In order or uniſon, regular, complete, perfect. *Dyn pyw*, a well-formed man ; *brethyn pyw*, cloth of good quality. *Sil.*

R.

RHA, *s. m. r.* That forces, or drives onward; ertneſs.

Rhäawd, *s. m.* (rha) A forcing, or impelling, impulſe.

Rhab, *s. m.* (rha) Force, conſtraint, rule, controul, or check.

Rhabez, *s. m.* (rhab) Controlment.

Rhabu, *v. a.* (rhab) To conſtrain, to check.

Rhac, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rha—ac) What is in advance, forward, upper, or oppoſite; the wreſt of a croſs-bow; the ſpine of a quadruped, alſo called *glain cevyn.*

Rhac, *prep.* (rha—ac) Before, fore; from; for, leſt. It is dialectically uſed for *rhag.*

Rhaca, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhac) What is brought before; a ſpectacle, or ſhow.

Rhacai, *s. m.—pl.* rhaceion (rhac) A rake.

Rhacan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhac) A rake.

Rhacaniad, *s. m.* (rhacan) A raking.

Rhacanu, *v. a.* (rhacan) To rake.

Rhacanwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhacanwyr (rhacan—gŵr) A raker.

Rhaciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhac) The forerunning, the beginning, or firſt appearance; a coming forward; a coming in oppoſition. *Rhaciad y wawr*, the firſt breaking of the dawn.

Rhaciannawl, *a.* (rhaciant) Tending to advance, or to go before.

Rhaciannu, *v. a.* (rhaciant) To make an advancement, to take a forward poſition.

Rhaciant, *s. m.* (rhac) Advancement, the act of putting forward.

Rhaciaw, *v. a.* (rhac) To advance, to move forward; to come in oppoſition. *Dacw y wawr yn rhaciaw*, yonder the dawn is appearing.

Rhaco, *adv.* (rhac) Yonder, in the advance, in the diſtant view. *Sylla di rhaco*, Behold thou yonder.

Dos i gyvrwç a'r dyn rhaco.

Go to meet with *yonder* man. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Rhacu, *v. a.* (rhac) To put before, to put forward; to advance.

Rhaç, *s. m.* (rha—aç) That is forced out, that is on the ſurface.

Rhâd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rha—ad) That comes freely, that is given freely; proſperity; good luck; a bleſſing; grace, favour. *Nid oes rûd ar a wnelo*, there is no proſperity on what he does: *Rhûd Duw yma!* Be the bleſſing of God here! *Rhûd Duw yn y ty!* Be the bleſſing of God in the houſe! *Rhûd Duw ar yr adgor! Rhad Duw ar y da!* Be the bleſſing of God on the cattle! *Rhûd Duw arnoç! Rhâd Duw ar y gwaith!* God proſper the work! *Rhad ſpen llad*, Grace the ſupreme bleſſing: *Rhad Duw ar ei vam!* God's bleſſing on its mother! ſaid to the people in milking: *Rhûd Duw ar bob rhadverthwç!* The bleſſing of God on every gracious gift! *Rhâd Duw ar bob cywir galon!* The bleſſing of God on every faithful heart! *Rhâd Duw ar bob ymgais za!* The bleſſing of God on every good undertaking! *Rhad Duw ar bob llaw zivlin!* The bleſſing of God on every induſtrious hand! Common expreſſions of greeting.

Dedwyz, Dovyz ai rhyz rhad.

The aſſiduous, the Creator will give him *grace.* *Adage.*

Arglwyz llugynt gwynt, a gwyllt frydiau mor,
Mawr dy rad, a'th wyrthau!

Lord of the courſe of the wind, and the wild torrents of the ſea, great thy *grace*, and thy wonders! *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Rhâd, *a.* (rha—ad) Free, gratuitous; cheap. *Y Mâb Rhâd*, The Son of Grace, the Saviour.

Rhadawl, *a.* (rhâd) Gracious, beneficent.

Rhadbryn, *s. m.* (rhad—prŷn) A free purchaſe; a cheap buying.

Rhadbryniad, *s. m.* (rhadbryn) A cheap buying.

Rhadbrynu, *v. a.* (rhadbryn) To buy cheaply.

Rhadez, *s. m.* (rhâd) Freeneſs; gratuity; cheapneſs.

Rhadvawr, *a.* (rhâd—mawr) Gracious.

Tri eilldeyrn ynys Prydain—rhozed teyrnez izynt am eu campau ac eu cynnezvau clodvorion a rhadvorion.

The three plebeian princes of the iſle of Britain—had principalities conferred on them for their acts and principles, praiſeworthy and *virtuous.* *Trioz.*

Rhadverth, *a.* (rhâd—berth) Graciouſly placid; beneficent.

Rhadverthwç, *s. m.* (rhadverth) Beneficent.

Rhadvorez, *s. m.* (rhadvawr) Graciouſneſs.

Rhadgar, *a.* (rhâd—câr) Grace-loved.

Rhadgaredig, *a.* (rhadgar) Grace-beloved.

Hanpyç gwell, y radgaredig! yr
Arglwyz ys y gyd a thi!

All hail, thou grace favoured one! the Lord is with thee! *W. Saliſbury.*

Rhadgariad, *s. m.* (rhadgar) Free love.

Rhadgaru, *v. a.* (rhadgar) To love freely.

Rhadlawn, *a.* (rhâd) Gracious; generous; gentle; ſerene.

Rhadlonaeth, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciouſneſs; generouſneſs; gentleneſs.

Ev biau radau rhadlonaeth,
Uç naw toryv naw tywyſogaeth.

He poſſeſſes the virtues of *beneficence*, over the nine multitudes of nine principalities. *Cynzelw.*

Rhadlondeb, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciouſneſs.

Rhadlonder, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciouſneſs.

Rhadlondra, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciouſneſs.

Rhadlonez, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciouſneſs.

Rhadloni, *v. a.* (rhadlawn) To render generous; to become gracious; to be generous; to become gentle or placid.

Nid hawz rhadloni cenvigen.

It is not eaſy *to render* malice *generous.* *Adage.*

Rhadroz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhâd—rhôz) A free gift.

Rhadrozedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhadrozedig) The act of giving freely; the ſtate of being freely given.

Pawb a çwennyçant gael braint yn ei radrozedigaeth.

Every one is deſirous of obtaining a title in his *free offering.* *Ier. Owain.*

Rhadu, *v. a.* (rhâd) To render free, to beſtow grace; to render cheap; to become free; to become cheap.

Rhadwehyn, *s. m.* (rhâd—gwehyn) A pouring of grace. *a.* Grace-diffuſing.

Rhadwehynawl, *a.* (rhadwehyn) Grace-diffuſing.

Rhadwehyniad, *s. m.* (rhadwehyn) A ſhedding of grace, a pouring of grace.

Rhadwehynu, *v. a.* (rhadwehyn) To ſhed grace.

Rhâz, *s. m.* (rha—az) An advance, or going onward.

Rhaẽ, *s. f.—pl.* rheuau (rha) A conſtraint, a battle; alſo a chain; otherwiſe called *tid*, *ſyg*, *tres*, *cadwen*, and *cadwyn*.

O nod freuau hynod frowys
Gwr a dywys y gwyr duon,
Ys da reuau wiw yſtrywys
Ai drwy Bowys.

From the mark of the guſhings of the noted turbulence of a man who leads the ſable men, if good the *battles* excelling in craft, he would go through Powys. *T. Prys.*

Rhael, *s. m.* (rha—el) Bent, inclination, or diſpoſition. *Sil.*

Wrth weled y merçed mor awçus eu rhael
A minnau yn vab ieuanc heb zim izei gael——
——Mae yn ſyn!

When I ſee the young women of ſo greedy a *diſpoſition*, and I a young man not proſpering, it is grievous! *Canu.*

Rhâv, *s. m.* (rha—av) A ſpread, a diffuſion.

Rhavnwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhavyn—gwyz) Buckthorns.

Rhavnwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhavnwyz) A buckthorn.

Rhavol, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhâv—ol) The berries of the ſervice-trce; alſo called *cyravol*, and *cyravon*.

Rhavon, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhâv) Berries growing in cluſters; the fruit of the ſervice-tree.

Rhavu, *v. a.* (rhav) To ſpread out, to diffuſe.

Rhavun, *s. m.* (rhâv) That is ſpread.

Rhavyn, *s. m.* (rhâv) A tendency to diffuſe.

Rhâf, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rha—af) A rope.

Rhafaiz, *a.* (rhâf) Like a rope.

Rhafan, *s. f. dim.* (rhâf) A ſmall rope, a cord. *Gware rhafan, ſiglen donen*, the play of ſwinging.

Rhafawl, *a.* (rhâf) Formed of rope.

Rhafiad, *s. m.* (rhâf) A roping, a cording.

Rhafiaw, *v. a.* (rhâf) To rope, to make a rope.

Rhafwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhafwyr (rhâf—gŵr) A roper.

Rhag, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rha—ag) A front, a preſence, a van; an entrance. It is uſed as a compoſitive prefix. *O dy rag, o yth blaen*, from before thee, before thee.

Rhag pebyll Madawg, pan atgorai,
Namyn un o gant yni delai.

The *entrance* of the tents of Madog, when he returns, only one of a hundred therein doth come. *Aneurin.*

Seren o' u rhag yn rhoi golau.

A ſtar *before* them giving light. *Y Brawd Madawg.*

Rhag, *prep.* (rha—ag) Before, fore; from; for, leſt, leſt that; becauſe. *Dos rhag dy vlaen*, go ſtraight forward. *Rhagwyv*, *rhagzwyv*, *rhagov*, *rhagzov*, before me; *rhagot*, *rhagzot*, before thee; *rhago*, *rhagzo*, before him or it; *rhagi*, *rhagzi*, before her; *rhagom*, *rhagzom*, before us; *rhagoç*, *rhagzoç*, before you; *rhagynt*, *rhagzynt*, *rhagzuz*, before them.

Fo rhag dryg-dir, ar na fo rhag drwg arglwyz.

He will fly *from* a bad land that flies not *from* a bad lord. *Adage.*

Açwyn rhag açwyn rhagzo.

Complaining *for fear* of a complaint *againſt him*. *Adage.*

Toryv yſgwn ys gnawd yn nghamawn
Taryv rhag cad rhag Cwcwllvyriawn.

An exalted hoſt well-trained in combat flies *from* battle *before* the tribe of Short-caps. *Cynzelw, Gwcl. Powys.*

Rhagaçub, *v. a.* (açub) To ſave the vantage; to obtain a priority; to come before.

Rhagaçubwn ei wyneb—a çanwn ſailm izaw; canys arglwyz mawr yw Duw.

Let us come before his preſence: and let us ſing pſalms to him; for a mighty Lord is God. *D. Zu o Hirazug.*

Rhagaçubawl, *a.* (rhagaçub) Tending to obtain a vantage or priority; coming before.

Rhagaçubiad, *s. m.* (rhagaçub) A coming before; a getting a priority.

Rhagaçubiaeth, *s. m.* (rhagaçub) The act of obtaining a priority, the ſtate of having a priority; the ſtate of coming before.

Rhagaçubwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagaçubwyr (rhagaçub—gŵr) One who comes before.

Rhagadail, *s. f.* (adail) An out-building.

Rhagadeiladu, *v. a.* (rhagadail) To build an outwork.

Rhagadnabod, *v. n.* (adnabod) To know beforehand, to get a previous acquaintance.

Rhagadnabodawl, *a.* (rhagadnabod) Previouſly acquainted; previouſly recogniſing.

Rhagadnabyzawl, *a.* (rhagadnabod) Previouſly acquainted.

Rhagadnabyziacth, *s. m.* (rhagadnabod) A previous acquaintance.

Rhagadrawz, *s. m.—pl.* rhagadrozion (adrawz) A preface, a preamble. *v. a.* To preface.

Rhagadrozawl, *a.* (rhagadrawz) Prefatory, introductory.

Rhagadroziad, *s. m.* (rhagadrawz) A prefacing.

Rhagazas, *a.* (azas) Previouſly fitting.

Rhagazaſawl, *a.* (rhagazas) Tending to adapt or to make fit beforehand.

Rhagazaſiad, *s. m.* (rhagazas) A fitting beforehand.

Rhagazaſu, *v. a.* (rhagazas) To adapt or to fit beforehand.

Rhagazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promiſe before.

Rhagazewid, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhagazaw) A previous promiſe.

Rhagazved, *a.* (azved) Premature, precocious.

Rhagazvedawl, *a.* (rhagazved) Tending to ripen beforehand.

Rhagazvediad, *s. m.* (rhagazved) A ripening beforehand.

Rhagazvedrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagazved) Precocity.

Rhagazvedu, *v. a.* (rhagazved) To ripen beforehand.

Rhagavael, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gavael) A previous hold.

Rhagavaeliad, *s. m.* (rhagavael) A previouſly holding.

Rhagavaelu, *v. a.* (rhagavael) To hold previouſly.

Rhagagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) An opening before. *v. n.* To open before.

Rhagagori, *v. n.* (rhagagawr) To open before.

Rhagagoriad, *s. m.* (rhagagawr) An opening before.

Rhagagwez, *s. f.* (agwez) A prior form, a prior appearance.

Rhagagweziad, *s. m.* (rhagagwez) A preformation.

Rhagagwezu, *v. a.* (rhagagwez) To preform.

Rhagair, *s. m.—pl.* rhageiriau (gair) A leading word, a catch-word.

Rhagalw, *v. a.* (galw) To call beforehand.

Rhagalwad, *s. m.* (rhagalw) A calling beforehand.

Rhagallu, *s. m.* (gallu) A previous power; a being able beforehand.

Rhagalluez, *s. m.* (rhagallu) Ability beforehand.

Rhagamcan,

Rhagamcan, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (amcan) A prior purpoſe, or deſign; a prenotion.
Rhagamcanawl, *a.* (rhagamcan) Previouſly purpoſing.
Rhagamcaniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagamcan) A purpoſing beforehand; a pre-ſuppoſition.
Rhagamcanu, *v. a.* (rhagamcan) To form a deſign beforehand; to pre-ſuppoſe.
Rhagamcanus, *a.* (rhagamcan) Previouſly purpoſing.
Rhagamcanwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagamcanwyr (rhagamcan—gŵr) One who forms a deſign beforehand.
Rhagamzifyn, *v. a.* (amzifyn) To defend beforehand.
Rhagamzifynawl, *a.* (rhagamzifyn) Previouſly defending.
Rhagamzifyniad, *s. m.* (rhagamzifyn) A defending beforehand.
Rhagammeu, *v. a.* (ammeu) To pre-ſurmiſe.
Rhagammod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ammod) A preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodawl, *a.* (rhagammod) Belonging to a preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodi, *v. a.* (rhagammod) To agree beforehand.
Rhagammodiad, *s. m.* (rhagammod) A covenanting beforehand.
Rhagammodwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagammodwyr (rhagammod—gŵr) One who agrees beforehand.
Rhagamnaid, *s. f.* (amnaid) A previous ſignal.
Rhagamneidiad, *s. m.* (rhagamnaid) A making a previous ſignal.
Rhagamneidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagamnaid) To make a previous ſignal.
Rhagamneidiawl, *a.* (rhagamnaid) Belonging to a previous ſignal.
Rhagamſer, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (amſer) A previous time.
Rhagamſerawl, *a.* (rhagamſer) Belonging to previous time.
Rhagamſeru, *v. a.* (rhagamſer) To fix a previous time.
Rhaganvon, *v. a.* (anvon) To ſend beforehand.
Rhaganvonadwy, *a.* (rhaganvon) Capable of being ſent beforehand.
Rhaganvonawl, *a.* (rhaganvon) Being ſent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedig, *a.* (rhaganvon) Being ſent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhaganvonedig) The act of ſending before.
Rhaganvoniad, *s. m.* (rhaganvon) A ſending before.
Rhaganvonwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhaganvonwyr (rhaganvon—gŵr) One who ſends beforehand.
Rhaganſawz, *s. f.—pl.* rhaganſozion (anſawz) A prior nature or quality.
Rhaganſozadwy, *a.* (rhaganſawz) Capable of being endued with an original nature.
Rhaganſozawl, *a.* (rhaganſawz) Of an original nature or quality.
Rhaganſozi, *v. a.* (rhaganſawz) To endue with an original nature.
Rhaganſoziad, *s. m.* (rhaganſawz) A forming an original nature.
Rhagangen, *s. f.* (angen) A previous neceſſity.
Rhagangenawl, *a.* (rhagangen) Previouſly neceſſitated.
Rhagangeniad, *s. m.* (rhagangen) An enduing with a previous neceſſity.
Rhagangenrhaid, *s. f.—pl.* rhagangenrheidiau (rhagangen—rhaid) A previous neceſſity.
Rhagangenrheidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagangenrhaid) To render previouſly neceſſary.
Rhagangenrheidiawl, *a.* (rhagangenrhaid) Previouſly neceſſary.
Rhagangenrheidrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagangenrhaid) A previous neceſſity.
Rhagangenu, *v. a.* (rhagangen) To endue with a prior neceſſity; to neceſſitate beforehand.
Rhagaraeth, *s. f.—pl.* rhagareithiau (araeth) A prefatory diſcourſe.
Rhagarawd, *s. f.* (arawd) An introductory ſpeech, an exordium.
Rhagarçwaeth, *s. m.—pl.* rhagarçweithion (arçwaeth) A foretaſte.
Rhagarçwaethawl, *a.* (rhagarçwaeth) Foretaſted.
Rhagarçwaethedig, *a.* (rhagarçwaeth) Foretaſted.
Rhagarçwaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagarçwaeth) A foretaſting.
Rhagarçwaethu, *v. a.* (rhagarçwaeth) To foretaſte.
Rhagareithiad, *s. m.* (rhagaraeth) A making a prefatory ſpeech.
Rhagareithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagaraeth) To make a prefatory ſpeech.
Rhagareithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagareithwyr (rhagaraeth—gŵr) One who makes an exordium.
Rhagarvaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (arvaeth) Predeſtination.
Rhagarvaethawl, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predeſtinarian; prediſpoſing.
Rhagarvaethedig, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predeſtinated, prediſpoſed, predetermined.
Rhagarvaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagarvaeth) A predeſtination; a prediſpoſition.
Rhagarvaethu, *v. a.* (rhagarvaeth) To predeſtinate; to prediſpoſe.
Rhagarvaethus, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Predeſtinating.
Rhagarvaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhagarvaeth) A predeſtinarian.
Rhagarvawg, *a.* (arvawg) Forearmed.
Rhagarvogi, *v. a.* (rhagarvawg) To arm beforehand, to forearm.
Rhagarvogiad, *s. m.* (rhagarvawg) An arming beforehand.
Rhagarvu, *v. a.* (arvu) To arm beforehand.
Rhagarganvod, *s. m.* (arganvod) A foreſeeing. *v. n.* To foreſee, to forecaſt.
Rhagargoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (argoel) A foretoken.
Rhagarian, *s. pl. aggr.* (arian) Earneſt money.
Rhagarlwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (arlwy) Food got ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyad, *s. m.* (rhagarlwy) A getting food ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyaw, *v. a.* (rhagarlwy) To get food ready beforehand.
Rhagarnawz, *s. f.* (arnawz) A plough handle.
Rhagarſwyd, *s. m.* (arſwyd) A previous dread.
Rhagarſwydaw, *v. a.* (rhagarſwyd) To frighten beforehand; to have a previous dread.
Rhagarwain, *v. a.* (arwain) To lead before.
Rhagarweiniad, *s. m.* (rhagarwain) A conducting or leading before.
Rhagarweiniawl, *a.* (rhagarwain) Leading beforehand.
Rhagarwez, *s. f.* (arwez) Prediſpoſition.
Rhagarwezawl, *a.* (rhagarwez) Prediſpoſing.
Rhagarweziad, *s. m.* (rhagarwez) A prediſpoſing.
Rhagarwezu, *v. a.* (rhagarwez) To prediſpoſe.
Rhagarwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (arwyz) A prognoſtic, a foretoken, a preſage.

Rhagarwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhagarwyz) To prognoſticate, to foreſignify.
Rhagarwyzawg, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Typical.
Rhagarwyzawl, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Foretokening, forewarning, premoniſhing.
Rhagarwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyz) A prognoſtication.
Rhagarwyzocâad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyzocâu) A prognoſticating.
Rhagarwyzocâawl, *a.* (rhagarwyzocâu) Prognoſticating.
Rhagarwyzocâu, *v. a.* (rhagarwyzawg) To prognoſticate, to foreſignify.
Rhagattal, *s. m.* (attal) A previous ſtopping or withholding.
Rhagattalgar, *a.* (rhagattal) Apt to ſtop beforehand.
Rhagattaliad, *s. m.* (rhagattal) A ſtopping beforehand.
Rhagatteb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (atteb) A prior anſwer.
Rhagattebawl, *a.* (rhagatteb) Previouſly anſwering.
Rhagattebiad, *s. m.* (rhagatteb) An anſwering beforehand.
Rhagattebu, *v. a.* (rhagatteb) To anſwer beforehand.
Rhagawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagodion (rhag) The act of going before; the ſtate of being before; an obſtacle, let, or hindrance.

Nawz y vrenines yw dwyn dyn dros dervyn y wlad, heb erlid, heb ragawd.

The protection of the queen is, to convey the perſon over the borders of the country without purſuit, without *oppoſition*. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhagawd, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before; to go againſt; to ſtop, to hinder.

Gwell erlid arglwyz na'i ragawd.

It is better to purſue a lord than *to go againſt* him. *Adage.*

Gwaith teg yw marçogaeth ton
I ragawd pyſg o'r eigion.

It is pleaſant work to ride the wave *to encounter* the fiſhes of the deep. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhagawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagodlau (awdyl) A firſt or leading rhyme.
Rhagawl, *a.* (rhag) Being againſt, oppoſite, or in front; oppoſing.
Rhagbarawd, *a.* (parawd) Ready beforchand.
Rhagbarodawl, *a.* (rhagbarawd) Tending to be ready beforehand.
Rhagbarodi, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To make ready beforehand.
Rhagbarodrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagbarawd) The ſtate of being ready beforehand.
Rhagbarotôad, *s. m.* (rhagbarotoi) A making ready beforehand.
Rhagbarotôawl, *a.* (rhagbarotoi) Tending to be ready beforehand.
Rhagbarotôi, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To prepare beforehand.
Rhagbarotôwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagbarotowyr (rhagbarotoi—gŵr) One who prepares beforehand.
Rhagbenaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (penaeth) A vice-chief.
Rhagbenawd, *s. m.* (penawd) A prior concluſion.
Rhagbenodawl, *a.* (rhagbenawd) Predetermined.
Rhagbenodi, *v. a.* (rhagbenawd) To predetermine.
Rhagbenodiad, *s. m.* (rhagbenawd) A predetermination.
Rhagborth, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagbyrth (porth) An outer gate; a fore porch.
Rhagbrawv, *s. m.* (prawv) A previous trial.
Rhagbrovi, *v. a.* (rhagbrawv) To try beforehand.
Rhagbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagbrawv) A trying beforehand; a foretaſting.
Rhagbrovwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagbrovwyr (rhagbrawv—gŵr) One who tries beforehand.
Rhagbryder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pryder) Precaution.
Rhagbryderawl, *a.* (rhagbryder) Precautious.
Rhagbryderiad, *s. m.* (rhagbryder) An uſing precaution.
Rhagbryderu, *v. a.* (rhagbryder) To uſe precaution.
Rhagbryderus, *a.* (rhagbryder) Circumſpective.
Rhagbryn, *s. m.* (prŷn) A prior purchaſe.
Rhagbrynawl, *a.* (rhagbryn) Relating to a buying beforehand; a foreſtalling.
Rhagbryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagbryn) A buying beforehand; a pre-emption.
Rhagbrynu, *v. a.* (rhagbryn) To buy beforehand; to foreſtal.
Rhagbrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagbrynwyr (rhagbryn—gŵr) One who previouſly buys; a firſt buyer.
Rhagbwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pwys) A previous weighing.
Rhagbwyſaw, *v. a.* (rhagbwys) To weigh beforehand.
Rhagbwyſawl, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being previouſly weighed.
Rhagbwyſedig, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being weighed beforehand.
Rhagbwyſiad, *s. m.* (rhagbwys) A weighing beforehand.
Rhagçwaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (çwaeth) A foretaſte.
Rhagçwacthawl, *a.* (rhagçwaeth) Being foretaſted.
Rhagçwaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagçwaeth) A preguſtation.
Rhagçwaethu, *v. a.* (rhagçwaeth) To foretaſte.
Rhagçware, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (çware) A prelude.
Rhagçwareu, *v. a.* (rhagçware) To make a prelude.
Rhagçwedlez, *s. m.* (rhagçwedyl) The ſtate of being reported beforehand.
Rhagçwedliad, *s. m.* (rhagçwedyl) A reporting or rumouring beforehand.
Rhagçwedlu, *v. a.* (rhagçwedyl) To make report beforehand; to make a preamble.
Rhagçwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagçwedlau (çwedyl) A prior report; a preamble.
Rhagçwegrwn, *s. m.* (çwegrwn) A grandfather-in-law.
Rhagçwegyr, *s. f.* (çwegyr) A grandmother-in-law.
Rhagçwiliad, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A previouſly ſearching.
Rhagçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To ſearch beforehand.
Rhagdaen, *s. m.* (taen) A fore-ſpreading.
Rhagdaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagdaen) A ſpreading before.
Rhagdaenu, *v. a.* (rhagdaen) To ſpread beforehand.
Rhagdal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tâl) What is in front; a frontlet, a frontſtal, a frontpiece; a ſpectacle, or ſight glaſs.
Rhagdâl, *s. m.* (tâl) Payment beforehand; earneſt.
Rhagdaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagdâl) A paying beforehand.
Rhagdalu, *v. a.* (rhagdâl) To pay beforehand.
Rhagdalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagdalwyr (rhagdâl—gŵr) One who pays beforehand.
Rhagdebygiad, *s. m.* (tebygiad) A fore-deeming; preſuppoſition.
Rhagdebygu, *v. a.* (tebygu) To foredeem; to preſuppoſe.
Rhagdeilyngdawd, *s. m.* (teilyngdawd) The ſtate of being previouſly ſuitable.
Rhagdeilyngu, *v. a.* (teilyngu) To make ſuitable beforehand.

Rhagdeimlad,

Rhagdeimlad, *s. m.* (teimlad) A feeling beforehand.
Rhagdeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel beforehand.
Rhagder, *s. m.* (rhag) The ſtate of being before, leading, or againſt; reſiſtance, oppoſition, obſtruction.

Pair enwair, enwawg yn nglewder;
Par anwar, anwas yn rhagder.

A cauſe of energy, renowned for bravery; a ſpear of ardency, not a ſtripling in the *advanced poſt*.
Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.

Rhagder ei niver, nav llednais ei hil.

The *foremoſt* of his hoſt, a chief of elegant race.
Einion Wan.

Rhagdervyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tervyn) A prior concluſion, end, or determination.
Rhagdervynedig, *a.* (rhagdervyn) Predetermined.
Rhagdervyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagdervyn) Predetermination.
Rhagdervynu, *v. a.* (rhagdervyn) To predetermine.
Rhagdeſtyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (teſtyn) A preliminary theme, or diſcourſe.
Rhagdeſtyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdeſtyn) A making a preliminary theme.
Rhagdeſtynu, *v. a.* (rhagdeſtyn) To form a preliminary theme.
Rhagdor, *s. m.* (tor) A prior fracture.
Rhagdori, *v. a.* (rhagdor) To break before.
Rhagdoriad, *s. m.* (rhagdor) A breaking beforehand.
Rhagdrazawd, *s. m.* (trazawd) A previous paſſing over.
Rhagdrazodawl, *a.* (rhagdrazawd) Being previouſly paſſed over.
Rhagdrazodi, *v. a.* (rhagdrazawd) To paſs over previouſly.
Rhagdrazodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagdrazawd) A previouſly paſſing over; a former tradition.
Rhagdraethawd, *s. f.* (traethawd) An introductory diſcourſe.
Rhagdraethu, *v. a.* (traethu) To recite beforehand.
Rhagdraigyl, *s. m.* (traigyl) A previous turn.
Rhagdrevnadwy, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Capable of preordination.
Rhagdrevnawl, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Tending to preordain.
Rhagdrevnedig, *a.* (rhagdrevyn) Fore-ordained.
Rhagdrevniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrevyn) A preordination, a preordaining.
Rhagdrevnu, *v. a.* (rhagdrevyn) To order beforehand, to preordain; to predifpoſe; to predeſtinate.
Rhagdrevyn, *s. f.—pl.* rhagdrevnau (trevyn) A preordinance.
Rhagdreigliad, *s. m.* (rhagdraigyl) A revolving before.
Rhagdreigliaw, *v. a.* (rhagdraigyl) To revolve before.
Rhagdremyn, *s. m.* (tremyn) A firſt glance.
Rhagdremynawl, *a.* (rhagdremyn) Being looked over beforehand.
Rhagdremyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdremyn) A glancing over beforehand.
Rhagdremynt, *s. m.* (rhagdremyn) A previous glance.
Rhagdremynu, *v. a.* (rhagdremyn) To glance over beforehand.
Rhagdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) To put in order, or to manage beforehand.
Rhagdriniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A managing or ordering beforehand.
Rhagdriniaeth, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A previous management.
Rhagdroçi, *v. a.* (troçi) To immerſe beforehand.
Rhagdroçiad, *s. m.* (troçiad) A prior immerſion.
Rhagdroſi, *v. a.* (troſi) To drive before.
Rhagdrwç, *s. m.—pl.* rhagdryçion (trwç) A fore-cut.
Rhagdryçiad, *s. m.* (rhagdrwç) A cutting before.
Rhagdryçu, *v. a.* (rhagdrwç) To cut before.
Rhagdy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tŷ) An outhouſe.
Rhagdyb, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tŷb) A preconceit, a preopinion, a prenotion.
Rhagdybiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagdyb) Preſuppoſition, preſumption.
Rhagdybied, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To preſuppoſe.
Rhagdybu, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To preſuppoſe.
Rhagdybus, *a.* (rhagdyb) Preſuppoſition.
Rhagdybuſaw, *v. n.* (rhagdybus) To become preſuppoſitious.
Rhagdybuſrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagdybus) Previous ſuppoſitiouſnefs.
Rhagdyzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (tyzyn) An outtenement; a bordering farm.
Rhagdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A fore-draught.
Rhagdyneriad, *s. m.* (tyneriad) A previous ſoftening or melioration.
Rhagdyneru, *v. a.* (tyneru) To ſoften beforehand.
Rhagdyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdyn) A drawing before.
Rhagdynu, *v. a.* (rhagdyn) To draw before.
Rhagdyſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tyſt) A prior witneſs.
Rhagdyſtiad, *s. m.* (rhagdyſt) A previouſly teſtifying.
Rhagdyſtiaw, *v. a.* (rhagdyſt) To teſtify before hand; to witneſs beforehand.
Rhagdyſtiawl, *a.* (rhagdyſt) Previouſly teſtifying.
Rhagdyſtiolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhagdyſtiawl) A previous teſtimony.
Rhagdyſtiolaethu, *v. a.* (rhagdyſtiolaeth) To give a previous teſtimony.
Rhagdywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Dark before.
Rhagdywylliad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyll) A darkening before.
Rhagdywyllu, *v. a.* (rhagdywyll) To darken before.
Rhagdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A radience before.
Rhagdywyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyn) A ſhining before.
Rhagdywynu, *v. n.* (rhagdywyn) To ſhine before.
Rhagdywys, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead before.
Rhagdywyſaw, *v. a.* (rhagdywys) To lead before.
Rhagdywyſiad, *s. m.* (rhagdywys) A leading before.
Rhagzadgan, *v. a.* (dadgan) To declare beforehand.
Rhagzadganiad, *s. m.* (rhagzadgan) A declaring beforehand.
Rhagzadliad, *s. m.* (rhagzadyl) A previous argumentation.
Rhagzadlu, *v. a.* (rhagzadyl) To debate beforehand.
Rhagzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* rhagzadlau (dadyl) A previous debate, or previous queſtion.
Rhagzal, *v. a.* (dal) To hold beforehand.
Rhagzaliad, *s. m.* (rhagzal) A previouſly holding.
Rhagzanvon, *v. a.* (danvon) To ſend before.
Rhagzanvonawl, *a.* (rhagzanvon) Being ſent beforehand.
Rhagzanvoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzanvon) A ſending beforehand.
Rhagzant, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzannez (dant) A fore-tooth
Rhagzangaws, *v. a.* (dangaws) To ſhew beforehand, to premonſtrate.
Rhagzangoſawl, *a.* (rhagzangaws) Premonſtrating.

Rhagzangofiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagzangaws) A prognoſtication.

Rhagzangofwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzangofwyr (rhagzangaws—gŵr) A prognoſticator.

Rhagzarbod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (darbod) Proviſion beforehand; circumſpection.

Rhagzarbodaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A preparation beforehand; providence.

Rhagzarbodawl, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Providential.

Rhagzarbodedig, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Being provided or furniſhed beforehand.

Rhagzarbodi, *v. a.* (rhagzarbod) To provide or furniſh beforehand.

Rhagzarbodiad, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A providing or furniſhing beforehand.

Rhagzarbodus, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Provident.

Rhagzarbodwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzarbodwyr (rhagzarbod—gŵr) One who provides beforehand.

Rhagzarlun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (darlun) Prefiguration.

Rhagzarluniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagzarlun) A prefigurating.

Rhagzarluniaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarlun) To prefigurate.

Rhagzarluniedig, *a.* (rhagzarluniad) Prefigurated.

Rhagzarmerth, *s. m.* (darmerth) Proviſion made beforehand.

Rhagzarmerthawl, *a.* (rhagzarmerth) Provident beforehand.

Rhagzarmerthu, *v. a.* (rhagzarmerth) To provide beforehand.

Rhagzarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (darn) A fore-piece.

Rhagzarpar, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (darpar) Previous order or diſpoſition.

Rhagzarparawl, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Tending to furniſh beforehand; providential.

Rhagzarparedig, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Being previouſly ordered.

Rhagzarparedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagzarparedig) The ſtate of being previouſly furniſhed.

Rhagzarparedigaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarparedig) To render complete beforehand.

Rhagzarparez, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) The ſtate of being previouſly furniſhed.

Rhagzarpariad, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) A providing or ordering beforehand.

Rhagzarparu, *v. a.* (rhagzarpar) To furniſh beforehand.

Rhagzarparwç, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) Support previouſly given.

Na anturia i vyned drwy yr hoenynau a'r cynllwynau hyn, cyn i ti weziaw am ragzarparwç Duw.

Do not venture to go through theſe ſnares and ambuſcades, before thou haſt prayed for the *provident ſupport* of God.
R. Vyçan, Ym. Duwioldeb.

Rhagzawd, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzodau (dawd) A prefix.

Rhagzawn, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzoniau (dawn) A previous gift or endowment.

Rhagzeall, *s. m.* (deall) Previous knowledge.

Rhagzealliad, *s. m.* (rhagzeall) A preapprehenſion.

Rhagzelw, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (delw) A prototype, a model.

Rhagzelwad, *s. m.* (rhagzelw) Prefiguration.

Rhagzelwi, *v. a.* (rhagzelw) To prefigurate.

Rhagzerbyn, *v. a.* (derbyn) To receive beforehand.

Rhagzerbynai, *s. c.* (rhagzerbyn) A prolipſis.

Rhagzerbyniad, *s. m.* (rhagzerbyn) A receiving beforehand.

Rhagzerbyniawl, *a.* (rhagzerbyn) Previouſly receivable.

Rhagzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) A previous choice. *v. a.* To chooſe before.

Rhagzewiſawl, *a.* (rhagzewis) Pre-elective.

Rhagzewiſedig, *a.* (rhagzewis) Fore-choſen.

Rhagzewiſiad, *s. m.* (rhagzewis) Pre-election.

Rhagzial, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (dial) A previous revenge.

Rhagzialiad, *s. m.* (rhagzial) A revenging beforehand.

Rhagzialu, *v. a.* (rhagzial) To revenge beforehand.

Rhagzizymiad, *s. m.* (dizymiad) A prior annihilation.

Rhagzizymu, *v. a.* (dizymu) To annihilate beforehand.

Rhagziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) A ſecuring beforehand.

Rhagziogelu, *v. a.* (diogelu) To ſecure beforehand.

Rhagziogelwç, *s. m.* (diogelwç) A previous ſecurity.

Rhagzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) Preſurmiſe.

Rhagzirnadawl, *a.* (rhagzirnad) Preſurmiſing.

Rhagzirnadiad, *s. m.* (rhagzirnad) A preſurmiſing.

Rhagzirnadu, *v. a.* (rhagzirnad) To preſurmiſe.

Rhagzirymawl, *a.* (dirymawl) Tending to debilitate beforehand.

Rhagzirymiad, *s. m.* (dirymiad) A previouſly debilitating or enervating.

Rhagzirymu, *v. a.* (dirymu) To debilitate beforehand.

Rhagzodadwy, *a.* (rhagzawd) Capable of being placed before.

Rhagzodawl, *a.* (rhagzawd) Prepoſitive.

Rhagzodedig, *a.* (rhagzawd) Being prefixed.

Rhagzodedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzodedig) The act of placing before, a prefixing.

Rhagzodedigawl, *a.* (rhagzodedig) Prepoſitive.

Rhagzodi, *v. a.* (rhagzawd) To prepoſe.

Rhagzodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagzawd) Prepoſition.

Rhagzoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzawn) A gifting beforehand.

Rhagzoniaw, *v. a.* (rhagzawn) To gift beforehand.

Rhagzoniawl, *a.* (rhagzawn) Tending to endow beforehand.

Rhagzor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (dôr) A fore-door; a wicket; a half-door.

Rhagzorig, *s. f. dim.* (rhagzor) A ſmall wicket.

Rhagzrws, *s. m.—pl.* rhagzryſau (drws) A fore-door, an outer door.

Rhagzryll, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (dryll) A fore-piece.

Rhagzyçweliad, *s. m.* (dyçweliad) A returning beforehand.

Rhagzyçwelyd, *v. a.* (dyçwelyd) To return beforehand.

Rhagzyçymyg, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (dyçymyg) A prior device or invention; a preſuppoſal.

Rhagzyçymygadwy, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Capable of being deviſed beforehand.

Rhagzyçymygawl, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Previouſly deviſing; preſuppoſitious.

Rhagzyçymygedig, *a.* (rhagzyçymyg) Deviſed beforehand; preſuppoſed.

Rhagzyçymygiad, *s. m.* (rhagzyçymyg) A deviſing beforehand; a preſuppoſing.

Rhagzyçymygu, *v. a.* (rhagzyçymyg) To deviſe beforehand; to preſuppoſe.

Rhagzyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (dyz) A prior day.

Rhagzyziad, *s. m.* (rhagzyz) An antidating.

Rhagzyziaw, *v. a.* (rhagzyz) To antidate.

Rhagzyvaliad, *s. m.* (dyvaliad) A deſcribing beforehand.

Rhagzyvalu, *v. a.* (dyvalu) To deſcribe beforehand.
Rhagzyled, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (dyled) A prior debt.
Rhagzyledus, *a.* (rhagzyled) Previouſly due.
Rhagzymçwel, *s. m.* (dymçwel) A previous turn over. *v. a.* To turn over previouſly.
Rhagzymçweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagzymçwel) A previouſly turning over.
Rhagzymçwelyd, *v. a.* (rhagzymçwel) To turn over beforehand.
Rhagzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Previous inſtruction.
Rhagzyſgawl, *a.* (rhagzyſg) Tending to inſtruct beforehand.
Rhagzyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhagzyſg) A previouſly inſtructing.
Rhagzyſgu, *v. a.* (rhagzyſg) To learn previouſly.
Rhagzywedawl, *a.* (dywedawl) Gainſaying.
Rhagzywededig, *a.* (dywededig) Beforementioned.
Rhagzywediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dywediad) A gainſaying.
Rhagedryç, *v.a.* (edryç) To look before; to foreſee.
Rhagedryçiad, *s. m.* (rhagedryç) A foreſeeing.
Rhagegawr, *s. m.* (egawr) An opening before. *v. n.* To open before.
Rhagegorawl, *a.* (rhagegawr) Opening before.
Rhagegori, *v. a.* (rhagegawr) To open before.
Rhagegoriad, *s. m.* (rhagegawr) An opening before.
Rhageiſieu, *s. m.* (eiſiau) A prior want.
Rhageiſtez, *v. a.* (eiſtez) To preſide.
Rhageiſtezawl, *a.* (rhageiſtez) Preſiding.
Rhageiſteziad, *s. m.* (rhageiſtez) One that ſits before; a preſident.

Rhageiſteziad cantrev, nid amgen y troedawg, cerwynaid o vez a dai i'r brenin bob blwyzyn.

A *preſident* of a hundred, that is to ſay, the footman, a hogſhead of mead ſhall he pay to the king every year.
Welſh Laws.

Rhagenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (enw) A pronoun.
Rhagenwad, *s. m.* (rhagenw) Prenomination.
Rhagenwawl, *a.* (rhagenw) Pronominal.
Rhagenwedig, *a.* (rhagenwad) Before-named, fore-mentioned. *Rhagenwedigion*, premiſes.
Rhagenwi, *v. a.* (rhagenw) To premiſe.
Rhagerçi, *v. a.* (erçi) To pre-require.
Rhagethol, *v. a.* (ethol) To pre-elect.
Rhagetholawg, *a.* (rhagethol) Being pre-elected.
Rhagetholedig, *a.* (rhagethol) Fore-choſen.
Rhagetholedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagetholedig) A pre-election.
Rhagetholi, *v. a.* (rhagethol) To pre-elect.

Duw a'i hetholes ac a'i rhagetholes
A'i freſwyliaw a wnaeth.

God did chooſe it and *did chooſe* it *beforehand*, and he dwelt in it.
D. Zu o Hirazzug.

Rhagetholiad, *s. m.* (rhagethol) A pre-election.
Rhagetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagetholwyr (rhagethol—gŵr) One who chooſes beforehand.
Rhagvai, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagveiau (bai) A prior fault or crime.
Rhagvarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (barn) Prejudice.
Rhagvarnawl, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudging.
Rhagvarnedig, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicate.
Rhagvarnedigaeth, *s. f.* (rhagvarnedig) Prejudication.
Rhagvarnez, *s. m.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicialneſs.
Rhagvarniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagvarn) A prejudging, a prejudication.
Rhagvarnu, *v. a.* (rhagvarn) To condemn beforehand, to prejudge, to prejudicate.

Rhagvarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvarnwyr (rhagvarn—gŵr) One who prejudges.
Rhagved, *a.* (rhag) Foremoſt, anterior.
Rhagvez, *s. m.* (mez) Preoccupancy.
Rhagvezal, *a.* (mezal) Being ſoft before.
Rhagvezalâad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A ſoftening beforehand.
Rhagvezalâu, *v. a.* (rhagvezal) To ſoften beforehand.
Rhagvezaliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A ſoftening beforehand.
Rhagvezalu, *v.a.* (rhagvezal) To ſoften beforehand.
Rhagveziad, *s. m.* (rhagvez) Preoccupation.
Rhagveziannawl, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupying, belonging to preoccupation.
Rhagveziannedig, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupied, poſſeſſed beforehand.
Rhagvezianniad, *s. m.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupation, prepoſſeſſion.
Rhagveziannu, *v. a.* (rhagveziant) To preoccupy, to preoccupate.
Rhagveziannwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagveziannwyr (rhagveziant—gŵr) A preoccupier.
Rhagveziannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagveziant) A preoccupier.
Rhagveziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagveziannau (rhagvez) Preoccupancy.
Rhagvezu, *v. a.* (rhagvez) To prepoſſeſs.

Goreu ym o'm rheen ragvezu
Rhwyz araith o briviaith brydu.

Beſt for me from my Creator *to be pre-endowed* with the fluent oratory of the poetry of the primitive tongue.
Elidyr Sais.

Rhagvezwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvezyliau (mezwl) A previous thought. *v. a.* To preconceive.
Rhagvezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvezwyr (rhagvez—gŵr) A preoccupier.
Rhagvezyliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezwl) Precogitation.
Rhagvezyliaw, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To precogitate, to preconceive.

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Mezyliwç bawb am gynghor da grymus; ac yr awrhon, o unvryd, rhozwç eiç cynghor, ac yn zoeth rhagvezyliwç pa beth a vo iawn i atteb.

Then ſaid Arthur, think every one of you of a good and energetic counſel; and in this conjuncture, with one mind, give your advice, and wiſely *precogitate* what may be proper to be anſwered.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhagvezylied, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To foredeem.
Rhagvezyliedig, *a.* (rhagvezyliad) Precogitated, preconceived.
Rhagvezyliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvezylwyr (rhagvezwl—gŵr) One who precogitates.
Rhagveiad, *s. m.* (rhagvai) A criminating beforehand.
Rhagveiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvai) To criminate beforehand, to blame beforehand.
Rhagvlaen, *s.m.* (blaen) The fore point, the fore end.
Rhagvlaenawl, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Preceding, antecedent, foregoing.
Rhagvlaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvlaenorion (rhagvlaen) A predeceſſor; an anticipator.
Rhagvlaenedig, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Anticipated.
Rhagvlaenedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagvlaenedig) The ſtate of being anticipated.
Rhagvlaenedigawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenedig) Tending to anticipate.
Rhagvlaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagvlaen) A going forward; a going before; preceſſion; anticipation.
Rhagvlaeniadawl, *a.* (rhagvlaeniad) Tending to anticipate.
Rhagvlaenorawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenawr) Relating to precedency; introductory.

Rhagvlaenori, *v. a.* (rhagvlaenawr) To take the lead or precedency.

Rhagvlaenu, *v. a.* (rhagvlaen) To go before, to anticipate.

Rhagvlaenwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvlaenwyr (rhagvlaen—gŵr) A preceder; a precurſor.

Rhagvlaenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhagvlaen) A preceder; a precurſor, a forerunner.

Rhagvlas, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (blâs) A foretaſte.

Rhagvlaſu, *v. a.* (rhagvlas) To foretaſte.

Rhagvlin, *a.* (blîn) Previouſly weary.

Rhagvlinad, *s. m.* (rhagvlin) A tiring beforehand.

Rhagvlinaw, *v. a.* (rhagvlin) To tire beforehand.

Rhagvod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (bôd) A prior exiſtence.

Rhagvodawl, *a.* (rhagvod) Previouſly exiſting.

Tri rhagvodolion doethineb.: dezvoldeb, trangnevezoldeb, a dwyvoldeb.

The three *pre-exiſtent views* of wiſdom: morality, peaceableneſs, and piety. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw Vilwr.*

Rhagvoz, *s. m.* (boz) Previous pleaſure.

Rhagvozawl, *a.* (rhagvoz) Tending to pleaſe beforehand.

Rhagvoziad, *s. m.* (rhagvoz) A pleaſing beforehand.

Rhagvoziaw, *v. a.* (rhagvoz) To pleaſe beforehand.

Rhagvoel, *a.* (moel) Bald or bare before.

Rhagvraint, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvreintiau (braint) A prerogative.

Rhagvras, *a.* (brâs) Of ample preſence.

Rhagvrawd, *s. f.—pl.* rhagvrodau (brawd) A ſentence beforehand, prejudication.

Rhagvryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (brŷd) A previous deſign.

Rhagvrydiad, *s. m.* (rhagvryd) A deſigning beforehand.

Rhagvrydiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvryd) To deſign beforehand.

Rhagvuan, *a.* (buan) Quick in front; quickly moving forward.

Rhagvuan ei veirç rhag rhyn gawr;
Yn nyz gwyth adwyth oez ei lavnawr
Pan gryſiai Gynon gan wyrz wawr.

Quick in front his ſteeds before the ſhock of the ſhout of war; in the day of wrath deſtruction were his blades, when Cynon girded himſelf with the green dawn. *Aneurin.*

Rhagvur, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (mur) A contramure.

Rhagvuriad, *s. m.* (rhagvur) A raiſing a contramure.

Rhagvuriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvur) To make a contramure.

Rhagvwriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagvwrw) A forecaſting.

Rhagvwriadawl, *a.* (rhagvwriad) Predetermining, foredooming.

Rhagvwriadu, *v. a.* (rhagvwriad) To predetermine, to foredeſign.

Rhagvwriadus, *a.* (rhagvwriad) Premeditating.

Rhagvwrw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To forecaſt, to foredeem.

Rhagvyvyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (myvyr) Forecaſt.

Rhagvyvyrdawd, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvyvyrdodau (rhagvyvyr) Premeditation, precogitation.

Rhagvyvyriad, *s. m.* (rhagvyvyr) A premeditating, a precogitating.

Rhagvyvyriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvyvyr) To premeditate; to contemplate beforehand.

Rhagvyvyriawl, *a.* (rhagvyvyr) Premeditating.

Rhagvyvyriedig, *a.* (rhagvyvyriad) Premeditated.

Rhagvyvyriwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvyvyrwyr (rhagvyvyr—gŵr) One who premeditates.

Rhagvygwth, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvygythion (bygwth) A previous threat.

Rhagvygythiad, *s. m.* (rhagvygwth) A previouſly threatening.

Rhagvygythiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvygwth) To threaten beforehand.

Rhagvygythiawl, *a.* (rhagvygwth) Threatening beforehand.

Rhagvygythiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagvygythwyr (rhagvygwth—gŵr) One who threatens beforehand.

Rhagvynag, *s. m.* (mynag) A prior declaration.

Rhagvyned, *v. a.* (myned) To go before.

Rhagvynedawl, *a.* (rhagvyned) Preceding.

Rhagvynediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagvyned) A preceſſion.

Rhagvynegawl, *a.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciating.

Rhagvynegi, *v. a.* (rhagvynag) To prenunciate, to declare beforehand.

Rhagvynegiad, *s. m.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciation.

Rhagvyr, *s. m.* (byr) That is ſhort before; the firſt month of the year, according to ancient calculation, beginning at the winter ſolſtice; it is now the name for December.

Rhagvyrâad, *s. m.* (rhagvyrâu) A foreſhortening.

Rhagvyrâawl, *a.* (rhagvyrâu) Foreſhortening.

Rhagvyrâu, *v. a.* (rhagvyr) To foreſhorten.

Rhagfer, *a.* (fer) Strong-fronted.

Rhagforz, *s. f.—pl.* rhagfyrz (forz) A forward road, an advance way.

Rhagforzawl, *a.* (rhagforz) Belonging to an advance road.

Rhagfyſg, *s. m.* (fyſg) A forward haſte.

Tervyſg yn rhagfyſg yn rhagfer a wnaeth,
Twryv ton fraeth Fraw aber.

A tumult in the *forward haſte* in the mighty front he made, the din of the noiſy wave of the efflux of Fraw.
Cynazelw, m. E. ab M. ab Iŵon.

Rhagfyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhagfyſg) A haſtening before; a haſtening forward.

Rhagfyſgiaw, *v. a.* (rhagfyſg) To haſten before; to haſten forward.

Rhagfyſgiawl, *a.* (rhagfyſg) Tending to haſten forward.

Rhaggadarn, *a.* (cadarn) Strong before.

Rhaggadarnâad, *s. m.* (rhaggadarnâu) A ſtrengthening before.

Rhaggadarnâawl, *a.* (rhaggadarnâu) Tending to ſtrengthen beforehand.

Rhaggadarnâu, *v. a.* (rhaggadarn) To ſtrengthen before.

Rhaggaer, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (caer) Any advance-work in fortification; an outwork; the ſuburbs of a city.

Rhaggais, *s. m.* (cais) A prior attempt.

Rhaggan, *s. f.* (cân) A previous ſong.

Rhagganvod, *s. m.* (canvod) A foreſight. *v. a.* To ſee before; to foreſee.

Rhagganiad. *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhaggan) A ſinging before.

Rhagganu, *v. a.* (rhaggan) To ſing before.

Rhaggau, *v. a.* (cau) To ſhut before.

Rhaggauad, *s. m.* (rhaggau) A ſhutting before.

Rhaggeiniad, *s. m.—pl.* rhaggeiniaid (rhaggan) A precentor.

Rhaggeiſiad, *s. m.* (rhaggais) A previouſly attempting or ſeeking.

Rhaggeiſiaw, *v. a.* (rhaggais) To attempt beforehand; to ſeek previouſly.

Rhaggeiſiawl, *a.* (rhaggais) Previouſly trying.

Rhaggerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) A walk before.

Rhaggerzediad, *s. m.* (rhaggerzed) A walking before.

Rhaggiliad, *s. m.* (ciliad) A previouſly receding.

Rhaggiliaw,

Rhaggiliaw, *v. a.* (ciliaw) To recede previouſly.
Rhagglod, *s. f.* (clôd) A former fame.

Cynnezyv i Bowys cynoſod yn aer
Yn aros eu rhagglod.

The characteriſtic of Powys is the giving the advance ſtroke in battle, awaiting their *former fame*. *Cynzelw.*

Rhagglud, *s. f.* (clud) A heap before.
Rhaggludaw, *v. a.* (rhagglud) To heap before.

Rhaggludawz ei glezyv uç gwain;
Rhaglym vu yn pannu penain.

The ſword above the ſheath *raiſed a heap in front*; ſevere its forward courſe diſmaying chiefs. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Rhaggludiad, *s. m.* (rhagglud) A heaping before.
Rhagglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A previous hearing.
Rhagglywed, *v. n.* (rhagglyw) To hear before.
Rhaggnaiv, *s. m.* (cnaiv) A ſhearing before.
Rhaggneiviad, *s. m.* (rhaggnaiv) A ſhearing before, a ſhearing the front.
Rhaggneiviaw, *v. a.* (rhaggnaiv) To ſhear before.
Rhaggnöad, *s. m.* (cnöad) A previouſly chewing.
Rhaggnöawl, *a.* (cnöawl) Previouſly chewing.
Rhaggnoï, *v. a.* (cnoi) To chew previouſly.
Rhaggraf, *s. m.* (craf) A previous impreſſion; a foreſight. *a.* Previouſly impreſſed; having foreſight.
Rhaggrafawl, *a.* (rhaggraf) Tending to impreſs previouſly; inducing foreſight.
Rhaggrafiad, *s. m.* (rhaggraf) A previouſly impreſſing; a previouſly perceiving.
Rhaggrafu, *v. a.* (rhaggraf) To impreſs beforehand; to foreſee.
Rhaggri, *s. f.* (cri) A cry or ſhout before.
Rhaggrybwyll, *s. m.* (crybwyll) A previous hint.
Rhaggrybwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhaggrybwyll) To intimate previouſly; to mention beforehand.
Rhaggrybwylledig, *a.* (rhaggrybwyll) Before intimated; beforementioned.
Rhaggrybwylliad, *s. m.* (rhaggrybwyll) A previouſly intimating; a previouſly mentioning.
Rhaggydunaw, *v. a.* (cydunaw) To agree beforehand.
Rhaggydundeb, *s. m.* (cydundeb) A prior agreement.
Rhaggymmer, *s. m.* (cymmer) A previous taking to or receipt.
Rhaggymmerawl, *a.* (rhaggymmer) Previouſly receiving.
Rhaggymmeredig, *a.* (rhaggymmer) Being previouſly received.
Rhaggymmeredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhaggymmeredig) The ſtate of being previouſly taken.
Rhaggymmeredigawl, *a.* (rhaggymmeredig) Belonging to a previous reception.
Rhaggymmeriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaggymmer) A taking beforehand; a prolepſis.
Rhaggymmeriadawl, *a.* (rhaggymmeriad) Of an anticipating tendency; proleptical.
Rhaghanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Pre-exiſtence.
Rhaghanvodawl, *a.* (rhaghanvod) Pre-exiſtent.
Rhaghanvodi, *v. a.* (rhaghanvod) To pre-exiſt.
Rhaghanvodiad, *s. m.* (rhaghanvod) A pre-exiſting.
Rhaghawl, *s. f.—pl.* rhagholion (hawl) A previous queſtion.
Rhagheuzawl, *a.* (heuzawl) Premeriting.
Rhagheuzu, *v. n.* (heuzu) To premerit.
Rhagholi, *v. a.* (rhaghawl) To queſtion beforehand.
Rhagholiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaghawl) A queſtioning beforehand.
Rhagiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhag) A getting before; a coming before; a ſtopping.
Rhagial, *v. a.* (rhag) To controvert.
Rhagiſel, *a.* (iſel) Having the fore-part low.
Rhaglaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut before.
Rhaglazawl, *a.* (rhaglaz) Of a tendency to cut before.
Rhaglaziad, *s. m.* (rhaglaz) A cutting before.
Rhaglavar, *s. m.* (llavar) An harangue made before or in public. *a.* Prolocutory.

Arglwyz, nid rhaid izo vod yn rhaglavar; ac wrth hyny y gelwir yn un o dri mud gorſez.

A ſovereign, it is not requiſite for him to be *prolocutory*; and therefore he is called one of the three mutes of court. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhaglavarawl, *a.* (rhaglavar) Speaking before.
Rhaglavariad, *s. m.* (rhaglavar) A ſpeaking before.
Rhaglavaru, *v. a.* (rhaglavar) To ſpeak before.
Rhaglavarwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhaglavarwyr (rhaglavar—gŵr) A prolocutor.
Rhaglam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llam) A forward ſtep; a ſtep before.
Rhaglamiad, *s. m.* (rhaglam) A ſtepping before.
Rhaglamu, *v. a.* (rhaglam) To ſtep forward; to ſtep before.
Rhaglaw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llaw) A deputy, a ſurrogate; a lieutenant; a vice preſident.
Rhaglawd, *s. m.* (llawd) A firſt increaſe.
Rhaglawiaeth, *s. f.* (rhaglaw) The office, or juriſdiction of a deputy; a lieutenancy; a prefecture; a vice preſidency.
Rhaglawiaethawl, *a.* (rhaglawiaeth) Belonging to the office of a deputy or lieutenant.
Rhaglawiaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglawiaeth) To perform the function of a deputy or lieutenant.
Rhaglawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglaw) To make a deputy or ſubſtitute.
Rhaglawn, *s. m.* (llawn) A firſt filling or gathering in. *Cylç rhaglawn, cylç rhaglawd*, the circuit of firſt fruits, certain dues anciently paid by tenants to their lords.
Rhaglev, *s. m.* (llev) A cry before; a proclamation.
Rhaglevain, *v. a.* (rhaglev) To proclaim.
Rhaglewyç, *s. m.* (llewyç) An illumination before.
Rhaglewyçiad, *s. m.* (rhaglewyç) A lighting before.
Rhaglewyçu, *v. n.* (rhaglewyç) To illume before.
Rhaglith, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llîth) A preface.
Rhaglithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaglith) A making an introductory diſcourſe.
Rhaglithiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglith) To preface.
Rhaglithiawl, *a.* (rhaglith) Prefatory, introductory.
Rhaglithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhaglithwyr (rhaglith—gŵr) One who makes a preface.
Rhaglovyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhaglaw) A vicegerent.
Rhaglun, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llun) A prior form.
Rhagluniad, *s. m.* (rhaglun) A preforming.
Rhagluniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaglun) The act of forming beforehand; providence.
Rhagluniacthawl, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.
Rhagluniaethu, *v. a.* (rhagluniaeth) To carry on the diſpenſation of providence.
Rhagluniaethus, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.
Rhagluniaw, *v. a.* (rhaglun) To preform; to forecaſt, to foreſee, to provide.

Sawl a raglunioez ev, y rhai hyny hevyd a alwoez.

Such as *he formed before*, thoſe alſo he called. *W. Saliſbury.*

Rhagluniawl, *a.* (rhaglun) Tending to form beforehand.
Rhagluniedig, *a.* (rhaglun) Performed.
Rhaglwgyr, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A prior corruption.

Rhaglwybraw,

Rhaglwybraw, *v. a.* (rhaglwybyr) To open a path before.

Rhaglwybrawl, *a.* (rhaglwybyr) Tending to open a path before.

Rhaglwybyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhaglwybrau (llwybyr) A previous path.

Rhaglyd, *s. m.* (llyd) Providence, forecaſt.

Rhaglydaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyd) To uſe forecaſt.

Rhaglydawl, *a.* (rhaglyd) Providential.

Rhaglyvnawl, *a.* (rhaglyvyn) Tending to make ſmooth beforehand.

Rhaglyvniad, *s. m.* (rhaglyvyn) A previouſly making ſmooth.

Rhaglyvnu, *v. a.* (rhaglyvyn) To ſmooth before.

Gweloez rhagluniaeth Duw yn za raglyvnu peth ar y byd, drwy athrawiaeth y Groegiaid.

The divine providence ſaw it good *previouſly to ſmooth* the world a little, through the knowledge of the Greeks. *C. Edwards, H. y Fyz.*

Rhaglyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Previouſly ſmooth.

Rhaglygrawl, *a.* (rhaglwgyr) Tending to corrupt beforehand.

Rhaglygriad, *s. m.* (rhaglwgyr) A previouſly corrupting.

Rhaglygru, *v. a.* (rhaglwgyr) To corrupt previouſly.

Rhaglym, *a.* (llym) Sharp before; ſharp-pointed.

Cynon lary vron—rhaglym ei waewawr.

Cynon of humane breaſt, *ſharp in front* the puſhing of his ſpear. *Aneurin.*

Rhaglymiad, *s. m.* (rhaglym) A ſharpening before; acumination.

Rhaglymu, *v. a.* (rhaglym) To ſharpen before; to make ſharp-pointed.

Rhaglys, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (llys) An inferior court; the court of a comot, a court leet.

Rhaglyw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (llyw) A deputy governor.

Rhaglywiad, *s. m.—pl.* raglywiaid (rhaglyw) One who governs as a deputy.

Goſodwn vod—rhaglywiaid cymydau dros Gymru.

We appoint that there be *deputy conſtables* of comots over Wales. *Goſod. Rhuzlan.*

Rhaglywiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaglyw) A deputy governor, a vice preſidency, a prefecture.

Rhaglywiaethawl, *a.* (rhaglywiaeth) Belonging to the office of a deputy or lieutenant.

Rhaglywiaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglywiaeth) To perform the function of a deputy governor.

Rhaglywiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyw) To rule as a deputy.

Rhaglywiawd, *s. m.* (rhaglyw) The function of a deputy governor.

Rhaglywiawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhaglywiodron (rhaglywiawd) A deputy governor.

Rhagllaw, *adv.* (llaw) Henceforth, henceforward; in future.

Rhagnaid, *s. f.—pl.* rhagneidiau (naid) A leap before.

Rhagnawz, *s. m.* (nawz) A refuge or protection before; a prefervative.

Rhagnez, *s. m.* (nez) A ſtation before.

Gwelir lavar lain———
A llu rhagn ẏ
Yn rhagyrwez,
Yn nyz gwnez
Yn nghywryſez.

There will be ſeen the noiſy blade, and a hoſt in an *oppoſing ſtation* threatening, in the day of ſtruggle in conflict. *Aneurin.*

Rhagneidiad, *s. m.* (rhagnaid) A leaping before.

Rhagneidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagnaid) To leap before.

Rhagneidiawl, *a.* (rhagnaid) Leaping before.

Rhagnerth, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (nerth) A prior ſtrength.

Rhagnerthawl, *a.* (rhagnerth) Tending to ſtrengthen beforehand.

Rhagnerthiad, *s. m.* (rhagnerth) A previouſly ſtrengthening.

Rhagnerthu, *v. a.* (rhagnerth) To ſtrengthen beforehand.

Rhagneuaz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (neuaz) A hall of entrance.

Rhagnod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nôd) A mark before; a prior mark.

Rhagnodawl, *a.* (rhagnod) Marking before.

Rhagnodi, *v. a.* (rhagnod) To mark before.

Rhagnodiad, *s. m.* (rhagnod) A marking before.

Rhagnozawl, *a.* (rhagnawz) Previouſly protecting.

Rhagnozi, *v. a.* (rhagnawz) To protect beforehand.

Rhagnoziad, *s. m.* (rhagnawz) A protecting beforehand.

Rhagnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Naked before.

Rhagnoethi, *v. a.* (rhagnoeth) To make naked before.

Rhagnoethiad, *s. m.* (rhagnoeth) A making naked before.

Rhagnyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (nẏth) A prepared neſt.

Rhagnythawl, *a.* (rhagnyth) Tending to prepare a neſt.

Rhagnythiad, *s. m.* (rhagnyth) A preparing a neſt.

Rhagnythu, *v. a.* (rhagnyth) To prepare a neſt.

Rhagnythed iar cyn dodwy.

Let the hen *prepare a neſt* before laying. *Adage.*

Rhagnythyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhagnyth) One who prepares a neſt.

Rhagoçel, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid previouſly.

Rhagoçeliad, *s. m.* (rhagoçel) A previouſly avoiding.

Rhagoçelyd, *v. a.* (rhagoçel) To avoid previouſly.

Rhagodawl, *a.* (rhagawd) Coming before, coming againſt, coming in oppoſition.

Rhagodva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (rhagawd) A place for coming againſt; an ambuſcade.

Rhagodi, *v. a.* (rhagawd) To come before, to come againſt; to oppoſe.

Rhagodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagawd) A coming before, a coming againſt.

Rhagodli, *v. n.* (rhagawdyl) To form a leading rhyme.

Rhagodliad, *s. m.* (rhagawdyl) A forming a leading rhyme.

Rhagodlig, *a.* (rhagawdyl) Having the quality of a leading rhyme.

Pan vo y gyſain ragodlig yn zauwynebawg, ni eill y gynghanez vod yn groes zymçweledig.

When the *firſt rhyming* conſonant has a double aſpect, the conſonancy cannot be a reverted tranſition. *Gr. Roberts.*

Rhagodwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagodwyr (rhagawd—gŵr) One who comes before or againſt.

Rhagodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhagawd) One who comes before or againſt; an oppoſer.

Rhagozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A previous ſuffering.

Rhagozevawl, *a.* (rhagozev) Previouſly paſſive.

Rhagozeviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagozev) A ſuffering beforehand.

Rhagoval, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (goval) Precaution.

Rhagovaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagoval) A taking previous care, a taking precaution.

Rhagovalu, *v. a.* (rhagoval) To take precaution.

Rhagovalus, *a.* (rhagoval) Careful beforehand.

Rhagovalwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagovalwyr (rhagoval—gŵr) One who takes previous care.

Rhagovyn, *v. a.* (govyn) To beſpeak.

Rhagovynawl, *a.* (rhagovyn) Beſpeaking.

Rhagovyniad,

Rhagovyniad, *s. m.* (rhagovyn) A beſpeaking.
Rhagolwg, *s. m.* (golwg) Proſpect; foreſight.
Rhagolwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (olwyn) Fore-wheel.
Rhagolygawd, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) The act of looking before.
Rhagolygawl, *a.* (rhagolwg) Proſpective.
Rhagolygiad, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) A foreſeeing.
Rhagolygu, *v. a.* (rhagolwg) To look forward.
Rhagonglaiz, *a.* (rhagongyl) Tending to a ſaliant angle.
Rhagongli, *v. a.* (rhagongyl) To form a ſaliant angle.
Rhagongliad, *s. m.* (rhagongyl) A forming a ſaliant angle.
Rhagongyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagonglau (ongyl) A ſaliant angle.
Rhagor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhag—gor) The ſtate of being before; excellenee; attribute; ſuperiority; differenee; more. *Rhagorion*, excellencies; *yn rhagor*, in a greater degree, more. *Mae rhagor mawr rhyngot ti a mi*, there is a great differenee betwixt thee and me.

Tair dyben barzoniaeth; gwellâu moes a devawd; cynnal hezwç; a moli pob daionus a rhagor.

The three intentions of bardiſm: to improve manners and habit; to maintain peace; and to praiſe all the good and the *excellent*. *Barzas.*

D'ovn a drig, dwvn dy ragor,
Od ovnir man dwvn o'r mor.

Thy dread will remain, profound thy *ſuperiority*, if a profound part of the ſea be dreaded. *Rhys Cain.*

Ei rad——
Arçav ar air, a çav yr awron
Er ei wir gariad, a'i ragorion,
Ac er a wyziad o geryzon—
Er ei wyth allu, a'i arçollion.

His grace I crave verbally, and at the preſent hour I ſhall have it, for the ſake of his true love, and his *attributes*, and on account of what he has known of reproaches; for the ſake of his eight energies, and his wounds.
G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Vyçan.

Rhagorawl, *a.* (rhagor) Excellent, ſuperior.
Rhagorbarç, *s. m.* (rhagor—parç) Pre-eminency.
Rhagorbryd, *s. m.* (rhagor—pryd) Superior appearance.
Rhagorbwyll, *s. m.* (rhagor—pwyll) Superior diſcretion.
Rhagorzawn, *s. m.* (rhagor—dawn) Superior talent or endowment.
Rhagorzull, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhagor—dull) A ſuperior form.
Rhagorzwyn, *a.* (rhagor—dwyn) Bearing a ſuperiority; excelling. *Pethau godidogion a rhagorzwyn*, eminent and ſuperlative things.
Rhagorzyſg, *s. m.* (rhagor—dyſg) Superior learning.
Rhagoredig, *a.* (rhagor) Being made ſuperior; being made different.
Rhagoredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagoredig) Superiority.
Rhagorez, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellentneſs.
Rhagoreſgyn, *v. a.* (goreſgyn) To come upon before. *s. m.* A prior coming upon; a prior conqueſt.
Rhagoreſgynawl, *a.* (rhagoreſgyn) Belonging to a prior eonqueſt.
Rhagoreſgyniad, *s. m.* (rhagoreſgyn) A previouſly overeoming.
Rhagorvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagorvreintiau (braint) A prerogative.
Rhagorgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor—camp) Superior feat.
Rhagorgampus, *a.* (rhagorgamp) Pancratical.
Rhagori, *v. a.* (rhagor) To go before, to go beyond; to exeel, to ſurpaſs; to cauſe a differenee; to differ.
Rhagoriad, *s. m.* (rhagor) An excelling, a ſurpaſſing; a differing.
Rhagoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor) A ſtate of being beyond, or ſurpaſſing; excellency; differenee.

Tri rhagoriaeth canu: iawn vydryzu, iawn zyvalu, ac iawn ymzwyn.

The three *excellencies* of ſong: juſt proſody, juſt deſcription, and juſt tendency. *Barzas.*

Rhagoriaethawl, *a.* (rhagoriaeth) Relating to excellence; differential.
Rhagoriaethu, *v. a.* (rhagoriaeth) To form a ſtate of exeellence; to make a difference.
Rhagoriannawl, *a.* (rhagoriant) Surpaſſing, ſuperlative; differential.
Rhagoriannu, *v. a.* (rhagoriant) To render ſuperlative; to create a difference.
Rhagoriant, *s. m.* (rhagor) Exeellenee; differenee.

Pob peth anweledig, megys angel, a volir herwyz yr anſawz, a'r rhagoriant y ſyz arno.

Every thing inviſible, as an angel, is praiſed according to the nature, and excellence appertaining to it. *Barzas.*

Rhagoriawd, *s. m.* (rhagor) The act or ſtate of excelling; a difference.
Rhagoriawdyr, *s. m.* (rhagoriawd) One who exeels.
Rhagorineb, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellency, ſuperiority; preference; difference.
Rhagoroldeb, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellenee; preference; difference.
Rhagorolrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellentneſs.
Rhagoſawd, *v. a.* (goſawd) To ſet previouſly; to ſet before, to prefix.
Rhagoſodawl, *a.* (rhagoſawd) Prepoſitive.
Rhagoſodedig, *a.* (rhagoſawd) Being ſet before; fore-appointed, pre-eſtabliſhed; prefixed.
Rhagoſodedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagoſodedig) Pre-eſtabliſhment, pre-ordinance.
Rhagoſodedigawl, *a.* (rhagoſodedig) Prepoſitive.
Rhagoſodiad, *s. m.* (rhagoſawd) A ſetting before.
Rhagoſodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagoſodwyr (rhagoſawd—gŵr) One who ſets before.
Rhagraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagreithiau (rhaith) A previous adjuſtment; a prejudication.
Rhagran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A prior ſhare.
Rhagranawl, *a.* (rhagran) Belonging to a prior ſharing.
Rhagraniad, *s. m.* (rhagran) A previouſly ſharing.
Rhagranu, *v. a.* (rhagran) To ſhare previouſly.
Rhagre, *s. f.* (rhe) A firſt ſetting off; a preamble.
Rhagred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhêd) A prior courſe; a proeatarxis.
Rhagredawl, *a.* (rhagred) Forerunning, antecedent, procatarctic.
Rhagredeg, *v. a.* (rhagred) To forerun.
Rhagrediad, *s. m.* (rhagred) A forerunning.
Rhagredwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagredwyr (rhagred—gŵr) A precurſor, a forerunner, a harbinger.
Rhagreithiad, *s. m.* (rhagraith) A previouſly rectifying; eonſideration.
Rhagreithiannawl, *a.* (rhagreithiant) Tending to previous rectitude; deliberative.
Rhagreithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagreithiant) To make a previous adjuſtment.
Rhagreithiant, *s. m.* (rhagraith) Previous adjuſtment; deliberation.
Rhagreithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagraith) To adjuſt beforehand; to eonſider.

Rhagreithia dy air cyn noi zodi.

Conſider thy word before it is given. *Adage.*

Gwedy darfo i yr henuriaid ragreithiaw eu ſynwyr, a çadarnau ei dull trwy dwng, yna y dylyant y brawdwyr vyned ar neilltu, a barnu herwyz yr henuriaid.

When the elders ſhall have finiſhed *conſidering* their ſentiment, and ſupported its form by oath, then the judges ought to go aſide, and paſs ſentence according to the elders.
Welſh Laws.

Rhagreithiawl, *a.* (rhagraith) Previouſly rectified.
Rhagreithiedig, *a.* (rhagreithiad) Previouſly rectified; conſidered, deliberated.
Rhagreithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagreithwyr (rhagraith—gŵr) One who rectifies beforehand.
Rhagreithus, *a.* (rhagraith) Conſiderate.
Rhagriv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhîv) A prior number.
Rhagrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagriv) To reckon beforehand.
Rhagrivawl, *a.* (rhagriv) Belonging to a previous numbering.
Rhagriviad, *s. m.* (rhagriv) A reckoning beforehand.
Rhagrith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhîth) Hypocriſy, ſimulation, outward appearance.
Rhagrithiad, *s. m.* (rhagrith) A practiſing of hypocriſy, diſſimulation.
Rhagrithiannawl, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Of an hypocritical diſpoſition.
Rhagrithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagrithiant) To uſe hypocriſy; to put on appearance.
Rhagrithiannus, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Apt to practiſe hypocriſy.
Rhagrithiant, *s. m.* (rhagrith) Simulation.
Rhagrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagrith) To uſe hypocriſy, to ſimulate, to feign.
Rhagrithiawg, *a.* (rhagrith) Full of hypocriſy.
Rhagrithiawl, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
Rhagrithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagrithwyr (rhagrith—gŵr) A diſſimulator, a hypocrite.
Rhagrithus, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
Rhagroz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhôz) A gift beforehand.
Rhagrozedig, *a.* (rhagroz) Being previouſly given.
Rhagrozi, *v. a.* (rhagroz) To give beforehand.
Rhagroziad, *s. m.* (rhagroz) A giving beforehand.
Rhagrozwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagrozwyr (rhagroz—gŵr) One who gives beforehand.
Rhagruthraw, *v. a.* (rhagruthyr) To ruſh before; to ruſh forward.

Gwaew onen rethren a ragruthrai;
Rhag ovn gwir golovn gwyr a giliai.

A goring aſhen ſpear *he would ruſh forward*; for fear of a truſty pillar heroes would flee away.
Heilyn Varx, neu Ll. Brydyx Hodnant.

Rhagruthrawl, *a.* (rhagruthyr) Ruſhing before, ruſhing forward.
Rhagruthriad, *s. m.* (rhagruthyr) A ruſhing before; a ruſhing forward.
Rhagruthyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagruthrau (rhuthyr) A ruſh forward.
Rhagrwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwym) A previous bond or tye.
Rhagrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhagrwym) To bind beforehand.
Rhagrwymawl, *a.* (rhagrwym) Previouſly binding.
Rhagrwymedig, *a.* (rhagrwym) Being bound beforehand.
Rhagrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhagrwym) A previouſly binding.
Rhagrwyſtraw, *v. a.* (rhagrwyſtyr) To preclude.
Rhagrwyſtrawl, *a.* (rhagrwyſtyr) Previouſly hindering.
Rhagrwyſtriad, *s. m.* (rhagrwyſtyr) A previouſly hindering.
Rhagrwyſtyr, *s. m.* (rhwyſtyr) A previous hinderance.
Rhagrybuz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhybuz) Premoniſhment.
Rhagrybuziad, *s. m.* (rhagrybuz) Premonition.
Rhagrybuziaw, *v. a.* (rhagrybuz) To forewarn, to premoniſh.
Rhagrybuziawl, *a.* (rhagrybuz) Premonitory.
Rhagrybuziwr, *s. m.—pl.* (rhagrybuz—gŵr) A premoniſher.
Rhagſav, *s. f.* (ſav) A ſtand before.
Rhagſail, *s. f.—pl.* rhagſeiliau (ſail) A prior foundation.
Rhagſain, *s. f.—pl.* rhagſeiniau (ſain) A prior or leading ſound.
Rhagſathrawl, *a.* (rhagſathyr) Treading before.
Rhagſathriad, *s. m.* (rhagſathyr) A treading before.
Rhagſathru, *v. a.* (rhagſathyr) To tread before.
Rhagſathyr, *s. m.* (ſathyr) A tread before.
Rhagſevydlawg, *a.* (ſevydlawg) Pre-eſtabliſhed.
Rhagſevydliad, *s. m.* (ſevydliad) A fixing or eſtabliſhing beforehand, a pre-eſtabliſhing.
Rhagſevydlu, *v. a.* (ſevydlu) To pre-eſtabliſh.
Rhagſevyll, *v. a.* (ſevyll) To ſtand before.
Rhagſeiliad, *s. m.* (rhagſail) A laying a previous foundation.
Rhagſeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhagſail) To lay a previous foundation.
Rhagſeiniad, *s. m.* (rhagſain) A ſounding before.
Rhagſeiniaw, *v. a.* (rhagſain) To ſound before.
Rhagſeiniawl, *a.* (rhagſain) Previouſly ſounding.
Rhagſen, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ſen) A prior reproof.
Rhagſenawl, *a.* (rhagſen) Previouſly reproving.
Rhagſeniad, *s. m.* (rhagſen) A previouſly reproving.
Rhagſenu, *v. a.* (rhagſen) To reprove beforehand.
Rhagſwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwyz) A prior office.
Rhagſwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagſwyz) A filling a prior office.
Rhagſwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ſwyn) A preventive charm.
Rhagſwynaw, *v. a.* (rhagſwyn) To charm beforehand.
Rhagſwynawl, *a.* (rhagſwyn) Previouſly charming.
Rhagſwyniad, *s. m.* (rhagſwyn) A charming beforehand.
Rhagſylw, *s. m.* (ſylw) A previous remark.
Rhagſylwad, *s. m.* (rhagſylw) A previouſly remarking.
Rhagſylwi, *v. a.* (rhagſylw) To remark beforehand.
Rhagſyll, *s. m.* (ſyll) A look forward.
Rhagſylliad, *s. m.* (rhagſyll) A looking forward.
Rhagſyllu, *v. a.* (rhagſyll) To look forward.
Rhagſyniad, *s. m.* (ſyniad) Pre-apprehenſion; premeditation.
Rhagſyniawl, *a.* (ſyniawl) Premeditating.
Rhagſynied, *v. a.* (ſynied) To premeditate.
Rhagſyniedig, *a.* (rhagſyniad) Premeditated.
Rhagſyniedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagſyniedig) The exerciſe of previous thought, premeditation.
Rhagſyniedigawl, *a.* (rhagſyniedig) Inducing premeditation.
Rhagſyniwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagſyniwyr (ſyniwr) One who premeditates.
Rhagu, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before, to go in front; to get before; to oppoſe, to withſtand; to controvert.
Rhagus, *a.* (rhag) Tending to go before; oppoſing; contrary, adverſe.
Rhagwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A leading diviſion; a prior diviſion.
Rhagwahanawl, *a.* (rhagwahan) Belonging to a leading diviſion.
Rhagwahaniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagwahan) A forming a leading diviſion.
Rhagwahannod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagwahan—nôd) A leading diviſion point, a ſemicolon.

Rhagwahanu,

Rhagwahanu, *v. a.* (rhagwahan) To form a leading diviſion.

Rhagwan, *s. m.* (gwân) An advance or front diviſion.

Rhagwanawl, *a.* (rhagwan) Belonging to an advanced diviſion.

Rhagwaniad, *s. m.* (rhagwan) A forming an advanced diviſion.

Rhagwant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwant) The advanced diviſion, a term in proſody for the accented part of the ſecond pauſe of a verſe, of *Unawdyl union*, or the fifth ſyllable, concatenating with a preceding ſound.

Rhagwanu, *v. a.* (rhagwan) To make a diviſion or opening before.

Cyvran yn rhagwan rhag byzinawr.

A party *opening a forward way* before the hoſts. *Aneurin.*

Rhagwas, *s. m.—pl.* rhagweiſion (gwâs) A preceding miniſter; a harbinger; a deputy ſervant; a term uſed for the *article*, by ſome grammarians; and by others for the *adverb*.

Gwas i ragwas: neu, gwas i was y cwn.

A ſervant to an *underſervant:* or, a ſervant to the ſervant of the dogs. *Adage.*

Rhagwaſanaeth, *s. m.* (gwaſanaeth) Previous ſervitude.

Rhagwaſanaethawl, *a.* (rhagwaſanaeth) Previouſly ſerving.

Rhagwaſanaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagwaſanaeth) A ſerving beforehand.

Rhagwaſanaethu, *v. a.* (rhagwaſanaeth) To ſerve beforehand.

Rhagwez, *s. f.* (gwez) A preſence.

Rhagwez rhozid i veirz y byd.

A *countenance* was given to the bards of the world. *Talieſin.*

Gwyr Goglez yn nghyntez yn eu cylçyn
Yn mhervez eu rhagwez y diſgynyn'.

The men of the North, in the portal around them, in the midſt of their *place of preſence* deſcended. *Golyzan, Arm. Prydain.*

Rhagweini, *v. a.* (gweini) To ſerve before.

Rhagweinyz, *s. m.—pl.* rhagweinyziaid (rhagweini) One who miniſtereth before.

Tri rhagweinyziaid doethineb: azyſg zezvawl, arver weithredawl, a ſerç awenawl.

The three *precurſors* of wiſdom: moral inſtruction, an active habit, and an implanted fondneſs. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Rhagwel, *s. m.* (gwel) Foreſight, preſcience.

Da nad pell rhagwel dyn.

It is happy that the *preſcience* of man extends not far. *Adage.*

Rhagweladwy, *a.* (rhagwel) Capable of being foreſeen.

Rhagweled, *v. a.* (rhagwel) To foreſee.

Angen a rhagwelir ni zaw vyth ar zoeth.

Need that *is foreſeen* will never come upon the wiſe. *Adage.*

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Pa beth bynag ar a ragweler yn za yn y blaen ygan zoethion, pan zeler ar y gweithred haws y dyozever.

Thereupon Arthur ſaid, whatever thing *ſhall be foreſeen* by the wiſe as good in the beginning, when we come into action it will be borne with greater eaſe. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhagwelediad, *s. m.* (rhagweled) A foreſeeing.

Rhagweledig, *a.* (rhagweled) Foreſeen.

Ni thebygav vi gallu o neb o honam ni rozi cynghor gwerthvoraç, na çrynôaç, na doethaç, nor hwn a ragvezyliawz rhagweledig zoethineb yr arglwyz Arthur.

I do not think that any of us could give a more valuable advice, or more complete, or wiſer than this, which the *provident* wiſdom of the lord Arthur has preconcerted. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhagweledigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhagweledig) The act of foreſeeing.

Rhagweledigaw, *v. a.* (rhagweledig) To render foreſeen.

Rhagweledigrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagweledig) The ſtate of being foreſeen.

Rhagwelgar, *a.* (rhagwel) Apt to foreſee.

Rhagweliad, *s. m.* (rhagwel) A foreſeeing.

Rhagweliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhagweliad) One who foreſees.

Rhagwelwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagwelwyr (rhagwel—gŵr) One who foreſees.

Rhagwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) A prior ſale.

Rhagwerthawl, *a.* (rhagwerth) Relating to a previous ſelling.

Rhagwerthiad, *s. m.* (rhagwerth) A ſelling beforehand.

Rhagwerthu, *v. a.* (rhagwerth) To ſell beforehand.

Rhagwerthwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagwerthwyr (rhagwerth—gŵr) One who ſells beforehand.

Rhagwiriad, *s. m.* (gwiriad) A previouſly affirming or certifying.

Rhagwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To certify beforehand.

Rhagwiriawl, *a.* (gwiriawl) Previouſly certifying.

Rhagwiriwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagwirwyr (gwiriwr) One who certifies beforehand.

Rhagwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (gwiſg) A fore-garment; a prior dreſs.

Rhagwiſgaw, *v. a.* (rhagwiſg) To dreſs previouſly.

Rhagwiſgiad, *s. m.* (rhagwiſg) A previouſly dreſſing.

Rhagwn, *s. m.* (rhag) A ſcarecrow.

Rhagwybod, *v. n.* (gwybod) To foreknow.

Rhagwybodadwy, *a.* (rhagwybod) Capable of being foreknown.

Rhagwybodaeth, *s. f.* (rhagwybod) Precognition.

Rhagwybodawl, *a.* (rhagwybod) Belonging to preſcience.

Rhagwybodus, *a.* (rhagwybod) Preſcient.

Rhagwyl, *s. f.* (gwyl) A previous watch.

Rhagwyliad, *s. m.* (rhagwyl) A previouſly watching.

Rhagwylied, *v. a.* (rhagwyl) To watch before.

Rhagwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagwylwyr (rhagwyl—gŵr) One who watches before.

Rhagwyneb, *prep.* (gwyneb) Before, in preſence. *a.* Enſuing, forthcoming, following.

Yn y vlwyzyn ragwyneb i llas Tomas arçeſgob.

In the year *enſuing* was ſlain Thomas archbiſhop. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Rhagwynebawl, *a.* (rhagwyneb) Tending to come forward, forthcoming.

Rhagwynebiad, *s. m.* (rhagwyneb) A coming before, a coming forward.

Rhagwynebu, *v. a.* (rhagwyneb) To come before, to come forward.

Rhagwys, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (gwys) A previous ſummons; a premonition, a forewarning.

Rhyzug——
Y rhagwys o Loegrwys lin
Y rhag bron y breienin.

He brought the *forewarning* of the Loegrian race to the king's preſence. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhagwyſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagwys) A previouſly citing; a forewarning.

Rhagwyſiaw, *v. a.* (rhagwys) To cite previouſly; to forewarn.

Rhagwyſiawl, *a.* (rhagwys) Premonitory.

Rhagyma, *adv.* (yma) Henceforth.

Rhagymadrawz, *s. m.—pl.* rhagymadrozion (ymadrawz) A prolegomena, a preface.

Rhagymadrozawl, *a.* (rhagymadrawz) Prefatory.
Rhagymadrozi, *v. a.* (rhagymadrawz) To make a preface.
Rhagymadrozwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagymadrozwyr (rhagymadrawz—gŵr) A prefacer.
Rhagymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A prolepfis.
Rhagymegnïad, *s. m.* (ymegnïad) A previous exertion of one's felf.
Rhagymegnïaw, *v. a.* (ymegnïaw) To exert one's felf beforehand.
Rhagymegnïawl, *a.* (ymegnïawl) Previoufly exerting one's felf.
Rhagymgadw, *v. a.* (ymgadw) To refrain previoufly.
Rhagymgais, *s. f.* (ymgais) A previous attempt.
Rhagymgeifiad, *s. m.* (rhagymgais) A previoufly attempting or trying.
Rhagymgeifiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymgais) To attempt beforehand.
Rhagymgeifiawl, *a.* (rhagymgais) Previoufly attempting, trying or feeking.
Rhagymgodawl, *a.* (ymgodawl) Previoufly rifing.
Rhagymgodi, *v. a.* (ymgodi) To raife one's felf beforehand.
Rhagymgodiad, *s. m.* (ymgodiad) A previoufly raifing one's felf.
Rhagymguz, *s. m.* (ymguz) A previous hiding of one's felf.
Rhagymguziad, *s. m.* (rhagymguz) A previoufly hiding one's felf.
Rhagymguziaw, *v. a.* (rhagymguz) To hide one's felf previoufly.
Rhagymguziawl, *a.* (rhagymguz) Previoufly hiding one's felf.
Rhagymgymmeryd, *v. a.* (ymgymmeryd) To take one's felf beforehand.
Rhagymgyrç, *s. m.* (ymgyrç) A previous refort.
Rhagymgyrçawl, *a.* (rhagymgyrç) Previoufly reforting.
Rhagymgyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhagymgyrç) A previoufly reforting.
Rhagymgyrçu, *v. a.* (rhagymgyrç) To refort beforehand.
Rhagymlaz, *v. a.* (ymlaz) To fight before.
Rhagymlazawl, *a.* (rhagymlaz) Previoufly fighting.
Rhagymlaziad, *s. m.* (rhagymlaz) A fighting before.
Rhagymlid, *v. a.* (ymlid) To purfue before.
Rhagymlidiad, *s. m.* (rhagymlid) A previoufly purfuing.
Rhagymlidiawl, *a.* (rhagymlid) Previoufly purfuing.
Rhagymorçeft, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ymorçeft) A previous exertion of one's felf.
Rhagymorçeftawl, *a.* (rhagymorçeft) Tending to previous exertion of one's felf.
Rhagymorçeftiad, *s. m.* (rhagymorçeft) A previoufly exerting of one's felf.
Rhagymorçeftu, *v. a.* (rhagymorçeft) To exert one's felf beforehand.
Rhagymrith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymrith) A previous appearance.
Rhagymrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhagymrith) A previoufly appearing.
Rhagymrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymrith) To appear beforehand.
Rhagymrithiawl, *a.* (rhagymrith) Tending to appear beforehand.
Rhagymrozawl, *a.* (ymrozawl) Tending to become previoufly refigned.
Rhagymrozi, *v. a.* (ymrozi) To refign one's felf beforehand, to become previoufly refigned.
Rhagymroziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhoziad) A previoufly refigning one's felf.
Rhagymrwymaw, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To become bound beforehand; to bind one's felf previoufly.
Rhagymrwymawl, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Tending to become previoufly bound.
Rhagymrwymiad, *s. m.* (ymrwymiad) A becoming previoufly bound.
Rhagyna, *adv.* (yna) Thenceforth, thenceforward.
Rhagyno, *adv.* (yno) Thenceforth, from that point of place or time forward.
Rhagynys, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ynys) An adjacent ifland.

Tair rhagynys tir Gwynez.
The three *adjacent* ifles of the land of Gwynez.
L. G. Cothi.

Rhagyrwez, *s. f.* (gyr—gwez) A forbidding afpect; a threatening.

A ganwyv i'm rhwyv o'm rhagwez,
Rhagor na'm rhad, na'm rhagyrwez.——
What I may fing to my chief from my reception, more than my favour, than my *threatening*.—— *Cynzelw.*

Rhagyfbys, *a.* (yfbys) Previoufly known.
Rhagyfbyfawl, *a.* (rhagyfbys) Premonftrating.
Rhagyfbyfiad, *s. m.* (rhagyfbys) A previoufly fhewing or declaring; a premonifhing.
Rhagyfbyfu, *v. a.* (rhagyfbys) To make known beforehand; to premonifh.
Rhagyfgriv, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (yfgriv) A prior writing; a prefcript.
Rhagyfgrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagyfgriv) To write beforehand; to write for, to prefcribe.
Rhagyfgrivawl, *a.* (rhagyfgriv) Belonging to an original writing.
Rhagyfgriven, *s. f.* (rhagyfgriv) A prior writing; an original writing.
Rhagyfgrivenedig, *a.* (rhagyfgriven) Being previoufly written.
Rhagyfgriveniad, *s. m.* (rhagyfgriven) A writing beforehand.
Rhagyfgrivenu, *v. a.* (rhagyfgriven) To write beforehand.
Rhagyfgriviad, *s. m.* (rhagyfgriv) A previoufly writing.
Rhagyfgythrawl, *a.* (yfgythrawl) Belonging to a previous lopping.
Rhagyfgythriad, *s. m.* (yfgythriad) A previoufly lopping.
Rhagyfgythru, *v. a.* (yfgythru) To lop beforehand.
Rhagyftavell, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yftavell) An antichamber.
Rhagyftawd, *s. f.—pl.* rhagyftodion (yftawd) A prior layer; a foremoft layer.
Rhagyftodawl, *a.* (rhagyftawd) Belonging to a foremoft layer.
Rhagyftodi, *v. a.* (rhagyftawd) To form a prior layer; to put a forward layer.
Rhagyftodiad, *s. m.* (rhagyftawd) A putting a previous layer; to put a foremoft layer.
Rhagyftum, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (yftum) A prior bend or form.
Rhagyftumiad, *s. m.* (rhagyftum) A previoufly bending or forming.
Rhagyftumiaw, *v. a.* (rhagyftum) To mould into form beforehand.
Rhagyftumiawl, *a.* (rhagyftum) Belonging to previous formation.
Rhagyftyr, *s. m.* (yftyr) A firft idea; forethought.
Rhagyftyriad, *s. m.* (rhagyftyr) A confidering beforehand, precogitation.

Rhagyftyriaw,

Rhagyſtyriaw, *v. a.* (rhagyſtyr) To precogitate.
Rhagyſtyriawl, *a.* (rhagyſtyr) Precogitating.
Rhagyſtyried, *v. a.* (rhagyſtyr) To precogitate.
Rhagyſtyriedig, *a.* (rhagyſtyriad) Being previouſly conſidered.
Rhagyſtyriwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhagyſtyriwyr (rhagyſtyr—gwr) One who precogitates.
Rhai, *s. pl. aggr.* (rha) Such as be ſeparate or ſtanding forward; a few, ſome. *Dyro i mi rai*, give ſome to me; *rhyw rai*, ſome ones, ſome perſons.

Pe caſai pawb a vynai,
Ni byzai hiraethawg neb rhai.

If every body could obtain what he wiſhed, not *any* would be longing. *Adage.*

Rhan o bob azyſg, rhai 'n bibyzion,
Weithiau rhai ereill yn grythorion,
Ereill yn delynorion wyl uçel,
Rhai a a lle 'z el, ereill a zôn'.

A little of every lore, *ſome* being pipers, now and then *ſome* others being crowders, others being harpers on the high feſtival, *ſome* go where he goes, others come. *L. G. Cothi.*

Rhaiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhai) A radiation.
Rhaiadawl, *a.* (rhaiad) Radiating.
Rhaiadrawl, *a.* (rhaiadyr) Tending to ſpout forward as a cataract.
Rhaiadriad, *s. m.* (rhaiadyr) A ſpouting forward as a cataract.
Rhaiadru, *v. n.* (rhaiadyr) To ſpout out, to flow or to ſtream in a cataract.
Rhaiadu, *v. n.* (rhaiad) To radiate.
Rhaiadyr, *s. m.—pl.* rheieidyr (rhaiad) A ſpout or ſtream of falling water, a cataract.

Rhed drwy'r main rheieidyr mellt.
There will pervade the rocks *cataracts* of lightening. *Gro. Owain.*

A rhaiadyr o win yn nghylç rhiau
Hydyr, mywn aur a gwydyr muner gwawdau.

And a *cataract* of wine ſurrounding chiefs of intrepidity, in the gold and glaſs of the exciter of eulogies. *G. ab M. ab Davyx.*

Rhaib, *s. f.—pl.* rheibiau (rha—ib) A ſeizing or catching in the clutches, a ſnatch; a greedineſs, or voracity; a bewitching. *Rhaib yr angeu, gwanc yr angeu, newyn y priz*, a craving appetite ſometimes attending the mortal turn of a diſeaſe.
Rhaid, *s. m.—pl.* rheidiau (rhai—id) An impetus; need, neceſſity. *Rheidion*, neceſſaries.

Gofgorz Mynyzawg, eurawg yn rhaid,
Gwerth eu gwlez o vez vu eu henaid.

The retinue of Mynyzog, abounding with gold in *neceſſity*, the price of their feaſt of mead were their ſouls. *Aneurin.*

Unben hi'th elwir yn nyz rhaid:
Oç, Cynzilig, na buoſt gwraig!

A leader, thou wilt not be called in the day of *trial:* Oh, Cynzilig, that thou wert not a woman! *Llywarç Hen.*

Troi rhaid yn rheſwm.
To make a virtue of *neceſſity*. *Adage.*

Rhaid, *a.* (rha—id) Needful, neceſſary. *Reitiaç vyzai i ti gadw dy arian*, more neceſſary would it be for thee to keep thy money; *mae yn rhaid i hyny vod*, it is neceſſary for that to be.

Tri amſer celvyzyd: pan vo iawn; pan vo harz; a fan vo raid.

The three times of an art: when it is proper, when it is well-ſeeming, and when it is *neceſſary*. *Barzas.*

Rhaid, *adv.* (rha—id) It is neceſſary. *Rhaid imi fod yno*, I muſt be there: *A raid i tithau?* muſt thou likewiſe? *na raid*, it is not neceſſary.

Nid rhaid i zedwyz ond ei eni.
The prudent *has* no *occaſion* but to be born. *Adage.*

Nid rhaid dodi cloç am vwnwgyl yr ynyd.
It is not *neceſſary* to put a bell round the neck of a fool. *Adage.*

Nid rhaid dangaws diriad i gwn.
It is not *neceſſary* to point the miſchievous to the dogs. *Adage.*

Rhaiz, *s. f.—pl.* rheiziau (rha—iz) A ray; what is caſt forward; ſpear. *Rhaiz yſgyrion*, a ſhivered lance.
Rhaien, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhai) A ray, a fiſh ſo called.
Rhail, *s. f.—pl.* rheilion (rha—il) That divides, or parts off; that is divided; a rail; a paddle-ſtaff, a paddle. *Cad-rail*, a war fence. There is a dike of this kind, ſtill called the *Cat Rail*, croſſing the ſouth of Scotland, in a north-eaſt direction, from the borders of Cumberland to Gala Shiels in Selkirkſhire.
Rhain, *s. pl. aggr.* (rha—in) Lances, ſpears.

Nid yſgavael i neb zwyn biw moel;
Cyd eſgiwç rhag gwyr rhain rhuzion.

It is not fair prey for any one to take a bald cow; ſupport each other againſt men with ruddy *ſpears*. *Talieſin.*

Rhain, *a.* (rha—in) Having a tendency to run forward or to pervade.
Rhaint, *s. m.* (rhain) That runs through or pervades.
Rhaith, *s. f.—pl.* rheithiau (rha—ith) That is ſtraight forward, right, or juſt; that is ſet right; deciſion, verdict; right; law; a jury. *Rhaith gwlad*, the law or voice of the country.

Rhaith gwlad yw llw dengwyr a deugaint o wyr tiriawg dan y brenin.

The *jury* of a country is the oath of fifty men, of thoſe who hold land under the king. *Welſh Laws.*

Pen rhaith yw Duw.
God is ſupreme *arbiter*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Rhal, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rha) A particular, a ſpecific part; a characteriſtic. *Dyn o ral rhyvez wyd ti*, thou art a perſon of an odd diſpoſition. *Sil.*

Hyd yr amſer, yn mhob rhal,
Y pery 'r dial creulawn,
O vlynyzau ar Brydain ber,
Yw dwy a hanner iniawn.

The length of the time, in every *particular*, that the cruel vengeance ſhall continue, of years over Britain fraught with ſweets, are exactly two and a half. *H. William o Vlaenau Gwent.*

Rhalez, *s. m.* (rhal) Particularity; characteriſtic; trait of diſpoſition.
Rhaliad, *s. m.* (rhal) A particularizing; a characterizing.
Rhalu, *v. a.* (rhal) To characterize; to form a trait of diſpoſition.
Rham, *s. m.* (rha—am) A riſe over, a reach over or beyond.
Rhamant, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rham) A riſing up, an extending over, a vaulting, or ſpringing; an omen, ſign, or token of future events; a figurative expreſſion; a romance. *a.* Riſing boldly, romantic.

Mae 'n rhamant vy moliant mau.
My praiſe is *of a tendency to exalt*. *G. Ll. ab D. ab Einion.*

Gwiw iẓi rhwymais gywyzau rhamant.
Excellently have I combined *highly-aſpiring* odes to her. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Rhamanta, *v. a.* (rhamant) To riſe or extend over; to reach to a diſtance; to dive into futurity; to divine, to obſerve by omens; to romance; to allegorize.

Oer i'm yw 'r barug, a'r ia,
A'r mentyll, i ramanta.

The hoar and the ice, and the mantling clouds are chilling for me *to be flowery in ſpeech*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhamantawl, *a.* (rhamant) Of a ſoaring tendency; romantic.
Rhamantez, *s. m.* (rhamant) A ſtate of ſoaring; figurative language.

Rhamantiad, *s. m.* (rhamant) A ſoaring; the uſing figurative language; a romancing.

Rhamantu, *v. a.* (rhamant) To uſe high-flown language; to ſpeak in a figurative ſtyle; to romance.

Rhamantus, *a.* (rhamant) Highly ſoaring; romantic; portentous.

Rhamantwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhamantwyr (rhamant—gŵr) One who ſpeaks in a figurative ſtyle; a romancer.

Rhamiad, *s. m.* (rham) A riſing over, a reaching over or beyond; a ſoaring.

Rhamp, *s. m.* (rham) A running out.

Rhamu, *v. a.* (rham) To riſe over, to reach over or beyond; to ſoar, to vault.

Rhan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rha) A part, ſhare, or portion; diviſion. *O ym rhan i*, on my part; *o ran nid elli*, becauſe thou canſt not.

Drycai pob anmhwyll ei ran.
Every indiſcretion ſpoils its *part*. *Adage.*

Drycid anmhwyll ei ran.
The indiſcreet doth mar his *ſhare*. *Adage.*

Rhan, *adv.* (rha) On the part of, in reſpect, on account of; becauſe. *Rhan hyny, ſerç hyny*, in reſpect of that.

Rhanadwy, *a.* (rhan) Capable of being ſhared or parted, diviſible.

Rhanawg, *a.* (rhan) Having a ſhare, or participating; being divided, or parted. *s. m.* One who ſhares, a participator.

Rhanawl, *a.* (rhan) Sharing, parting, dividing.

Rhanc, *s. m.* (rha—anc) Deſire, craving, want; appetite; voracity. *a.* Content, ſatisfactory, conducive.

Dywawd y cawr, da yw y gwaith; rhanc boz yw genyv.
The giant ſaid, the deed is good; it is *content* of mind to me. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Rhanc vu gan bawb onazunt gynghor Gwrlais.
Satisfactory to all of them was the advice of Gwrlais.
Brut y Breninoɔ.

A maint rhanc y gravanc grin.
With all the *greede* of the niggard hand.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r vran.

Rhancawl, *a.* (rhanc) Craving, wanting.

Rhancboz, *s. m.* (rhanc—boz) Content, ſatisfaction, pleaſure.

O arlwyzes zaionus, pa bynag pwy wyd, mi adolygav i ti yn yzyv, os gelly vod yn rhancboz genyd, vy helpu allan o'r gors halawg hon!
Oh, beneficent lady, whoſoever thou art, I humbly intreat thee, if it can be a *pleaſure* to thee, to help me out of this noxious ſlough! *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Rhancbozawl, *a.* (rhancboz) Tending to give contentment; ſatisfactory.

Rhancboziad, *s. m.* (rhancboz) A yielding ſatisfaction of mind.

Rhancboziaeth, *s. m.* (rhancboz) Satisfaction of mind; enjoyment.

Yr holl rancboziaeth hyny, myvi a'i parodâav i ti, a milioz rhagor hevyd, eb yr arlwyzes Gwaelder.
The whole of that *enjoyment*, I will prepare it for thee, and thouſands beſide likewiſe, ſaid the lady Frailty.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Rhancboziaw, *v. a.* (rhancboz) To yield ſatisfaction of mind; to pleaſe.

Rhanciad, *s. m.* (rhanc) A craving, a wanting.

Rhancu, *v. a.* (rhanc) To crave, to want.

Rhandir, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (rhan—tîr) A portion of land; an inheritance; a ſhareland; a certain quantity of land.

Cabla dy vro za i'n gwyz ni,
A'th randir, a thro yndi.
Run down thy good country in our preſence, and thy *inheritance*, and turn thyſelf therein. *L. G. Cothi.*

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavael; pedair gavael yn mhob trev.
Four *ſhearelands* in every tenement; four tenements in every hamlet. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhandwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhan—twy) A dividend, a portion.

Rhandy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhan—ty) A houſe-room, an apartment where a gueſt dwells; a lodging.

Rhanedig, *a.* (rhan) Shared, parted, divided.

Rhanedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhanedig) Diſtribution, the act of ſharing.

Rhanedigaethawl, *a.* (rhanedigaeth) Diſtributive.

Rhanedigawl, *a.* (rhanedig) Diſtributive.

Rhanez, *s. m.* (rhan) The ſtate of ſharing or participating.

Ni'm gwnel heb ranez
Moli'th drugarez.
It will not make me without a *ſhare*, to praiſe thy mercy.
Talieſin, Armes Dyɔ Brawd.

Rhangymmerawl, *a.* (rhan—cymmerawl) Participial.

Rhangymmeriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhan—cymmeriad) A participle.

Rhangymmeriadawl, *a.* (rhangymmeriad) Participial.

Rhangymmeryd, *v. a.* (rhan—cymmeryd) To take in part.

Rhaniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhan) A parting, ſharing, or dividing; partition, diſtribution.

Rhaniator, *ger.* (rhaniad) In dividing.

Rhaniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhaniad) A diviſor.

Rhanitor, *ſup.* (rhan) To be ſharing.

Rhanu, *v. a.* (rhan) To part, to ſhare, to divide, to diſtribute; to fix an allowance. *Dylid rhanu arno*, he ought to be allowanced.

Na çryned llaw a rano i reidus.
May the hand not tremble that *diſtributes* to the needy.
Adage.

Duw a ranoez,
Nev a gavoez.
God *did diſpenſe*, heaven he did obtain. *Adage.*

Dyn a ran da yn ei raid;
Duw a ran da i'r enaid.
Man *diſtributes* a benefit according to his want; God *diſtributes* a benefit to the ſoul. *Guto 'r Glyn.*

Rhanwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhanwyr (rhan—gŵr) A ſharer, a diſtributer.

Lleiav rhan rhan rhanwr.
The leaſt ſhare the ſhare of a *ſharer*. *Adage.*

Rhang, *s. f.* (rha—ang) An over content; a fulfilment.

Rhangawl, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.

Rhangiad, *s. m.* (rhang) A fulfilling.

Rhangu, *v. a.* (rhang) To render replete; to fulfil.

Y clezyv a zarvu ei wrtaith; a'i rozi a orug Cai yn llaw Wrnaç Gawr, y malpai i edryç a rangei ei voz.
The ſword was put in order; and Cai gave it into the hand of Gwrnaç the Giant, as if it were to ſee if *it would anſwer* his purpoſe. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Can rhangawz boz yr Arglwyz ei bobyl za ziwyd.
For the will of the Lord *was fulfilled* by his good and prudent people. *D. Zu o Hiraɔug.*

Rhangus,

Rhangus, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.
Rhangwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhangwyr (rhang—gŵr) One who makes over-full; a fulfiller.
Rhâſg, *s. f.* (rhy—aſg) That is forcibly ſliced or ſhaved off.
Rhaſgliad, *s. m.* (rhaſgyl) A ſlicing.
Rhaſgliaw, *v. a.* (rhaſgyl) To cut with a ſlicer.
Rhaſgliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaſglwyr (rhaſgyl—gŵr) One who ſlices.
Rhaſgyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhaſglau (rhaſg) A ſlicer.
Rhâth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rha—ath) A cleared ſpot; a plain.

Y vedwen harz——a zaeth o'r rhath,
Nid oes ei bath yn bod.

The fair birch, which came from the *plain*, its like doth not exiſt. *Gr. Morys.*

Rhathawl, *a.* (rhâth) Stripping; rubbing.
Rhathedig, *a.* (rhâth) Stripped; rubbed.
Rhathell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhâth) A raſp.
Rhathelliad, *s. m.* (rhathell) A raſping.
Rhathellu, *v. a.* (rhathell) To raſp.
Rhathiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhath) A making bare or plain; a ſtripping, a rubbing off, a rubbing.
Rhathu, *v. a.* (rhâth) To make clear, bare, plain, or ſmooth; to rub off, to rub; to ſtrip. *Rhathu plu*, to ſtrip feathers off; *rhathu dail*, to ſtrip off leaves; *rhathu croen*, to ſtrip off a ſkin. *Sil.*

Rhathu y croen oziar gevyn a'i dyco.

To ſtrip the ſkin from the back of him that bears it. *Adage.*

Rhathwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhathwyr (rhâth—gŵr) One who makes bare, rubs, or ſtrips off.
Rhau, *s. f.*—*pl.* rheuoz (rha) A band, a chain. *Cethern gaeth-rau*, an infernal crew of ſtrait bondage.
Rhaw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rha) That collects together; a ſhovel. *Rhaw dywarç*, a paring ſhovel; *rhaw vawn*, a peat cutter.
Rhawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhaweidiau (rhaw) A ſhovelfull.
Rhawbal, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaw—pâl) A kind of ſpade made all of one piece of wood, having the head rounded and edged with iron.
Rhawbalar, *s. f.* (rhawbal) A delving ſpade.
Rhawç, *s. m.* (rha—wç) That is imminent; that is extreme or urgent.

——Teyrnveirz, neus gwzawç,
Periglew glew a glywſawç,
Pair Prydain, pryd nad oez rawç.

Royal bards, do you not know: you heard of extreme unction adminiſtered to a hero, the chief of Britain, when it was not *ſeaſonable*. *Ll. P. Moç, m. G. ab C. ab Owain.*

Rhawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodion (rha—wd) A way, courſe, or race; a rout.

Can orvod cymmod o'm camwezau,
Cyn wyv rawd bezrawd ymhlith bezau,
Cyn dyvod çwerw gyvnod çwedlau,
Cyn advant puçiant peçodau,
Duw á'm gad cariad y mywn caerau nev:
Duw a glyw vy llev ym llug vrydiau!

By obtaining reconciliation for my iniquities, ere I am reſorting the earthly courſe amongſt the graves, ere the tide of bitter tales occur, ere the return of remorſe for ſins, may God in his love grant me the manſions of heaven: God will hear my voice for my lukewarm thoughts!
Einion ab Gwalçmai.

Rhawden, *s. f. dim.* (rhawd) A footſtep.
Rhawz, *s. m.* (rha—wz) That is clear or open.
Rhawel, *s. m.* (rhaw) That is cluſtered or put together.
Rhawſon, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhawſyn (rhaw—ſon) A ſhovel-handle.
Rhawg, *adv.* (yrhawg) For a long while.

Rhwyz vyz rhawg, dyledawg les
Ai cafo hi mewn cyfes.

At liberty *for a long while*, a meritorious good, will he be who obtains it in confeſſion. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd, i Oferen.*

Vy wyneb, am zyn vanwallt
Ni byz y rhawg heb zwr hallt.

My face, on account of the fair one with fine hair, it will not be *for a long time* without ſalt tears. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Rhawiad, *s. m.* (rhaw) A ſhovelling.
Rhawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaw) To ſhovel, to throw with a ſhovel.
Rhawiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawiwyr (rhaw—gŵr) A ſhoveller.
Rhawleç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhaw—llêç) A ſlice; or ſhovel.
Rhawn, *s. m. aggr.* (rhy—awn) The long or coarſe hair of beaſts, the hair of a horſe's tail. *Telyn rawn*, a harp ſtrung with hair; *rhaf rawn*, a hair rope; *carthen rawn*, a hair cloth:—*Rhawn a bogel*, a line and plummet.
Rhawnawg, *a.* (rhawn) Having long hair.
Rhawngoç, *a.* (rhawn—coç) Having red hair. *Y rhawngoç, y rhonellgoç*, the redſtard.
Rhawni, *v. n.* (rhawn) To grow into long hair.
Rhawniad, *s. m.* (rhawn) A growing of long hair.
Rhawnyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhawn) A coarſe hair.
Rhawol, *s. m.* (rhaw) A cluſter, a bunch.
Rhawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhoran (gawr) A roar, as of the ſea or a cataract.
Rhawter, *s. f.* (rhawd) A multitude in motion.
Rhawtiad, *s. m.* (rhawd) A hurrying onward; a routing.
Rhawtiaw, *v. a.* (rhawd) To proceed onward in a hurrying manner; to rout.
Rhawtiawl, *a.* (rhawd) Hurrying; routing.
Rhawtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawtwyr (rhawd—gŵr) One who hurries forward.
Rhawth, *s. m.* (rha—wth) Greedineſs. *a.* Greedy.

Yr oez eve yn bwyta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn.
He was eating *greedily* from the greatneſs of his hunger. *Hanes Geraint.*

RHE, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* on. A ſwift motion, a run. *a.* Fleet, ſpeedy; active.

A'm rhozes meirç rhe,
Rhewyz a danav.

He beſtowed on me fleet ſteeds, neighing under me. *Taliesin.*

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint,
Garhir.on——

There were *ſwift* runners under the thigh of Geraint, with long hams. *Llywarç Hen.*

Byzai re y rhuthrwn i waew.
I was *active* in thruſting a ſpear. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhëad, *s. f.* (rhe) A running, a currency.
Rhëadawl, *a.* (rhëad) Running, current.
Rhëadu, *v. a.* (rhëad) To cauſe a running.
Rhëan, *s. f.* (rhe) That runs; a ſtreamlet.
Rhëawd, *s. f.* (rhe) The act or faculty of running.
Rhëawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhëodron (rhëawd) That performs a race or courſe.

Yn myw Rhun rheawdyr dyhez.
In the lifetime of Rhun the *runner of a courſe* of peace.

Rhëawl, *a.* (rhe) Running, current.
Rhêb, *s. m.* (rhe—eb) A run by, a going off; a vaniſhing ſtate.

Rhebyz,

Rhebyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhêb) That takes away or deſtroys; a deſtroyer, a deſolator.

Dygogiaz gwenyg gwyn Gyngreawdyr Vynyz
Morva Rhianez, Maelgwn rebyz.

The waves lave about the white Cyngreawdyr Mountain of Morva Rhianez, the *deſtruction* of Maelgwn. *Gwalçmai.*

Ni thycia rybuz, hael rebyz, rhacdaw.

Warning is of no avail againſt him, the generous *ſpoiler.* *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwelais rhag Owain Eingyl eu hazoed,
Ac o du Rhibyll rebyz yn ngraid.

I ſaw before Owain the Angles meet their fate, and by the ſide of the Rhibyll the *deſtroyer* arrayed in fierceneſs. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhecawd, *s. m.—pl.* rhecodau (rhêg) That is hackneyed or over-uſed.

Rheciad, *s. m.* (rhêg) A hackneying.

Rheciain, *v. a.* (rhêg) To make frequent uſe of a thing, to overwork.

Rheciaw, *v. a.* (rhêg) To uſe much, to hackney.

Rheciwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhecwyr (rhêg—gŵr) A hackneyer.

Rhêç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhy—eç) A forcible breaking out; a report; a fart.

Rheçain, *v. a.* (rhêç) To make a report; to fart.

Rheçawl, *a.* (rhêç) Breaking wind, farting.

Rheçdor, *s. m.—pl.* rheçdyr (rhaç—tor) That forcibly breaks out or ravages.

Traethav, canmolav canmil gwyr yſgwn,
Hawz eſgyn eu heryr;
Calçdoed ſaith rived ſyr,
Cylç vy rhwyv yn ei reçdyr.

I will record, I will celebrate a hundred thouſand aſpiring men, whoſe eagle freely ſoars; glittering mails ſeven times the ſtars outnumbering ſurround my chief in his *irruptions.* *Ll. P. Moç. i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Gwrawl hawl hwyſgynt hynt hirlidiawg,
A'i reçdyr, a'i wyr, wynt warezawg.

A manly purſuit they followed through a long wrathful courſe; his *irruptions* with his men they were humane. *Llygad Gwr, i L. ab G. ab Madawg.*

Rheçdyr Croeſoſwallt cryſiaſant am zraig.

The *devaſtators* of Croeſoſwallt they haſtened round the chief. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rheçiad, *s. m.* (rhêç) A breaking wind, a farting.

Rheçlyd, *a.* (rhêç) Apt to be farting.

Rheçwr, *s. m.—pl.* rheçwyr (rheç—gŵr) A farter.

Rhêd, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhe—ed) A courſe, or race.

Rhedadwy, *a.* (rhêd) Capable of running.

Rhedain, *v. a.* (rhêd) To run continually.

Rhedain, *a.* (rhêd) Running; fleet.

Rhedain gorwyz, rhwyz pob traeth.

Swift the ſteed, open every ſtrand. *Llevoed.*

Rhedant, *s. m.—pl.* rhedaint (rhêd) A courſer.

Bid vuan redaint.

Be *ſwift* the racers. *Llywarç Hen.*

Oez re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint.

There were fleet *runners* under the thigh of Geraint. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhedator, *ger.* (rhêd) In running.

Rhedawl, *a.* (rhêd) Current; running, racing. *Rhedolion,* wanderers.

Rhedawr, *s. m.—pl.* rhedorion (rhêd) A runner.

Rhededig, *a.* (rhêd) Being made to run.

Rhedeg, *s. m.* (rhêd) A courſe, a run, a race. *a.* Running.

Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.

Not upon the *run* is ploughing to be done. *Adage.*

Rhedeg, *v. a.* (rhêd) To perform a courſe, to run; to race, to run a race.

Rhedegai, *s. c.* (rhedeg) One that runs.

Rhedegain, *v. a.* (rhedeg) To run continually.

Rhedegal, *s. m.* (rhedeg) Running matter. *Rhedegal y derw, rhedegawg y derw,* fungus growing on the bark of oak.

Rhedegawd, *s. m.* (rhedeg) The act of running.

Rhedegawg, *a.* (rhedeg) Running, current. *Rhedegawg y derw,* a fungus growing on oak bark.

Rhedegdwys, *a.* (rhedeg—twys) Being led on a running pace.

Rhedegva, *s. f.—pl.* rhedegvëyz (rhedeg) A place of running, a courſe. *Haul yn ei redegva,* the ſun in his courſe.

Rhedegvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhedeg—man) A race-courſe.

Rhedegvarç, *s. m.—pl.* rhedegveirç (rhedeg—març) A running horſe.

Rhedegvrys, *a.* (rhedeg—brys) Of running haſte.

Rhedegiad, *s. m.* (rhedeg) A running, a racing.

Rhedegwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhedegwyr (rhedeg—gŵr) A man who runs, a runner.

Rhedegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhedeg) A runner.

Rhedva, *s. f.—pl.* rhedvëyz (rhêd) A courſe.

Rhedvawr, *a.* (rhêd) Apt to run much.

Rhedvawr gorwyzawr ar des.

Steeds are *apt to run about much* in hot weather. *Tyſilio.*

Rhedgun, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhêd—cun) A wedge.

Rhediad, *s. m.* (rhêd) A running; a currency.

Dyn rhydaer yn dwyn rhediad
Gormes ar lawes y wlad.

An impertinent fellow taking a *range* of intruſion on the skirt of the country. *Rob. ab D. Llwyd, i Ringyll.*

Rhediannawl, *a.* (rhediant) Current.

Rhediannu, *v. a.* (rhediant) To give currency.

Rhediant, *s. m.* (rhêd) A currency, a courſe.

Rhediedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhediad) A racer.

Rheditor, *ſup.* (rhêd) To be running.

Rhedle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhêd—lle) A place for running, a courſe.

Ger llaw gwyrzlas gyrau llawn,
Rhedle y dyvroz rhadlawn——
Rhodiais.

By the purple borders that were replete, the *courſe* of grateful waters, I did range. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Rhednwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhêd—nwyv) A ſmuggled commodity.

Rhedu, *v. a.* (rhêd) To run, to race.

Nid a red a geif y buz.

It will not be him that *runs* who will get the benefit. *Adage.*

I bant y rhed y dwr.

The water *will run* to the hollow. *Adage.*

Rhedus, *a.* (rhed) Apt to run about, ſtraying, wandering.

Calenig beirz byd buçez rheduſion.

The portion of the bards of the world is the life of *wanderers.* *Cynzelw.*

Rheduſaw, *v. a.* (rhedus) To render ſtraying; to become vagrant.

Rheduſiad, *s. m.—pl.* rheduſiaid (rhedus) A wanderer, a ſtrayer.

Rhedwas, *s. m.—pl.* rhedweiſion (rhêd—gwâs) A running-footman.

Rhedweli, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (rhêd—gweli) An artery.

Rhedwelïawg, *a.* (rhedweli) Having arteries.

Rhedwelïawl, *a.* (rhedweli) Arterial.

Rhedwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhedwyr (rhêd—gwr) A man who runs; a runner.

Rhedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhêd) A runner.

Rhedyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhêd) Fern. *Rhedyn y cadnaw, rhedyn mair,* male fern; *rhedyn benyw,* female

female fern; *rhedyn y derw*, oak-fern; *rhedyn yr ogofau, rhedyn y vagwyr, marçredyn*, wall-fern.

Byzai well gan i vyw ar y mynyz, a bwyta gwraiz rhedyn nog ymoſtwng izynt.

I would rather live on the mountain, and eat the roots of *fern*, than ſubmit to them. *Adage.*

Rhedyna, *v. a.* (rhedyn) To gather fern.
Rhedynaiz, *a.* (rhedyn) Of the nature of fern.
Rhedynawg, *a.* (rhedyn) Abounding with fern. *s. f.* A place where fern grows.
Rhedyndir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhedyn—tîr) Fern land.
Rhedyneg, *s. f.* (rhedyn) A fern brake.
Rhedynen, *s. f. dim.* (rhedyn) A fern.
Rhedyniaç, *s. pl. dim.* (rhedyn) Small fern.
Rhedynllwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhedyn—llwyn) A fern-brake.

Yz wyv yn debyg i'w zwyn
I danllwyth mewn rhedynllwyn.

Carrying that round me, I am like a blaze in a *fern-brake*. *I. Du y Bilwg i'r Gwn Coç.*

Rhedynos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhedyn) Ferns; a fern-brake.

Ymçwelaſant ar fo, gan ymzirgelu ac ymguziaw yn ngogovau, a llwynau, a rhedynoſyz, ac elltyz, a difwyſau, a çorſyz, a dryſwç, a çeryg, ac yn mhob rhyw leoz ereill.

The returned on retreat, with ſecreting themſelves and hiding themſelves in caves, and groves, and *fern-brakes*, and cliffs, and ſteeps, and bogs, and wilds, and ſtones, and in every other place of the kind. *Buç. G. ab Cynan.*

Rhez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhy—ez) A joint.
Rhezawl, *a.* (rhez) Being ſeparated or jointed.
Rhezedig, *a.* (rhez) Being ſeparate or jointed.
Rheziad, *s. m.* (rhez) A jointing; articulation.
Rhezu, *v. a.* (rhez) To joint, to open by a joint.
Rheen, *s. m.* (rhe—en) A pervading principle; an epithet for the ſupreme being; the Lord.

Awç rhozav arawd orawen gyfes:
Awç rhozes awç rheen
Wrth awç boz awç bod yn llawen;
Wrth awç bryd awç braint o Veigen.

To you I dedicate an oration of ingenuous confidence: To you your *Lord* has granted with contentment of mind that you ſhould be glad; according to your deſire your privilege from Meigen. *Cynzelw, Gwel. Powys.*

Rhêv, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhe—ev) That is collected together, or thick; a bundle. *a.* Bundled; thick. *Cyvreved ag y myno*, as thick as he pleaſes.

Ys dir llaz y llavyn wrth reved y troed.

It is certain the blade will cut from the handle being *ſo thick*. *Adage.*

Rhevawg, *a.* (rhêv) Binding or encompaſſing. *s. f.* That binds or contains; a binder, a bandage.

Nyzu pedair gwialen, a gwneuthur pedair rhevawg i rwymaw Oliver a orugant.

The twiſting of four rods, and making four *bandages* to bind Oliver was what they did. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Rhevawl, *a.* (rhêv) Thickening, aggregating.
Rhevder, *s. m.* (rhêv) Bigneſs about.
Rhevdra, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickneſs, an aggregate.
Rhevez, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickneſs about.
Rheviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhêv) A thickening.
Rheviannawl, *a.* (rheviant) Of a tendency to thicken in compaſs.
Rheviannu, *v. a.* (rheviant) To render thick in compaſs.
Rheviannus, *a.* (rheviant) Tending to render or to become thick round.
Rheviant, *s. m.* (rhêv) Thickneſs, bulk.
Rhevlawg, *a.* (rhevyl) Being grown thick or full; blubbering.
Rhevlu, *v. a.* (rhevyl) To grow thick or blubbering.
Rhevrawg, *a.* (rhevyr) Having a large fundament.
Rhevrawl, *a.* (rhevyr) Belonging to the anus.
Rhevrrwth, *a.* (rhevyr—rhwth) Looſe in the anus.
Rhevrrwym, *s. m.* (rhevyr—rhwym) Coſtiveneſs.
Rhevrrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhevrrwym) To render coſtive; to become coſtive.
Rhevrrwymawl, *a.* (rhevrrwym) Coſtive.
Rhevrrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhevrrwym) A rendering coſtive; a becoming coſtive.
Rhevrrwymus, *a.* (rhevrrwym) Of a coſtive tendency.
Rhevu, *v. a.* (rhêv) To thicken in compaſs.
Rhevyl, *s. m.* (rhev) That tends to grow thick.
Rhevyr, *s. f.—pl.* rhevrau (rhev) The gut of the fundament, the anus. *Rhevyr medel*, the laſt of a company of reapers.
Rhefyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (rhâf) A ſmall rope, a cord.
Rhefynawl, *a.* (rhefyn) Relating to cording.
Rhefyniad, *s. m.* (rhefyn) A cording, a tying with a cord.
Rhefynu, *v. a.* (rhefyn) To cord, to tye with a rope.
Rhefynwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhefynwyr (rhefyn—gŵr) A corder.
Rhêg, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhe—eg) A ſending out, or utterance; a preſent, a gift; a giving up, or conſigning; a ban, a curſe, or imprecation.

——Carav canu canred,
Can a'm rhozes vy rheen reg eizuned.

I love to ſing of the redemption, as thus my God has conferred a longed-for *gift*. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Marw vyzavi o'r clevyd hwn, a gwraig arall a vyni dithau; a rheg dovyz ynt y gwreigez weithon.

I ſhall be dead of this diſeaſe, and then another wife wilt thou take; and the *bleſſing* of the Lord are the women now. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Nid adwyth rheg ni haezer.

A *curſe* that is not deſerved will do no harm. *Adage.*

Rhegadwy, *a.* (rhêg) Capable of being preſented, given, or conſigned.
Rhegain, *v. a.* (rhêg) To be ſending out a murmuring noiſe; to mutter, to whiſper.

Ni zaw henaint lwyd-haint loes
I regain vyth i Regoes.

Age oppreſſed with hoary influence will never come to Rhegoes to *make a muttering*. *Gronw Wiliam.*

Rhegawl, *a.* (rhêg) Conſigning, giving; curſing.
Rheged, *s. f.* (rhêg) Liberality, bounty.

Dyw Iau——daliwyd yn ebrwyz
Gwir wared, ior rheged rhwyz,
Gwawr eur-glod, ein gwir arglwyz.

On Thurſday was apprehended ſuddenly the true ranſom, the ſovereign of free *bounty*, a glorious light, our true Lord. *Gruffuz ab yr Ynad Coç.*

Rhegedig, *a.* (rhêg) Conſigned, given up; preſented; curſed.
Rhegez, *s. m.* (rhêg) The ſtate of being given up; a curſed ſtate.
Rhegen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* od (rhêg) A name for ſome birds of a ſcreaking note. *Rhegen yr yd, rhegen y rhyç, ſovliar*, the crex, dakerhen, or quail; *rhegen y dwr*, a water-ouſel.

Ni thaw mwy no rhegen yn y rhyç.

He will not be ſilent more than the quail in the furrow. *Adage.*

Rhegi, *v. a.* (rhêg) To conſign, to give up; to preſent; to curſe.
Rhegiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhêg) A conſigning, a giving up; a preſenting; a curſing.
Rheglyd, *a.* (rhêg) Apt to curſe, curſing.
Rhegovyz, *s. m.* (rhêg—ovyz) The ſhedder of gifts.

Rhegu,

Rhegu, *v. a.* (rhêg) To conſign; to give; to preſent; to curſe.

Rhegwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhegwyr (rhêg—gŵr) One who utters, gives, or conſigns; a curſer.

Rhegyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhêg) One who conſigns or gives up; a preſenter; a curſer.

Rheiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhai) A radiating; a gleaming.

Rheian, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhai) A ſtreak. *Rheian las*, a blue ſtreak.

Rheianawg, *a.* (rheian) Having ſtreaks.

Rheianawl, *a.* (rheian) Tending to ſtreak.

Rheianu, *v. a.* (rheian) To ſtreak, to ſtripe.

Rheiaw, *v. a.* (rhai) To radiate; to gleam.

Rheiawg, *a.* (rhai) Abounding with radiation; darting, gleaming.

Dybu brenin Lloegyr yn lluyzawg;
Cyd daeth ev nid aeth yn warthegawg:
Ni yn Eryri yn rheiawg.

The king of England came with a numerous hoſt; though he came he did not return with ſpoil: We were *gleaming* in Eryri. *Meilyr.*

Rheiawl, *a.* (rhai) Darting, gleaming.

Rheiawr, *s. m.* (rhai) That darts or gleams.

Crau çyrçynt, cynnullynt reiawr,
Yn cynan mal taran twrv aeſawr.

Blood they ſought, the *gleamers* aſſembled, tumultuous like thunder the din of ſhields. *Aneurin.*

Rheibes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhaib) A witch.

Rheibiad, *s. m.* (rhaib) An overpowering; a forcing from; a faſcination, a bewitching.

Rheibiadaeth, *s. m.* (rheibiad) Witchery.

Rheibiadu, *v. a.* (rheibiad) To overcome by invincible power; to faſcinate.

Rheibiadus, *a.* (rheibiad) Faſcinating.

Rheibiadwy, *a.* (rheibiad) Capable of being overcome or faſcinated.

Rheibiaeth, *s. m.* (rhaib) Rapacity; witchery.

Rheibiannawl, *a.* (rheibiant) Faſcinating.

Rheibiannu, *v. a.* (rheibiant) To faſcinate.

Rheibiannus, *a.* (rheibiant) Faſcinating.

Rheibiant, *s. m.* (rhaib) A forcibly poſſeſſing; faſcination; a bewitching.

Rheibiator, *ger.* (rheibiad) In faſcinating.

Rheibiaw, *v. a.* (rhaib) To ſnatch by force; to captivate, to faſcinate, to bewitch.

Rheibiawg, *a.* (rhaib) Having a power; rapacious; faſcinous, bewitching.

Rheibiawl, *a.* (rhaib) Forcing, overpowering; faſcinating, bewitching.

Rheibiedig, *a.* (rheibiad) Being taken by force; faſcinated, bewitched.

Rheibiedigaeth, *s. m.* (rheibiedig) Faſcination.

Rheibiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rheibiad) One who forcibly captivates, a faſcinator.

Rheibioldeb, *s. m.* (rheibiawl) The ſtate of being captivated or faſcinated.

Rheibioli, *v. a.* (rheibiawl) To render faſcinating.

Rheibitor, *ſup.* (rhaib) To be captivating.

Rheibiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rheibwyr (rhaib—gŵr) A captivator, a faſcinator.

Rheibog, *s. f.* (rhaib) The power of digeſtion.

A çolli rheibog aeth ei çylla 'n lludw.

And loſing a *power of digeſtion* her ſtomach became as aſhes. *Madawg Dwygraig.*

Rheibus, *a.* (rhaib) Rapacious; apt to take by force.

Rheipuſav un yn holl wlad Gymru
Yw'r un deudroediawg a wyr levaru.

The *moſt rapacious* one in the whole country of Wales is the one with two legs who is wont to harangue. *Adage.*

Rheibuſaw, *v. a.* (rheibus) To render rapacious; to become rapacious.

Rheibuſrwyz, *s. m.* (rheibus) Rapaciouſneſs.

Rheidez, *s. m.* (rhaid) Neceſſity, want.

Tori newyn tlawd bob tro,
A ſyçed lle bo rheidez.

Breaking the hunger of the poor at all times, and the want of drink where *neceſſity* exiſts. *Sianc. S. Hywel.*

Rheidgnawd, *s. m.* (rhaid—gnawd) A natural or habitual need.

Nid gair gau, ev gorau gwron——
Hyd warawd rheidgnawd rheiduſion.

It is no falſe word, he is the moſt virtuous perſon, for relieving the *habitual need* of neceſſitous ones.
Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.

Rheidiad, *s. m.* (rhaid) A neceſſitating.

Rheidiannawl, *a.* (rheidiant) Neceſſitating.

Rheidiannu, *v. a.* (rheidiant) To neceſſitate.

Rheidiant, *s. m.* (rhaid) Neceſſity, need.

Rheidiaw, *v. a.* (rhaid) To neceſſitate, to need.

Rheidiawg, *a.* (rhaid) Neceſſitous, neceſſary.

Rheidiawl, *a.* (rhaid) Neceſſary, needful.

Rheidiolaeth, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Neceſſarineſs.

Rheidioldeb, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Neceſſarineſs.

Tri çyvyſtyr doethineb: rheidioldeb, mozoldeb, a buzioldeb.

The three conſiderations of wiſdom: neceſſity, means, and benefit. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Rheidiolder, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Neceſſarineſs.

Rheidiolez, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Requiſiteneſs.

Rheidioli, *v. a.* (rheidiawl) To render neceſſary.

Rheidiolrwyz, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Neceſſarineſs.

Rheidrwyz, *s. m.* (rhaid) Neceſſity, need.

Rheidus, *a.* (rhaid) Neceſſitous, needy. *Rheiduſion*, needy ones, beggars.

Gwedi dyvod Braint Hir i borth Hamwnt i dir, ev a gymyrth gwiſg rheidus amdano, ac yn rhith anghenawl kerzed—ac ymgymmyſgu a rheiduſion a orug, y rhai a oezynt yn araws aluſen yn mhorth llys y brenin.

After the coming of Braint to the port of Hamont to land, he put on a *beggar* garb, and under the appearance of want he proceeded, and mixed with *neceſſitous ones*, the which were waiting for alms in the gate of the king's palace.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rheidufaiz, *a.* (rheidus) Somewhat needy.

Rheiduſaw, *v. a.* (rheidus) To neceſſitate, to become neceſſitous.

Rheiduſzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rheidus—dyn) A neceſſitous perſon.

Rheiduſez, *s. m.* (rheidus) Needineſs.

Rheiduſni, *s. m.* (rheidus) Needineſs, poverty.

Rheiduſrwyz, *s. m.* (rheidus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Rheiduſyn, *s. m. dim.* (rheidus) A pauper.

Rheidwg, *s. m.* (rhaid) A neceſſary thing.

Rheiziad, *s. m.* (rhaiz) A beaming, a caſting rays; a lancing.

Rheiziaw, *v. a.* (rhaiz) To beam, to caſt rays; to lance, or to caſt a lance.

Ar bob rhai rheiziai yn eur-rhozawg.

Upon all *he would beam* with golden bounty. *Meilyr.*

Rheiziawd, *s. m.* (rhaiz) A radiation; a lancing.

Rheiziawg, *a.* (rhaiz) Having rays; pervading; apt to caſt forward; bearing a lance.

Rheiziawg açenawg ar fo.

The neceſſitous on flight is *violently impelled.* *Adage.*

Rheizin a'm rhozes Hywel
Rheiziawg, veiniawg, vanawg vil;
Çevais gan dreth orzethol
Tarw teg Talgarth yn ngwarthal.

Freely did Hywel beſtow on me a *ſcattering*, fleck, and ſpotted beaſt; I obtained as a choice contribution the fair bull of Talgarth in the yoke. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Ieuav.*

Rheiziawl, *a.* (rhaiz) Radiating; lancing.

Rheiziawr, *s. m.* (rhaiz) That beams; a lancer.

Rheizin,

Rheizin, *a.* (rhaiz) Tending to radiate or to dart; pervading; profuſe.

Duw dovyz dymrhyz reizin awen ber,
Val o bair Cyridwen.

God the ſupreme ruler on me beſtows the *ready* melodious muſe, as if from the cauldron of Cyridwen. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rheizlym, *a.* (rhaiz—llym) Sharp-lanced.
Rheizruz, *a.* (rhaiz—rhuz) Ruddy-lanced.
Rheizun, *s. m.* (rhaiz) One who darts, or throws forward; a profuſe one; one who thruſts.

Dy hil——
O Vaelgwn Gwynez, gwinvaeth reizun.

Thy deſcent is from Maelgwn Gwynez, a wine-foſtered *profuſe one.* *Gwalçmai.*

Rheizus, *a* (rhaiz) Radiating, darting; pervaſive; profuſe.
Rheizwar, *s. m.* (rhaiz—gwâr) That is profuſe and gentle.
Rheizyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhaiz) A dart, glance, or gleam.
Rheiniad, *s. m.—pl.* rheiniaid (rhain) A lancing.

Bid las lluarth; bid diwarth eiriad;
Bid reiniad yn nghyvarth;
Bid wraig zrwg a mynyç warth.

Let the camp be green; let the peacemaker be void of reproach; be there a *ſpearing* in the defile; be the bad woman bearing frequent ſhame. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rheiniaw, *v. a.* (rhain) To uſe a lance.
Rheiniawg, *a.* (rhain) Having a lance, lance-bearing. *s. m.* A ſpear-bearer.

Er yvais i win o gawg,
Ev a ragwan rhag rheiniawg:
Eſgyll gwawr oez waewawr Duawg.

For what of wine I from a cup have drank, he would ruſh forward againſt the *lance bearer:* the gleamings of the ſpear of Duawg were as the wings of the morning. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rheiniawl, *a.* (rhain) Lancing, ſpearing.
Rheiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* rheiniwyr (rhain—gŵr) A lancier.
Rheinyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhain) A lancier.
Rheitheg, *s. f.* (rhaith) Canon of ſpeech; rhetoric.
Rheithvawr, *a.* (rhaith) Of great rectitude. *Rheithvorion,* ſeverely juſt ones.

Urzen ren reithvawr, gwawr gwar.

The Supreme Lord *ſtrictly juſt,* light benign. *Cynzelw.*

Rheithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhaith) The act of ſetting right; regulation.

Ni zylai vod gair yn anmhur Gymraeg, ſev yn wrthwyneb i reithiad, ac iawnbwyll, ac anian, ac amcan.

There ſhould not be a word of impure Welſh; that is, contrary to *regulation,* and juſt ſenſe, and nature, and intention. *Llywelyn o Langcwyz.*

Rheithiadawl, *a.* (rheithiad) Canonical.
Rheithiadu, *v. a.* (rheithiad) To eſtabliſh a principle of right; to fix a canon.
Rheithiadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rheithiad) A principle of regulation, a canon.
Rheithiadus, *a.* (rheithiad) Canonical.
Rheithiaw, *v. a.* (rhaith) To ſet right, to eſtabliſh as law.
Rheithiawg, *a.* (rhaith) Having an eſtabliſhed rule, law, or canon.
Rheithiawl, *a.* (rhaith) Eſtabliſhed as law.
Rheithiawr, *s. m.* (rhaith) A right principle.
Rheithioli, *v. a.* (rheithiawl) To render canonical.
Rheithioreg, *s. f.* (rheithiawr) Rhetoric.

Rheithiwr, *s. m.* (rhaith) One who ſets right, one who gives effect to law; one ſworn to do right; a juryman, a juror.

Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debycav gantho vod yn wir yr hyn a dyngo.

The oath of a *juror* implies that what he ſwears appears moſt likely to him to be true. *Welſh Laws.*

Rheithleu, *s. m.* (rhaith—lleu) The light of righteouſneſs, the luminary of juſtice.

Cyd rybwyv gan vy rhwyv, rwy gwna
Rheen rheithleu riau rad gyva;
Rhadlawn doeth rwyv cyvoeth cofa.

Whilſt I ſhall have been with my director, amply may the Supreme Being, the *light of juſtice* to princes, perform a complete act of grace; may he regard the bountiful ruler of the realm. *Cynzelw.*

Rheithwraig, *s. f.—pl.* rheithwreigez (rhaith—gwraig) A jury-woman.
Rhel, *s. m.* (rhe) That is flagging or trailing.
Rhelyw, *s. m.* (rhel) What comes after; a trail; remainder; reſt, or reſidue.
Rhem, *s. m.* (rhe—em) That is apt to run out to extreme; that projects out.
Rhemawg, *a.* (rhem) Having a protuberance.
Rhemiad, *s. m.* (rhem) A running out, a ſwelling out.
Rhemial, *s. m.* (rham) A confuſed talk; a muttering, a murmuring. *v. a.* To make a muttering noiſe.

Pa remial, ar bob talvainc,
A gad o'th god gyda'th gainc?

What muttering on every front form, is had from thy bag along with thy ſong? *Sir Davyz Trevor.*

Rhemiala, *v. a.* (rhemial) To make a muttering noiſe.
Rhemialus, *a.* (rhemial) Muttering.
Rhemmwth, *s. m.* (rhemp) A gorbelly, a paunch; a glutton, a gormandizer.
Rhemmog, *s. f.* (rhemp) A ſwelling paunch.
Rhemp, *s. f.* (rhem) An extreme; an exceſs; that is notorious. *Mae rhemp arno,* he is under an infatuation. *a.* Bewitched, infatuated. *Mae hi yn rhemp,* ſhe is bewitched, or notoriouſly bad.

Gnawd rhemp lle bo camp.

Some *eccentricity* accompanies excellence. *Adage.*

Rhempiad, *s. m.* (rhemp) A running to extreme; a rendering notorious; a becoming notorious; infatuation; a bewitching.
Rhempian, *v. a.* (rhemp) To ſnatch up, to devour greedily. *Ei rempian a wnant i gyd,* they will ſnatch it all up.
Rhempiaw, *v. a.* (rhemp) To run to an extreme; to bewitch; to be infatuated.
Rhempiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhempwyr (rhemp—gŵr) One who ſnatches up; a gormandizer.
Rhempus, *a.* (rhemp) Notorious; infatuated.
Rhempuſrwyz, *s. m.* (rhempus) Notoriouſneſs; the ſtate of being infatuated.
Rhên, *s. m.* (rhe—en) A pervading principle; an influence; the Supreme Being; the Eternal.
Rhenc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rheng) A row, a rank.
Rhenciad, *s. m.* (rhenc) A placing in a row.
Rhenciaw, *v. a.* (rhenc) To diſpoſe in a row.
Rhenciedig, *a.* (rhenciad) Being ſet in a row.
Rhenciwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhenciwyr (rhenc—gŵr) One who places in a row or rank.

Rhent, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (rhên) An influx; a coming in; an income; rent.

Nid rhent ond diwydrwyz.

There is no income like induſtry. *Adage.*

Gnawd yn Ngwent rent aroglau,
Ac ymborth, a thorth, a thir o'r gorau.

The characteriſtic of Gwent is the *produce* of perfumes, and meat, and a loaf, and land of the beſt. *Sypyn Cyveiliawg.*

Gwr nl wyr groni arian;
Ond y rhent yn dair rhan:
Un i'w lys, a'i win o'i law,
Wrth yr aelwyd i'w threuliaw;
Yr ail i weiniad a ryz;
At yr adail mae 'r trydyz.

A man who knows not what it is to hoard money; for the *income* is in three portions; one for his hall, where the wine circulates from his hand, at the fire-ſide to be enjoyed; the ſecond to the poor he gives; towards the building is the third. *G. Glyn.*

Rhentawl, *a.* (rhent) Yielding a produce; belonging to income; belonging to rent.

Rhentiad, *s. m.* (rhent) A producing; a yielding an income; a renting.

Rhentu, *v. a.* (rhent) To produce, to get a produce; to have an income; to rent.

Rhentwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhentwyr (rhent—gŵr) A renter.

Rheng, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhe—eng) A row, a rank.

Rheng zulas rhwng y zwylan.

A purple *ſtreak* between the two banks. *R. Zu, i Alun.*

Rhengiad, *s. m.* (rheng) A placing in a row.

Rhengiaw, *v. a.* (rheng) To ſet in a row.

Rhengiawl, *a.* (rheng) Running in rows.

Rhengiedig, *a.* (rhengiad) Being ſet in a row.

Rhengiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhengiwyr (rheng—gŵr) One who places in a row.

Rheodig, *a.* (rhëawd) Perſevering on a courſe, continuing.

Dothyw i Zewi, zifreidiad teg,
Rhys mawr, Mon wledig, reodig reg.

There came to Dewi, of fair protection, after a great career, the Sovereign of Mon, with a *continuing* gift. *Gwyn. Bryzeiniawg.*

Rheol, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhe—ol) Rule, order.

Goruzel reen, reol difryd;
Goludawg arglwyz goleuad byd,
Gorpwyv, Greawdyr nev, nerth y genyd,
Gobryd gweled gwlez yn hez ynyd!

The Moſt High Eternal, whoſe *providence* is a refuge; mighty Lord the light of the world, be there to me, Creator of heaven, ſtrength from thee, in due time to ſee a feaſt in felicity without end! *Meilyr ab Gwalzmai.*

Pawb ol-yn-ol
Gwnaent trwy reol
Ran wylvaau,
O nos i nos
Val zwant aros
Cyvaroſau.

Every body in ſucceſſion would according to *rule* bear a part in vigils, from night to night, as if wiſhfully waiting for preſents. *Madawg ab Gwaliter.*

Rheolaiz, *a.* (rheol) Orderly, regular.

Rheoledig, *a.* (rheol) Ordered, or regulated.

Rheoledigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rheoledig) Regulation.

Rheoleiziad, *s. m.* (rheolaiz) A rendering regular; a becoming orderly.

Rheoleiziaw, *v. a.* (rheolaiz) To render orderly; to become orderly.

Rheoleizrwyz, *s. m.* (rheolaiz) Canonicalneſs.

Rheoli, *v. a.* (rheol) To order, to rule, to ſway.

Rheoliad, *s. m.* (rheol) An ordering, a directing.

Rheolus, *a.* (rheol) Orderly; eaſily ruled.

Rheoluſez, *s. m.* (rheolus) Orderlineſs.

Rheoluſrwyz, *s. m.* (rheolus) Orderlineſs.

Rheolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheolwyr (rheol—gŵr) One who orders; a ruler, a conductor.

Rhês, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhe—es) A row, a rank.

Rheſawl, *a.* (rhês) Belonging to a row, order, or rank.

Rheſedig, *a.* (rhês) Being ranged or ſet in a row.

Rheſel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (rhês) A rack, a grate.

Rheſelawg, *a.* (rheſel) Having a rack or grate.

Rheſeliad, *s. m.* (rheſel) A forming into a rack, a grating.

Rheſelu, *v. a.* (rheſel) To form a rack or grate.

Rheſiad, *s. m.* (rhês) A placing in a row.

Rheſiaw, *v. a.* (rhês) To place in a row.

Rheſt, *s. m.* (rhês) What is ſet in parallel rows.

Rheſtog, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rheſt) Plaited work; a mat.

Rheſtraiz, *a.* (rheſtyr) Partly arranged in rows.

Rheſtrawg, *a.* (rheſtyr) Having rows or ranges; plaited, or matted; rowed. *s. f.* A plaited target, or buckler.

Rheſtrawl, *a.* (rheſtyr) Ordinal; arrayed. *Rheſtrolion*, ordinal numbers.

Rheſtredig, *a.* (rheſtyr) Ranged, arrayed.

Rheſtredigaeth, *s. m.* (rheſtredig) Arrangement.

Rheſtriad, *s. m.* (rheſtyr) A ranging; a marſhalling.

Rheſtrig, *s. f. dim.* (rheſtyr) A row, a range.

Calleſtrig reſtrig yn lle rhwyſtrom.

A flinty *ridge* where we ſhould be impeded. *T. Prys.*

Rheſtru, *v. a.* (rheſtyr) To range, to marſhal.

Rheſtrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheſtrwyr (rheſtyr—gŵr) A man who ſets in order, a marſhaller.

Rheſtyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheſtlau (rheſt) A rack.

Rheſtyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rheſtrau (rheſt) Array, order, rank; a row.

Rheſu, *v. a.* (rhês) To ſet in a row, to range.

Rheſwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheſymau (rhe—ſwm) Argument; reaſon, ſenſe.

Rheſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhes—gwyz) Joiſts.

Rheſwyzaw, *v. a.* (rheſwyz) To lay joiſts.

Rheſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rheſwyz) A joiſt.

Rheſymawl, *a.* (rheſwm) Argumental; reaſonable, tolerable

Rheſymez, *s. m.* (rheſwm) Rationality.

Rheſymeg, *s. f.* (rheſwm) Logic, reaſoning.

Rheſymegawl, *a.* (rheſymeg) Dialectical.

Rheſymgar, *a.* (rheſwm) Apt to argue.

Rheſymiad, *s. m.* (rheſwm) Argumentation.

Rheſymiadawl, *a.* (rheſymiad) Argumentative.

Rheſymoldeb, *s. m.* (rheſymawl) Reaſonableneſs, rationality.

Rheſymolder, *s. m.* (rheſymawl) Reaſonableneſs.

Rheſymoli, *v. a.* (rheſymawl) To render reaſonable; to become reaſonable.

Rheſymolrwyz, *s. m.* (rheſymawl) Reaſonableneſs.

Rheſymu, *v. a.* (rheſwm) To argue, to reaſon; to diſcourſe.

Rheſymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheſymwyr (rheſwm—gŵr) One who argues, a reaſoner; a diſcourſer.

Rheſymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rheſwm) An arguiſt.

Rhetgyr, *s. m.* (rhed—cyr) A projecting ſnout.

Oian y parzellan, y parzell dedwyz,
Na zlaz dy retgyr yn mhen mynyz.

Hark thou pigling, the happy pig, burrow not thy *ſnout* on the top of the mountain. *Myrzin.*

Rheth, *s. f.* (rhe) A pervading quality.

Rhethrawr, *s. m.* (rhethyr) That thruſts with a pike.

Rhethren, *s. f. dim.* (rhethyr) A pike.

——Dy hwyl i Brydain
Wrth dori briſg i'th wiſg wen,
A'th ruthr i'r maes a'th rethren.
——Llwyzed!

Thy courſe to Britain, while opening a track in thy white garb, and thy onſet to the field with thy *pike*, be thou proſperous! *G. Ll. ab D. ab Einion.*

Rhethyr,

Rhethyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhethrau (rheth) That pervades or runs into.

Rhëu, *v. a.* (rhe) To run about; to move; to be active.

Eizil hèn, hwyr yd re.

Slender the aged, ſlowly he *moves along*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rheuez, *s. m.* (rheu) Activity, agility.

Mor yw eilon mygyr maint ei rheuez.

How great the *activity* of the beauteous hinds! *Hywel ab Owain.*

Dyniawl bobyl ni borthant iawnez,
Iawn i Zuw divanw eu rheuez.

Human kind who maintain not equity, it is juſt for God to take away their *activity*. *Cynzelw.*

Rheueza, *v. n.* (rheuez) To get activity.

Rheuezawl, *a.* (rheuez) Of an active nature.

Rheuvawl, *a.* (rhau—mawl) Of continuous praiſe.

Erglyw zig tlawd yn gnodawl erçi
Trugarez iti, vy rhi rheuvawl!

Hear the querulous wretch habitually craving mercy of thee, my Lord, *whoſe praiſe is univerſal*. *Elidyr Sais.*

Rheuvèz, *s. m.* (rheu—mez) Moveable property; affluence, plenty.

Rheuvez teyrnez ti biau i drais.

The *property* of princes is thine by force. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hil Iorwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheuvez.

The race of Iorwerth maintains the ſplendid diſtribution of *wealth*. *Blezyn Varz.*

Rheuvezawg, *a.* (rheuvez) Having abundance.

Pan vai gyvluyz o wyr gwyçawg,
Atgoryn' deyrnez yn rheuvezawg.

If there ſhould be an aſſemblage of gallant men, the leaders would return *with abundance*. *Meilyr.*

Rhew, *s. m.* (rhe) That is ſlippery; that is ſmooth, clear, or eaſily moved over; a ſtreet, or paved way; ice, froſt.

Lleiâes rhew, lleiâes glaw.

As the *ice* is diminiſhed activity is diminiſhed. *Adage.*

Dybyz rhew i lyfant.

There will be *froſt* for the frog. *Adage.*

Haws direwi rhew no dirywo rhyw.

It is eaſier to unfreeze ice than to change the *nature* of a thing. *Adage.*

Rhewi, *v. a.* (rhew) To produce ice; to become ice, to freeze.

Rhewiad, *s. m.* (rhew) A producing ice; a becoming ice, a freezing.

Rhewiedig, *a.* (rhewiad) Iced; frozen.

Rhewin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhew) A ſudden glide, fall, or ſlip; a downfal, deſtruction, ruin. *a.* Ruinous.

A draig Mon, mor zrud ei eſillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyſg taer, a haer holi;
A rhagzo rhewys dwys dyvyſgi,
A rhewin, a thrin, a thranc cymri.

Againſt the dragon of Mon, ſo bold his kindred in the ſlaughter, there was a violent tumult, and inſulting claims; and before him ran dire confuſion, and *ruin*, with conflict, and the end of pre-eminence. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhewiniad, *s. m.* (rhewin) A ſlipping, or falling down; a ruining; ruination.

Rhewiniaw, *v. a.* (rhewin) To cauſe to ſlip or to fall; to deſtroy; to ruin.

Py zyrçevis mynyz cyn rhewiniaw elvyz?

Who uplifted the mountains before the clements *fell*? *Taliеſin.*

A rhewiniaw Gwynez
O'i heithav a'i fervez.

And *deſtroy* Gwynez from its utmoſt bound to its centre. *Taliеſin.*

Rhewiniawd, *s. m.* (rhewin) The act of falling; ruination.

Rhewiniawg, *a.* (rhewin) Ruinous, decayed.

Rhewiniawl, *a.* (rhewin) Falling, ruinous.

Rhewintor, *ſub.* (rhewin) To be falling.

Diwez pob rhwyv rhewintor.

The end of every leader *is to be falling*. *Taliеſin.*

Rhewlyd, *a.* (rhew) Freezing, froſty.

Rhewlydrwyz, *s. m.* (rhewlyd) Froſtineſs.

Rhewyz, *s. m.* (rhew) Inſtability, ficklenеſs; wantonneſs, luſt. *a.* Fickle; wanton, luſtful.

Gnawd gan rewyz ryçwerthin.

The *wanton* is apt to laugh much. *Adage.*

Can rewyz nid pell vyz rhin.

With *wantonneſs* the ſecret will not continue long. *Adage.*

Breuzwyd a welwn neithwyr,
Ys celvyz ai dehonglo;
Rhydreithir i rewyz;
Nis gwybyz ar nis gwelo.

A dream I happened to ſee laſt night, clever he muſt be who can explain it; it ſhall be declared to the *wanton*; it will not be known to ſuch as do not ſee it. *Meigant.*

Rhewyzawl, *a.* (rhewyz) Apt to be wanton, a luſting; laſcivious.

Rhewyziad, *s. m.* (rhewyz) A wantoning.

Rhewyzu, *v. a.* (rhewyz) To wanton; to ſatisfy luſt.

Rhewyzu mal aniveiliaid.

To ſatisfy luſt like beaſts. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhewyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhew) A drain, a gutter.

Rhewys, *a.* (rhew) Wanton; luſting. *Caſeg rewys*, a proud mare. *Welſh Laws.*

RHI, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* au. That is intervening; that is marked, ſpecific, or particular; that is of note; a chief.

Gnawd rhiau eu rhadau yn waſgarawg.

Characteriſtic for *chiefs* that their bounties are ſpread abroad. *Adage.*

Dwyn vy rhwyv, a dwyn vy rhiyz;
Dwyn vy ner, vy nen cyweithyz!

Take away my prince, and take my *chiefs*; take my ſovereign, my ſupreme ſupporter! *Deinioel.*

Yr hav——
Gwnai vwyalç hygarvalç gerz,
Y glyngoed yn llawn glan-gerz:—
A'r ëos ar îr wiail:
Rhion prydyzion dail.

The ſummer would make the blackbird of lovely emulating note; and woody glade to teem with ſong; and on the verdant ſprays the nightingales; the *chiefs* or minſtrels among leaves. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Hav.*

Rhïad, *s. m.* (rhi) An intervening; a rendering notable; a becoming notable.

Rhiadwn, *s. m.* (rhîad) That is notable or ſpecial; that is eminent or ſupreme.

Rhugyl yn ymwrthryn rhyn rhiadwn.

Succeſsfully withſtanding the terror of the *conqueror*. *Aneurin.*

Rhïaiz, *a.* (rhi) Notable, pre-eminent.

Rhïal, *s. f.* (rhi—âl) A ſpecial or original ſtock, a primary race or lineage.

Un o dri çyvorzwy ynys Prydain, a zyweinwyd gan Gaſwallawn—drwy vor hyd yn nhir Geli Llydaw, a hanoezynt o rial y Cymry.

One of the three invading armies of the iſle of Britain, which was conducted by Caſwallon over the ſea to the land of the Gauls of Llydaw, was deſcended from the *primary ſtock* of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Rhïallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhi—gallu) The power of a ſovereign, a grand army of a country; alſo the number of one hundred thouſands.

Deg myrz yn y rhiallu, deg rhiallu yn y vynta, deg mynta yn y gatyrva.

Ten myriads in the *riallu*, ten times the *riallu* in the mynta, ten times the mynta in the catyrva.

Rhïan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ez (rhi) A woman in the prime of life; a dame, a lady.

Tair gwreigez Arthur, ſev oezynt ei dair priv rïan; nid amgen, Gwenhwyvar verç Gwryd Gwent; a Gwenhwyvar verç Gwythyr vab Greidiawl a Gwenhwyvar verç Ogyrvan Gawr.

The three wives of Arthur, who were his three principal *ladies*; namely, Gwenhwyvar daughter of Gwryd Gwent, Gwenhwyvar daughter of Gwythyr ab Greidiol, and Gwenhwyvar daughter of Ogyrvan the Great.

Rhïanaiz, *a.* (rhian) Feminine; female.

Rhianon, *s. f.* (rhian) A paragon of the female ſex; a goddeſs.

Ei fryd a guziwyd a friz;
Dygn govion rianon roz!

Her countenance has been covered with earth; ſevere the recollections of the *goddeſs* given! *Gor. Gyriawg.*

Rhiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhïaint (rhi) A parent.

Nag anmharça yth riaint, na bugelyz allawr.

Be not irreverent to thy *parents*, nor the paſtor of the altar. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Cas anmharçu rhiaint.

It is hateful to be diſreſpectful to parents. *Adage.*

Rhïawd, *s. m.* (rhi) The act of rendering notable or eminent; the ſtate of being notable, eminent or chief.

Rhïawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhïodron (rhïawd) A chieftain.

Rhïawl, *a.* (rhi) Belonging to a chieftain.

Rhib, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhi—ib) What is thinly laid in a row or ſtreak; a dribblet.

Rhibiad, *s. m.* (rhib) A ſcattering in a ſcanty row; a ſtreaking; a dribbling.

Rhibiaw, *v. a.* (rhib) To place in a ſcanty row, to ſtreak thinly or at intervals.

Rhibiawl, *a.* (rhib) Having intermiſſions; dribbling.

Rhibib, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhi—pîb) A reed pipe; a hautboy.

Un a çrwth——
O'r lle bai arall a'i bib,
A rhyw abwy a rhibib.

One with a fiddle, where another might be with his pipe, and ſome dirty chap with an *hautboy*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Rhibin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhib) A narrow row, ſtreak, or ſcanty dribblet.

Rhibiniad, *s. m.* (rhibin) A throwing into a narrow row or ſtreak; a dribbling.

Rhibiniaw, *v. a.* (rhibin) To lay in a narrow row or ſtreak, to make a dribbling row.

Rhibiniawl, *a.* (rhibin) Running in narrow ſtreaks; dribbling.

Rhic, *s. m*—*pl. t.* iau (rhi—ic) A notch, a groove.

Rhiciad, *s. m.* (rhic) A notching; a grooving.

Rhician, *v. a.* (rhic) To be notching.

Rhiciaw, *v. a.* (rhic) To notch; to groove.

Rhiciawg, *a.* (rhic) Having a notch, notched.

Rhiciawl, *a.* (rhic) Notching, grooving.

Rhiciedig, *a.* (rhiciad) Being notched.

Rhiciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhicwyr (rhic—gŵr) A notcher.

Rhid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhy—id) That is ſecreted; that oozes, or drains; ſemen, ſperm.

Rhidiad, *s. m.* (rhid) A ſecretion; an oozing; a draining; impregnation; bliſſoming.

Rhidiaw, *v. a.* (rhid) To ſecrete; to drain; to impregnate with ſperm; to bliſſom.

Pan vo azoed ar y geivyr y byçod a ridiir.

When the goats have their ſeaſon the bucks *will be drained*. *Adage.*

Rhidiawg, *a.* (rhid) Abounding with ſecretion; having an oozing or drain; abounding with ſemen.

Rhidiawl, *a.* (rhid) Secretory; oozing, draining; ſeminal.

Rhidiedig, *a.* (rhidiad) Being ſecreted; impregnated.

Rhidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhid) A riddle, a ſieve.

Rhidylliad, *s. m.* (rhidyll) A riddling.

Rhidylliaw, *v. a.* (rhidyll) To riddle, to ſift.

Rhidys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhid) A very ſmall ſtream or rill; a drain.

——Rhyd oeſoz
Wrth ridyſiau meinion
Provoez megys privavon.

For ages it will run: compared with little *rills* it proved a primary ſtream. *Rice Jones.*

Rhidyſiad, *s. m.* (rhidys) A flowing in a rill; a dribbling.

Rhidyſiaw, *v. n.* (rhidys) To flow in a very ſmall quantity; to dribble.

Rhiz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhi—iz) That is centrical; that is an obſtacle; that repels.

Rhiziad, *s. m.* (rhiz) A rendering centrical; a becoming centrical; a repelling.

Rhiziaw, *v. a.* (rhiz) To place centrical; to repel, to drive back; to recoil.

Rhïez, *s. m.* (rhi) Dominion; governance.

Duw a'm dug, ym dogyn anrhydez,
I'w wenwlad, i'w rad, i'w riez.

God will take me, for my complete honour, to his bleſt kingdom, to his grace, to his *governance*. *Cynzelw.*

Rhïezawg, *a.* (rhiez) Having ſupremacy.

Eirig ei rethren riezawg.

Splendid his *commanding* ſpear. *Talieſin, i Wallawg.*

Braiſg rebyz, yn rhyz, yn rhwyz nawd
Y gwna Rys riezawg o dlawd.

The mighty ravager, freely and with good nature Rhys would make the poor one *noble*. *Cynzelw.*

Rhïezawl, *a.* (rhiez) Dominant, ruling.

Rhïezu, *v. a.* (rhiez) To have dominion.

Rhieingader, *s. f.* (rhian—cader) The ſeat or throne of a queen.

Rhieinged, *s. f.* (rhian—cêd) A female treaſure.

Gwyn ei vyd padyw Duw yd rangwy
Rhieinged.——

Bleſſed is he on whom God may beſtow a *female treaſure*. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhieingerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhian—cerz) A ſong in praiſe of the fair ſex; an eulogy on a female.

Rhieingerz Eva a vawrêynt;
Tremyn y treizwni trevyn a gedwynt.

The *female-eulogy* on Eva they would extol, with a glance I could obſerve the order they were uſed to keep. *Cynzelw.*

Rhieingylç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhian—cylç) The circuit of the female, a cuſtom by which the vaſſals furniſhed a table for the queen, in certain caſes.

Unwaith yn y vlwyzyn y gweza i bawb vyned yn lluyz à orwlad, gyda 'r brenin, os myn; ac yna y vrenines a zyly rieingylç.

Once in the year it is meet for every body to go in the army to the borders, with the king, if he requires; and then the queen is intitled to a *female circuit*. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhieiniaiz, *a.* (rhian) Feminine.

Rhieiniaiz vun, rhanoez vuz.

Delicate maid, ſhe has diſtributed a bounty. *D. ab Gwilym, i Angharad.*

Rhieiniawl, *a.* (rhian) Feminine, abounding with female ſoftneſs.

Mae Gwenhwyvar——
Yn rhieiniawl,
Yn rhagorawl
Yn nhrugarez.

Gwenhwyvar, *of feminine ſoftneſs*, in mercy doth excel. *Gronw Zu.*

Rhieni,

Rhieni, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhi—geni) Parentage; forefathers, anceſtry; parents.

Rhieni dyn yw ei dad, a'i hendad, a'i orhendad.

A perſon's *anceſtry* are his father, and his grandfather, and his great grandfather. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhienïaeth, *s. m.* (rhieni) Parentage.
Rhienïawl, *a.* (rhieni) Parental, relating to anceſtry.
Rhïes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhi) A dame, a lady.
Rhiv, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhi—iv) That divides, or ſeparates; a number.
Rhivadwy, *a.* (rhiv) Numerable, capable of being reckoned.
Rhivaw, *v. a.* (rhîv) To number, to numerate.

Lliw ewynvriw teg rhag ton nawved,
Nawved ran ym poen, er pan aned,
Nis rhyborthes neb na thebyced
Ni rivavi ar vun vod yn galed.

That is of the hue of the fair ſpraying foam before the ninth wave, the ninth ſhare of my pain, ſince ſhe was born, no one has felt or imagined. *I will* not *reckon* of the damſel that ſhe is cruel. *Cynzelw, i Eva eç Madawg.*

Rhivawl, *a.* (rhiv) Numeral, numerical.
Rhived, *s. m.* (rhiv) A number.

Rhived ſyr ſyrthiaſant yn nghrau,
O'th gynnygyn, o'th gynnevodau.

Of the *number* of the ſtars they fell in blood, from thy conflict, from thy ſtratagems. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhivedi, *s. m.* (rhived) A number.
Rhivedig, *a.* (rhived) Numbered. *Rhivedigion*, thoſe that are numbered.
Rhivedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedig) Numeration.
Rhivedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhived) A numerator.
Rhivedyzawl, *a.* (rhivedyz) Numerary.
Rhivedyziaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedyz) The ſcience or ſkill of numbering.
Rhivez, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numeroufneſs.
Rhivgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhiv—coel) The property of chance belonging to numbers.
Rhivgoelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhivgoel) A numeriſt.
Rhiviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhiv) A numbering.
Rhiviannawl, *a.* (rhiviant) Numerary.
Rhiviannu, *v. a.* (rhiviant) To numerate.
Rhiviant, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numeration.
Rhiviawg, *a.* (rhiv) Having a number; numerous.

Cadarn vab Madawg riviawg reuvez.

The mighty ſon of Madawg of *multitudinous* wealth. *G. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Rhiviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhiviad) A numerator.
Rhivnod, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhiv—nód) A numeral.
Rhivnodawl, *a.* (rhivnod) Numerical.
Rhivnodi, *v. a.* (rhivnod) To numerate.
Rhivnodiad, *s. m.* (rhivnod) Numeration.
Rhivnodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhivnod) Numerator.
Rhivrill, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhiv—rhill) A numerical notch.
Rhivwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhivwyr (rhiv—gŵr) One who numbers, a reckoner.
Rhivyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhiv) A numberer.
Rhivyzeg, *s. f.* (rhivyz) The ſcience of numbers; arithmetic.
Rhivyzegawl, *a.* (rhivyzeg) Arithmetical.
Rhivyzegwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhivyzegwyr (rhivyzeg—gŵr) An arithmetician.
Rhivyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhivyz) A female accountant.
Rhivyziaeth, *s. m.* (rhivyz) Numeration.
Rhivyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhiv) A number, a ſingle number.
Rhif, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhi—if) That tends to divide or to ſeparate.
Rhift, *s. m.* (rhif) That is divided or cleaved.
Rhifwnt, *s. m.* (rhi—fwnt) A jaundice.
Rhig, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhi—ig) A notch; a groove; a pillory.
Rhigaw, *v. a.* (rhig) To notch; to indent.
Rhigawd, *s. m.—pl.* rhigodau (rhig) A pillory.
Rhigawl, *a.* (rhig) Notching; indenting.
Rhigiad, *s. m.* (rhig) A notching, a grooving.
Rhignez, *s. m.* (rhigyn) A notched or furrowed part; a notch or indenting.

Cei wraç i gravu dy gevyn, a dynai y gïau a'r gwythi gyda fob bys, o gnwc dy wegil i rignez dy din.

Thou ſhalt have a hag to ſcratch thy back, who would draw the muſcles and the veins with every finger, from the nape of thy neck to the *partition* of thy buttock. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Rhigodi, *v. a.* (rhig) To put in a pillory.
Rhigol, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (rhig—ôl) A groove; a trench, a furrow; a ſmall ditch, a drain.
Rhigolawg, *a.* (rhigol) Grooved; furrowed; having a trench or drain.
Rhigoli, *v. a.* (rhigol) To groove; to trench.
Rhigoliad, *s. m.* (rhigol) A grooving; a trenching.
Rhigolwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhigolwyr (rhigol—gŵr) One who makes a groove, or a trench.
Rhigolyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhigol) What makes a groove, notch, or trench; a groove-plane.
Rhigwm, *s. m.—pl.* rhigymau (rhig) A long row; a rote.
Rhigymiad, *s. m.* (rhigwm) A ſaying by rote.
Rhigymu, *v. a.* (rhigwm) To ſay by rote.
Rhigymwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhigymwyr (rhigwm—gŵr) One who ſpeaks by rote.
Rhigyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhig) A notch; a groove.
Rhil, *s. m.* (rhi—il) An interſtice.
Rhill, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhi—ill) A row; a ſmall trench or furrow; a drill.
Rhilliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhill) A drilling.
Rhilliaw, *v. a.* (rhill) To trench; to drill.
Rhilliawg, *a.* (rhill) Trenched; drilled.
Rhilliedig, *a.* (rhilliad) Being drilled.
Rhilliwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhilliwyr (rhill—gŵr) One who trenches; a driller.
Rhim, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhi) A rim, an edge.
Rhimiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhim) An edging.
Rhimiaw, *v. a.* (rhim) To edge, to rim.
Rhimiawl, *a.* (rhim) Edging, rimming.
Rhimiedig, *a.* (rhimiad) Being rimmed.
Rhimp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhim) An edge, rim, or boundary; an ending, or termination.
Rhimpyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhimp) A termination, or ending; rhyme.
Rhimpyniad, *s. m.* (rhimpyn) A terminating, or ending; a rhyming.
Rhimpynu, *v. a.* (rhimpyn) To form an ending, or termination; to rhyme.
Rhimyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (rhim) A rim.
Rhimynawl, *a.* (rhimyn) Being formed to a rim or edge.
Rhimyniad, *s. m.* (rhimyn) A forming an edge.
Rhimynu, *v. a.* (rhimyn) To make a rim.
Rhîn, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhi—in) That runs through or pervades; a channel which carries off leſſer waters; in draining a name for the ſecondary dykes, which receive the ſmall ditches, and conveys the water to the *Gwyth Vawr*, or great

R H I

great channel; alſo a pervading quality, a virtue; a ſecret, a myſtery; a charm.

Goçel zammegu dy rîn.

Beware to allegorize thy *ſecret*. *Adage.*

Rhin deuzyn cyvrin yw,
Rhin tridyn cannyn ai clyw.

The *ſecret* of two perſons is a mutual pledge; the *ſecret* of three perſons a hundred perſons will hear. *Adage.*

Pob math rin a doethineb
Syz arnad yn anad neb.

Every kind of *virtue* and wiſdom thou doſt poſſeſs above any one. *T. Prys.*

Y gair dezyv cyntav ſyz yn gwaharz rhiniau, a ſwynion, a çyvarezion.

The firſt expreſſion of the law doth forbid *myſteries*, and charms, and incantations. *Elucidarius.*

Rhinaw, *v. a.* (rhîn) To endue with a hidden quality; to be myſterious; to uſe ſpells, or charms.

Gwaſgarawd naint am glawz caer
A minnau a rindav
Yſgwyd byz briw cyn teçav.

May the torrents ſpread about the wall of the fort, and *I will divine* that the ſhield will be broken ere I recede. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhinc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhing) A creak; a gnaſh; a continued ſharp noiſe; alſo the quail. *Rhinc y tes, rhinc y llin,* the fancricket.

Canu rhinc o'r cenau rhonca.

The tottering whelp muttering his *clack*. *T. Aled.*

Rhinciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhinc) A creaking; a gnaſhing.

Rhinciaw, *v. a.* (rhinc) To creak; to gnaſh.

Cenvigen——
Rhincian y byz, yn rhonca
A'i çras-vant, arw-zant ar za.

Envy, with her lantern jaw, will be *gnaſhing* a ſnaggling tooth on what is good. *Gro. Owain.*

Rhinciaw, *v. a.* (rhinc) To creak, to clink; to gnaſh.

Rhinciawl, *a.* (rhinc) Creaking; gnaſhing.

Rhincyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhinc) A creak, a clink; a gnaſh, a grinding noiſe; a habit of ſcolding. *Cadw rhincyn,* to keep ſcolding continually.

Rhinzyſg, *s. m.* (rhîn—dyſg) A cabala.

Rhinzyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhinzyſg) A following of cabaliſtic learning.

Rhinzyſgawd, *s. m.* (rhinzyſg) Cabaliſtic learning.

Rhinzyſgawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhinzyſgodron (rhinzyſg) A cabaliſt.

Rhinvawr, *a.* (rhîn) Endowed with great virtue; greatly endowed.

Cai vezygon——
Eu galw'n zuwiau, brau bryd
Wyr rhinvawr, yn yr henvyd.

Phyſicians had the appellation of Gods, open of countenance the *greatly endowed* men, in the ancient world. *L. Morris.*

Rhiniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhîn) A pervading; an enduing with ſome hidden quality, or virtue; a uſing of myſtery; a charming.

Rhiniaw, *v. a.* (rhîn) To pervade; to endue with a quality or virtue; to uſe myſtery, to charm; to talk ſecrets, to whiſper.

Rhiniawg, *a.* (rhîn) Having ſome hidden quality, or virtue; poſſeſſed of a myſtery or ſecret.

Rhiniawl, *a.* (rhîn) Relating to a ſecret quality or virtue; myſterious.

Rhiniedig, *a.* (rhiniad) Endued with a hidden quality.

Rhiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhinwyr (rhîn—gŵr) One poſſeſſed of ſome hidden virtue or power; one poſſeſſed of a ſecret; a charmer, or dealer in ſpells.

Maent val y neidyr vyzar, yr hon a gau ei çluſtiau, ac nî wrendy ar lais y rhinwyr.

They are like the deaf adder, which ſhuts her ears, and will not liſten to the voice of the *charmers*. *Dr. Davies.*

Rhinon, *s. m.* (rhîn) A pattern of virtue.

Rhint, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhîn) A groove, a notch.

Rhintaç, *a.* (rhint) Grooved, notched; jagged.

Rhintaçrwyz, *s. m.* (rhintaç) Jaggedneſs.

Rhinwez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhîn—gwez) A virtue; a myſtery, a ſacrament. *Rhinwezau da,* good qualities: *Saith rinwez eglwys,* the ſeven ſacraments of the church.

Os da gwaed mewn oes deg wez,
Er hyny gwell yw rhinwez.

If in the ſplendid ſcene of life noble blood is prized, nevertheleſs *virtue* is more excellent. *Elis Rowland.*

Rhinwczawg, *a.* (rhinwez) Having virtue.

Rhinwezawl, *a.* (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinweziad, *s. m.* (rhinwez) A conferring of virtue; a becoming poſſeſſed of virtue.

Rhinwcziaeth, *s. f.* (rhinwez) The practice of virtue; virtuous conduct.

Rhinwezoldeb, *s. m.* (rhinwezawl) Virtuouſneſs.

Rhinwczoldcr, *s. m.* (rhinwezawl) Virtuouſneſs.

Rhinwezoli, *v. a.* (rhinwezawl) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezu, *v. a.* (rhinwez) To endue with virtue; to acquire virtue.

Rhinwezus, *a.* (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinwezuſaw, *v. a.* (rhinwezus) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (rhinwczus) Virtuouſneſs.

Rhinwraig, *s. f.—pl.* rhinwreigez (rhîn—gwraig) A woman who performs myſteries; an enchantreſs.

Rhing, *s. m.* (rhi—ing) A creak, or clink.

Rhingwar, *s. m.* (rhing—gwar) A clamp.

Rhingyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhing) A herald; an apparitor, a ſummoner, a ſergeant.

Tri enw rhingyll y ſyz: gwaez gwlad, a garw gyçwedyl was y cynghellwr, a rhingyll.

The three names of an *apparitor:* the cry of a country, and the chancellor's terrible talebearer, and the *apparitor*. *Welſh Laws.*

Ieuan Vedyziwr oez ringyll o vlaen yr Ieſu.

John the Baptiſt was a *harbinger* before Jeſus. *Elucidarius.*

Rhingyllacth, *s. m.* (rhingyll) Sergeantſhip.

Gwrthodes rywyr ringyllaeth.
It rejected unſeaſonable *ſergeantſhip*. *Cynzelw.*

Rhingylliad, *s. m.* (rhingyll) A performing the office of an apparitor.

Rhingyllu, *v. a.* (rhingyll) To do the duty of a ſergeant.

Rhiolawd, *s. m.* (rhiawl) Management.

Rhiolawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhiolodron (rhiolawd) A manager, a ruler.

Rhiolez, *s. m.* (rhiawl) Management.

Rhioli, *v. a.* (rhiawl) To manage, to rule.

Rhip, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhib) That runs with intermiſſion; an overſkip.

Rhipai, *s. c.* (rhip) A hatchel. It is alſo called *heiſlan.*

Rhipiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhip) An over-ſkipping.

Rhipiaw, *v. a.* (rhip) To run with intermiſſion, to paſs over, to ſkip.

Rhipiawg, *a.* (rhip) Abounding with intermiſſions, or lapſes.

Rhipiawl, *a.* (rhip) Tending to ſkip.

Rhipiedig,

Rhipiedig, *a.* (rhipiad) Being over-ſkipped.
Rhipiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhipwyr (rhip—gŵr) One who paſſes over, or ſkips.
Rhis, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhi—is) That tends to a point; that is broken into points; mince.
Rhiſellt, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (rhis) A grater.
Rhiſg, *s. m. aggr.* (rhy—iſg) Bark, or rind.

Mal y rhiſg am y pren.
Like the *bark* about the tree. *Adage.*

Rhiſgaw, *v. n.* (rhiſg) To bark; to ſtrip of bark.
Rhiſgawg, *a.* (rhiſg) Having bark.
Rhiſgawl, *a.* (rhiſg) Belonging to the bark.
Rhiſgedig, *a.* (rhiſg) Barked; ſtripped of bark.
Rhiſgen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhiſg) A veſſel made of bark; a diſh, or bowl.

Rhiſgen, fyrlling a dal:—Rhiſgen ymenyn tair dyrnvez o led, a thair dyrnvez o dewez, heb voel.

A *bark diſh*, its value is a farthing:—A *bowl* of butter is three hands in breadth, and three hands in thickneſs, without a top. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhiſgiad, *s. m.* (rhiſg) A forming of bark; a barking, or a ſtripping of bark.
Rhiſglad, *s. m.* (rhiſgyl) A forming of bark; a ſtripping of bark, a barking.
Rhiſglaw, *v. n.* (rhiſgyl) To form bark; to bark, or to ſtrip off the bark.
Rhiſglawg, *a.* (rhiſgyl) Having bark.
Rhiſgledig, *a.* (rhiſgyl) Barked; ſtripped of bark.
Rhiſglen, *s. f. dim.* (rhiſgyl) A piece of bark.
Rhiſglyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhiſgyl) A piece of bark.
Rhiſgyl, *s. m.* (rhiſg) Bark, or rind.
Rhiſgyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhiſg) A piece of bark; a veſſel of bark.
Rhiſgynaid, *s. m.—pl.* rhiſgyneidiau (rhiſgyn) The quantity contained in a bark bowl. *Rhiſgynaid o ymenyn*, a bark bowlful of butter.
Rhit, *s. m.* (rhi) A tendency or move forward.
Rhîth, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhi—ith) That tends to break out or to appear; an outward form, ſhape, or figure; appearance, guiſe; an embryo.

Blaenu clez athrawd a rhith gwirionez.
To point the ſword of detraction with the *ſemblance* of truth. *Adage.*

Yn mhob rhith y daw angeu.
In every *ſhape* death will come. *Adage.*

Velly, 'mhob rhith velltithiawl
Gwyſio y dyn a gais diawl.
Therefore, in every curſed *ſhape* the devil doth man entice. *T. Prys.*

Rhithez, *s. m.* (rhîth) Apparentneſs.
Rhithgwſg, *s. m.* (rhith—cwſg) An apparent ſleep.
Rhithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhîth) An appearing, a ſeeming; a taking a ſhape, or form.
Rhithiadwy, *a.* (rhithiad) Capable of appearing; capable of taking a ſhape or form.
Rhithiannawl, *a.* (rhithiant) Apparent.
Rhithiannu, *v. a.* (rhithiant) To make an appearance; to take a form; to become apparent.
Rhithiant, *s. m.* (rhîth) Appearance.
Rhithiator, *ger.* (rhithiad) In appearing.
Rhithiaw, *v. a.* (rhîth) To tend to break out; to appear; to ſeem; to be formed or ſhaped; to become an embryo; to knit, as fruit; to change from one form to another.

Angeu——
Yn mhob cyvrith y rhithi.
Death, in every combination *thou doſt appear.* *Ieuan Tew.*

Rhithiawg, *a.* (rhîth) Having an appearance, or ſemblance; apparent.
Rhithiawl, *a.* (rhîth) Appearing, ſeeming.
Rhithiedig, *a.* (rhithiad) Having appeared.
Rhithiogaeth, *s. m.* (rhithiawg) The ſtate or act of taking an appearance; a particular form, a variety.

Ail rithiogaeth y rhyw gyntav ar droellymadrawz yw gwatwargerz.
The ſecond *variety* of the firſt ſpecies of figurative expreſſion is irony. *H. Perri.*

Rhithiogi, *v. a.* (rhithiawg) To endue with an appearance; to have an appearance.
Rhithioldeb, *s. m.* (rhithiawl) Apparentneſs.
Rhithioli, *v. a.* (rhithiawl) To render apparent; to become apparent.
Rhithitor, *ſup.* (rhîth) To be appearing.
Rhithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhithwyr (rhîth—gŵr) An appearer, a ſeemer.
Rhiw, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (rhi) A drift; a fall, ſlope, or ſide of a mountain. It forms the names of many places; as *Rhiwlas*, Green Slope; *Rhiwvelen*, Yellow Slope, and the like.
RHO, *s. m. r.* That is put or extended from; a gift.
Rhöad, *s. m.* (rho) A giving, a beſtowing.
Rhöawl. *a.* (rho) Giving, beſtowing.
Rhoc, *s. m.* (rhy—oc) That ſhoots out in different ways; a motion in different directions; a rocking.
Rhocas, *s. m.* (rhoc) A lad, a youth.
Rhocian, *v. a.* (rhoc) To be moving in contrary directions; to rock.
Rhocos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhoc) Points, or irregularities ſhooting out; broken particles. *Mae y llaeth wedi ſuraw, oni weli di vo yn rhocos?* the milk is become ſour, doſt thou not ſee it broken?
Rhoç, *s. f.* (rhy—oç) A broken or rough utterance; a grunt, a groan.
Rhoçain, *v. a.* (rhoç) To grunt, like ſwine.
Rhoçan, *s. m.* (rhoç) A grunting; a groaning.
Rhoçi, *v. a.* (rhoç) To grunt; to growl; to groan.
Rhoçiad, *s. m.* (rhoç) A grunting; a groaning.
Rhoçus, *a.* (rhoç) Grunting, grumbling.
Rhôd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rho—od) An orb, a circle; a wheel; the ecliptic; the ſpace between the ſolſtices; a ſeaſon. *Tröad y rhôd*, the turning of the circle, or the ſolſtitial change.

Codi rhai y caed y rhod,
A'u goſtwng o vrig yſtod.
It was found that the *wheel* exalted ſome, and lowered them from the ſummit of the ſtation. *Edm. Prys.*

Rhodawg, *a.* (rhôd) Having a wheel; wheeled; orbed. *s. f.* That is wheeled; that wheels; a chariot; alſo an epithet for a ſhield.

Bozawg ei rodawg i rodiaw torvoz.
Ready is his *chariot* to range amid armies. *Cynzelw.*

Piau y rhodawg ruz varan aervle;
A'i haervlaiz gyr i ban,
Pwy briw uç browys-varç can;
Pwy ei henw, hynod gyvran?
To whom belongs the *car* of the crimſon face of the field of ſlaughter; and who its deſolating wolf on its front, who deals wounds above the white prancing ſteeds; what his name, whoſe loſ is ſo glorious? *Llywarç Llaety.*

Rhodawl, *a.* (rhôd) Of the form of a wheel; orbical; wheeling; turning; having a tendency to turn about; vagrant, wandering.

Ban yd ran ei rad i rodolion byd;
Balç ei venwyn; beilç ei vaon.
Conſpicuouſly he diſtributes his bounty to the *wandering ones* of the world; aſpiring is his mind; proud are his ſubjects. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhodawr,

Rhodawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodorion (rhôd) That has wheels; that wheels; a chariot; ſometimes an epithet for a ſhield; alſo the goatſucker, or fern owl.

Caeawg, cynhorawg men y deai;
Difyn yn mlaen bun moz y delai
Twll tal ei rodawr, yn i clywai
Awr, ni rozai nawz, maint dilynai.

Caeawg, ſupreme wherever he appears; affording protection to the maid, as the front opening of his *chariot* comes where he hears a ſhout, no mercy would he grant, whilſt he purſued. *Aneurin.*

Rhodzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhawd—dyn) A wanderer, a ſojourner, a traveller.

Rhodez, *s. m.* (rhawd) A ſtate of going forward; currency.

Rhodell, *s. f.* (rhôd) A whirl, a ſpindle.

Rhodellen, *s. f. dim.* (rhodell) A whirl for a ſpindle. It is alſo called *çwarwen.*

Rhodellaiz, *a.* (rhodell) Apt to whirl.

Rhodellawg, *a.* (rhodell) Having whirls or turns; twirling, curling.

Rhodelliad, *s. m.* (rhodell) A whirling, a twirling.

Rhodellu, *v. a.* (rhodell) To whirl, to twirl.

Rhoden, *s. f. dim.* (rhawd) A ſwitch, a whip.

Rhodva, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodvëyz (rhôd) A circular courſe, an orbit.

Rhodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodiaid (rhawd) A goer up and down, a wanderer, a ſtroller.

Rhôdiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhôd) A wheeling.

Rhodiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (rhodiad) A perambulator, one who walks about.

Nid difeithwç gwenith a luzio forz rhodiadur.

The wheat that obſtructs the way of the *perambulator* is not a wilderneſs. *Adage.*

Rhodian, *s. m.* (rhawd) A being traverſing.

Rhodiana, *v. a.* (rhodian) To be traverſing; to be going about; to walk about.

Rhodianawl, *a.* (rhodian) Ambulatory.

Rhodiar, *s. f.* (rhawd) That traverſes, a ranger.

Hyglaer arv, rydaer rodiar byzinoz,
I viloz uveliar.

A glittering weapon, the vehement *ranger* through armies, a conſuming fire to thouſands. *Einion Leen.*

Rhodiaw, *v. a.* (rhawd) To traverſe, to ambulate, to walk about, to take a walk.

Nid da rhodio yn y gwawl,
Lle dalo diawl y ganwyll.

It is not good *to walk* in the light, where the devil holds the candle. *Adage.*

Rhoz vy ngwyl, rhwyz vy ngolud;
Rhad i'r beirz yw rhodiaw 'r byd.

The gift of my feſtival, gratuitous is my wealth; it is free for the bards *to traverſe* the world. *Llywarç Bentwrç.*

Rhodiawg, *a.* (rhawd) Given to ſtrolling.

Rhodiawl, *a.* (rhawd) Ambulatory; ſtrolling.

Rhodiedig, *a.* (rhodiad) Being walked, or ſtrolled.

Rhodiena, *v. a.* (rhodian) To walk up and down, to ſtroll; to loiter.

Rhodienad, *s. m.* (rhodian) A ſtrolling about.

Rhodienai, *s. f.* (rhodian) A gadding goſſip.

Rhodienawl, *a.* (rhodian) Ambulatory; vagrant.

Rhodienwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodienwyr (rhodian—gŵr) An ambulator; a ſtroller.

Rhodiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodiwyr (rhawd—gŵr) An ambulator, one who walks about.

Rhodlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhawd—llâth) A walking ſtaff.

Rhodle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhawd—lle) A courſe.

Ceint yn azvwyn rodle yn more rhag Urien
Yn cwyz am ein traed gwaed ar zien.

Briskly in the glorious *courſe*, before Urien with the dawn, round our feet falls the blood where death prevails. *Talieſin.*

Ein rheizun——
Yn rhodle gwyaç gwyarllyn.

Our leader in the *courſe* of the vulture of the blood ſtream. *Cynzelw.*

Rhodli, *v. a.* (rhodyl) To paddle, to ſcull.

Rhodliad, *s. m.* (rhodyl) A paddling, a ſculling.

Rhodlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodlwyr (rhodyl—gŵr) A paddler.

Rhodlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhodyl) A paddler.

Rhodre, *s. f.* (rhawd—rhe) A career, a courſe.

Megys ei hendad, o'i rad rodre.

Like his grandfather, in his bounteous *courſe*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhodres, *s. m.* (rhyodres) Oſtentation, vainglory; a flaunting.

Rhodreſaiz, *a.* (rhodres) Apt to be oſtentatious; ſomewhat pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodreſawl, *a.* (rhodres) Oſtentatious; flaunting.

Rhodreſgar, *a.* (rhodres) Pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodreſgarwç, *s. m.* (rhodreſgar) Superciliouſneſs.

Rhodreſiad, *s. m.* (rhodres) A practiſing of oſtentation; a ſwaggering, a flaunting.

Rhodreſolrwyz, *s. m.* (rhodreſawl) Superciliouſneſs.

Rhodreſu, *v. a.* (rhodres) To act oſtentatiouſly; to ſwagger, to flaunt.

Lle rhodreſer,
Yno neſer
Ar eu treſer
Y rhai trawſion.

Where *a great diſplay is made*, there be the reſort, in full buſtle, of froward men. *T. Prys.*

Rhodreſus, *a.* (rhodres) Oſtentatious; flaunting.

Rhodreſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodreſwyr (rhodres—gŵr) An oſtentatious or ſupercilious man; a ſwaggerer.

Rhodwez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhôd—gwez) An orbicular courſe; a courſe.

Ni dervyz awen i ar darwez traul,
Tra vo lloer a haul ar eu rhodwez.

The muſe will not be exhauſted from exceſs of uſe, while there ſhall be moon and ſun on their *courſe*. *Phylip Brydyz.*

Rhodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhodwyr (rhôd—gwr) A wheeler.

Rhodwyz, *s. m.* (rhawd—gwyz) An open courſe.

Ar rodwyz Vorlas gwyliav.

On the *courſe* of Morlas I will watch. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ni thelir o wir, o wreizrwyz braiſg,
A brwyſgaw yn rhodwyz,
Ebediw gwr briw braw dygwyz,
Yn nyz brwydyr, rhag bron ei arglwyz.

From truth, from great heroiſm, and ruſhing on the *war courſe*, there ſhall not be paid the heriot of a wounded man, falling dreadfully in the day of battle, in the preſence of his lord. *Cynzelw.*

Rhodyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodlau (rhawd) A paddle, a ſcull.

Rhoz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rho) A gift, a preſent. *a.* Given, gratis.

Nid edryçir yn llygad març rhoz.

The eye of a *gift* horſe will not be examined. *Adage.*

Rhoz gwyr Erging.

The *gift* of the men of Erging. *Adage.*

Yn rhoz, vy athraw, beth yw gobenyz cerz, a çymmeriad, a thwyll gynghanez?

Graciouſly, my maſter, what is the pauſe of a ſong, and repetition, and falſe conſonancy? *T. Prys.*

Rhozadwy, *a.* (rhôz) Capable of being given.

Rhozai, *s. c.* (rhoz) That gives; a dative caſe.

Rhozawg,

Rhozawg, *a.* (rhôz) Abound with gift; giving. *s. c.* That gives.

Py beris ceinawg
O ariant rhozawg?

Who cauſed coin of *current* ſilver? *Talieſin.*

Rhozawg braw llaw i drengi.

The *ſpreader* of terror is a hand to deſtroy. *Talieſin.*

Rhozawl, *a.* (rhoz) Giving, conferring, beſtowing.
Rhozedig, *a.* (rhoz) Given. *Rhozedigion*, data.

Tri friv rozedigion Duw: awen, deall, a rhadverthwç.

The three chief *gifts* of God: genius, underſtanding, and virtue. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Rhozedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhozedig) Donation.
Rhozedigawl, *a.* (rhozedig) Having relation to giving; dative.
Rhozvawl, *a.* (rhoz—mawl) Praiſe-beſtowing.
Rhozvawr, *a.* (rhoz) Greatly giving; bounteous.
Rhozvyged, *a.* (rhoz—myged) Of hallowed gift.
Rhozged, *a.* (rhoz—cêd) Munificent, bounteous.
Rhozgymmer, *a.* (rhoz—cymmer) Gift-receiving.
Rhozgymmeriad, *s. m.* (rhozgymmer) A receiving of gift.
Rhozgymmeriawd, *a.* (rhozgymmer) Gift-reception.
Rhozgymmeriawdyr, *s. m.* (rhozgymmeriawd) A receiver of gifts.
Rhozgymmeryd, *v. a.* (rhoz—cymmeryd) To receive gifts.
Rhozi, *v. a.* (rhoz) To give, to beſtow, to confer.

Goreu gwaredred, goredwyn faw,
Gobrynu gobrwy gobwyll o honaw;
Gwerth ym rhozaiſt, zyn dyniawl andaw,
A'th rozav gyſſul heb gas ynzaw:
Pan vyno Duw dy zivuriaw
O dylleſt preſent, a freſwyl vraw,
Ced a'th vo di golud goleu anaw.

The beſt deliverance, of glorious cognizance, to purchaſe a reward meet of conſideration; for the value thou haſt beſtowed on me, mortal man attend, I give thee council in which no hate doth lurk: When God ſhall pleaſe to diſſolve thee from thy preſent ſtate, and dwelling of diſguſt, be thou poſſeſt of the treaſure of the ſons of glory.
Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.

Rhoziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhoziaid (rhoz) A giver, a donor, a beſtower; alſo, a giving, or beſtowing.

Ev yn wyl yn olud roziad.

He is diffidently the *beſtower* of wealth. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhoziannawl, *a.* (rhoziant) Donative.
Rhoziannu, *v. a.* (rhoziant) To make a donation.
Rhoziant, *s. m.* (rhoz) A donation.
Rhoziedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhoziad) A donor.
Rhozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhozwyr (rhoz—gŵr) A giver, a beſtower.
Rhoglawg, *a.* (rhogyl) Having a ſmell, ſcented.
Rhogledig, *a.* (rhogyl) Being ſmelled; ſcented.
Rhoglez, *s. m.* (rhogyl) The ſtate of having a ſmell; ſcentedneſs.
Rhogli, *v. a.* (rhogyl) To ſmell; to ſcent.

O rogli rhogla ziniweidrwyz.

In ſcenting have the ſcent of harmleſſneſs.
Catwg ab Gwynlliw

Rhogliad, *s. m.* (rhogyl) A ſmelling, a ſcenting.
Rhogliant, *s. m.* (rhogyl) A ſmelling; a ſcenting.
Rhoglus, *a.* (rhogyl) Olfactory; olidous.
Rhogyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhoglau (rhy—ogyl) The power or ſenſe of ſmelling; ſmell, ſcent.

Rhoi, *v. a.* (rho) To give, to beſtow, to preſent.

Rhaid rhoi deall i alltud.

It is neceſſary *to give* information to a ſtranger. *Adage.*

Ni rown i garai o groen çwanen am dy gynghor.

I would not *give* the thong of a flea-skin for thy advice. *Adage.*

I wan triſt y rhoid win trwm;
I gadarn y rhoid godwm.

To the dejected weakling *thou wouldeſt give* heady wine; to the mighty *thou wouldeſt give* a fall. *G. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Daw, trwy dan dig anian——
I roi çadarn varn ar vyd.

He will come, with conſuming fire, *to give* a mighty judgement on a world. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Rhòl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rho—ol) A roll, a cylinder. *Mae ve yn rhol*, he is as hearty as a buck.
Rholaiz, *a.* (rhòl) Tending to roll, rolling.
Rholbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (rhòl—pren) A rolling-pin.
Rholbreniad, *s. m.* (rholbren) A working with a rollingpin.
Rholbrenu, *v. a.* (rholbren) To uſe a rollingpin.
Rhòlen, *s. f. dim.* (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Dyna rolen o lodes*, there is for you a bouncing laſs.
Rholiad, *s. m.* (rhòl) A rolling; a turning round.
Rholian, *v. a.* (rhòl) To be rolling about.
Rholiaw, *v. a.* (rhòl) To roll. *Rholiaw gwlan*, to card wool into rolls for ſpinning.
Rholiawg, *a.* (rhòl) In the form of a roll, rolled.
Rholiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rholiwyr (rhòl—gŵr) One who rolls.
Rholyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Rholyn o wlan*, a roller of wool: *rholyn o zyn*, a fat hale man.
Rhôn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rho—on) A tail; alſo a pike, or lance. *Gwlan rhoniau*, the wool of tails: *rhon barcud*, dovetail, in joinery.
Rhonc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhy—onc) A ſwag.
Rhonca, *a.* (rhonc) Sinking, falling, ſwagging; hollow.
Rhoncäez, *s. m.* (rhonca) A ſinking or falling ſtate, ſwagginеſs; a hollowneſs.
Rhonciad, *s. m.* (rhonc) A ſinking; a ſwagging; a becoming hollow, looſe, or goggling.
Rhoncian, *v. a.* (rhonc) To ſwag; to goggle.
Rhonco, *a.* (rhonc) Swaggy; goggling.
Rhonell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (rhawn) The whiſk or the whole hair of a tail; a tail. *Rhonell y març*, *marçronell*, the hippuris, or horſetail; *rhonell y wennol*, axvetch; *rhonell y ci*, the cynoſurus, or dog's tail graſs.
Rhonellawg, *a.* (rhonell) Having a tail.
Rhonellgoç, *a.* (rhonell—coç) Red-tailed. *Y rhonellgoç, y rhawngoç, y dinboeth, coç y berllan*, the redſtart.
Rhongymynian, *s. f.* (rhôn—cymynu) A kind of battleax with a long handle; a poetical epithet for Arthur's battleax.
Rhonos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhôn) Small particles.
Rhont, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhôn) A friſk.
Rhonta, *v. a.* (rhont) To friſk, to gambol.
Rhontai, *s. c.* (rhont) One who gambols.
Rhontêig, *a.* (rhonta) Apt to gambol.
Rhonten, *s. f. dim.* (rhont) A friſker.
Rhontiad, *s. m.* (rhont) A gambolling.
Rhontyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhont) A friſker.
Rhonwyn, *a.* (rhôn—gwyn) White-tailed.

Madyn ronwyn, ryenwir
Meingi gwyç, myni gig ir.

White tailed reinard, furnamed the clever ſlender dog, thou wilt have freſh fleſh. *R. Goç Eryri.*

Rhonyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhôn) A ſmall body, or particle, of a cylindrical form.

Rhos, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (rhy—os) That ſwells over; a moiſt meadow, a peat land, a moor. *Gwair rhos*, moor-land hay. It forms the name of many places.

Rhôs, *s. pl. aggr.* (rho—os) What is convolved; roſes. *Rhôs coçion*, red roſes; *rhôs gwynion*, white roſes; *rhôs y cwn*, dog-roſes.

Rhoſaiz, *a.* (rhôs) Like roſes, roſeat.

Rhoſawg, *a.* (rhôs) Abounding with roſes.

Rhoſawl, *a.* (rhôs) Belonging to roſes; roſy.

Rhoſb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhy—oſb) A whim, a trick; crambo. *Gware rhoſbau*, to play at crambo.

A hoſo ei rosb hofed ai cosb.

He that loves his *whim* let him love him who corrects it. *Adage.*

Rhoſba, *v. a.* (rhoſb) To play at crambo.

Rhoſbai, *s. c.* (rhoſb) One who plays at crambo; a doggerel rhymſter.

Rhoſbawl, *a.* (rhoſb) Belonging to crambo play.

Rhoſb'ig, *a.* (rhoſba) Apt to play at crambo.

Rhôſberth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (rhôs—perth) A roſe-buſh.

Rhoſbiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhoſb) A playing at crambo; a making of doggerel rhymes.

Rhoſbwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhoſbwyr (rhoſb—gŵr) One who makes doggerel rhymes.

Rhoſdir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhos—tîr) Fenny ground.

Rhoſez, *s. m.* (rhos) A ſtate of extending over; ſuperabundance, ſuperfluity.

Rhoſgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhôs—coed) Roſe-trees.

Rhôſlwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (rhôs—llwyn) A brake of roſe-trees.

Rhoſlyd, *a.* (rhos) Mooriſh, fenny, marſhy.

Rhoſlydez, *s. m.* (rhoſlyd) Mooriſhneſs, marſhineſs.

Rhoſlydu, *v. n.* (rhoſlyd) To become fenny.

Rhoſlyſiau, *s. m.* (rhôs—llyſiau) Roſe-wort.

Rhoſt, *s. m.* (rhy—oſt) That is dried or crimped over; that is browned; a roaſt. *a.* Roaſt, roaſted.

Cael rhoſt, nid er boſt, adar y bwn.

Obtaining *roaſted meat*, for the ſake of a boaſt, and bitterns too. *L. G. Cothi.*

Rhoſtawg, *s. m.* (rhoſt) A plover. It is alſo called *bronzu y tywynau: rhoſtawg coç*, the red godwit.

Rhoſtiad, *s. m.* (rhoſt) A roaſting.

Rhoſtiaw, *v. a.* (rhoſt) To roaſt; to toaſt.

Rhoſtiawl, *a.* (rhoſt) Tending to roaſt, roaſting.

Rhoſtiedig, *a.* (rhoſtiad) Roaſted; roaſt.

Rhoſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhoſtiwyr (rhoſt—gŵr) A roaſter.

Rhôſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhôs—gwyz) Roſe-trees.

Rhôſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhôſwyz) A roſe-tree.

Rhoſyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhôs) A roſe. It is otherwiſe called *breilw* and *breily*. *Rhoſyn y mynyz*, *blodau y brenin*.

Rhôth, *a.* (*f. of* rhwth) Looſe, hollow, ſwaggy.

RHU, *s. m. r.* A forcible ſending out; a loud utterance; a roar.

Rhuad, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhu) A roaring; a talking loudly; loquacity.

Rhuadaiz, *a.* (rhuad) Apt to roar; noiſy.

Rhuadawl, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; bluſtering.

Rhuadu, *v. a.* (rhuad) To make a roaring.

Rhuadus, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; loquacious.

Rhuaduſaw, *v. a.* (rhuadus) To render loquacious; to become loquacious.

Rhuadwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuadwyr (rhuad—gŵr) A roarer; a boaſter, a bluſterer.

Rhuadwy, *a.* (rhuad) Roaring; loquacious. *Llew rhuadwy*, a roaring lion.

Rhuain, *a.* (rhu) Roaring; bluſtering.

Rhuaw, *v. a.* (rhu) To roar; to talk loudly; to bluſter. *A rua tarw yna?* Does a bull roar there?

Rhuawd, *s. m.* (rhu) A roaring; a loud talk.

Rhuawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuodron (rhuawd) A roarer.

Rhuawl, *a.* (rhu) Roaring; loquatious.

Rhuç, *s. m.* (rhy—uç) A coat, a film, a huſk.

Rhuçaw, *v. a.* (rhuç) To coat over, to huſk.

Rhuçawl, *a.* (rhuç) Tending to coat over.

Rhuçen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuç) A coat, a ſkin; a leathern jerkin; a web in the eye.

Myçiad a rhuçen o groen amdano.

A ſwineherd with a *coat* of skin about him. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Rhuçiad, *s. m.* (rhuç) A coating, a huſking.

Rhuçiaw, *v. a.* (rhuç) To coat over, to huſk.

Rhuçiedig, *a.* (rhuçiad) Coated, huſked.

Rhuçion, *s. pl.* (rhuç) Huſks, gurgions.

Rhuçionaiz, *a.* (rhuçion) Apt to be huſky.

Rhuçionawg, *a.* (rhuçion) Having huſks.

Rhuçioni, *v. a.* (rhuçion) To clear of huſks.

Rhuçionllyd, *a.* (rhuçion) Full of huſks.

Rhuçionyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhuçion) An outſide covering, or film.

Rhuçiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuçiwyr (rhuç—gŵr) One who ſkins, one who clears of huſks.

Rhud, *s. m.* (rhy—ud) A caſt or drive forward.

Rhuz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhy—ur) A ruddy or crimſon colour. *a.* Ruddy, crimſon; callow, unfledged.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i waedfrau,
Ac elorawr rhag arvau,
A gwyr rhuz rhag rhuthyr angau.

In Llongborth I ſaw a blood ſtream, and biers becauſe of arms, and *red* men from the aſſault of death. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhuzain, *a.* (rhuz) Of a crimſon colour.

Rhuzaur, *s. m.* (rhuz—aur) Ruddy gold.

Rhuzaw, *v. a.* (rhuz) To make of a crimſon colour; to become of a crimſon hue.

Rhuzawg, *a.* (rhuz) Having a redneſs. *Y rhuzawg*, the redbreaſt.

Rhuzawl, *a.* (rhuz) Tending to redden.

Rhuzbar, *s. f.* (rhuz—pâr) A ruddy ſpear. *a.* Red-ſpeared.

Rhuzed, *s. m.* (rhuz) A red ſtreak; a path.

Rhezedig, *a.* (rhuz) Being made ruddy.

Rhuzel, *s. f.* (rhuz) A ruddy hue or tinge; a glow.

Y feren——
Yn ganaid ruzel velen.

The ſtar appearing a luminary of yellow *glow*. *Iolo Goç.*

Rhuzeli, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhuz—eli) A red ſalve.

Rhuzell, *s. f.* (rhuz) A crimſon colour; red ochre, or ruddle, alſo called *nôd coç*; alſo the meaſles.

Rhuzellen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzell) One of a ruddy hue.

Y verç hygar ruzellen

The maid that is a lovely *one of roſy hue*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhuzelliad, *s. m.* (rhuzell) A ſtreaking with crimſon, a ſtaining with crimſon.

Rhuzellu, *v. a.* (rhuzell) To ſtain with crimſon.

Rhuzem, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhuz—gem) A ruby.

Ac y dan ruzem ruzaur vodrwy.

And beneath the *ruby* a ring of ruddy gold. *Cynvelw.*

Rhuzen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhuz) What is of a crimſon hue; a red ſtreak; a ruby.

Rhuzenu, *v. a.* (rhuzen) To ſtreak with red.

Rhuzerw,

Rhuzerw, *a.* (rhuz—erw) Surrounded with red. *Marwor rhuzerw*, red glowing embers.

Rhuzva, *s. f.—pl.* rhuzvëyz (rhuz) A reddened ſpot; a ſpot of ground parched or made bare of graſs.

Rhuzväawg, *a.* (rhuzva) Abounding with crimſon ſpots: An epithet for a warrior, ſynonymous with *rhuzvanawg*.

Helm-gribawg rhuzväawg vyz.

With helm high-creſted ſtained with crimſon he will be. *Iolo Goç.*

Rhuzvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhuz—man) A crimſon ſpot.

Rhuzvanawg, *a.* (rhuzvan) Crimſon ſpotted.

Tri rhuzvanogion Ynys Prydain: Arthur, Morgan Mwynvawr, a Rhun vab Beli. Sev pan elynt i ryvel ni vynai neb araws gartrev rhag maint eu cerid.

The three *crimſon ſpotted ones* of the iſle of Britain: Arthur; Morgan the Courteous, and Rhun the ſon of Beli. Becauſe, when they went to war, no body would wiſh to ſtay at home, as they were ſo greatly beloved. *Trioz.*

Rhuzvanu, *v. a.* (rhuzvan) To ſpot with red.

Rhuzvedel, *s. f.* (rhuz—medel) A ruddy reap.

Rhuzvedel rhyvel a eizuni.

The *crimſon reap* of war is thy delight. *Aneurin.*

Rhuzvelyn, *s. m.* (rhuz—melyn) A reddiſh yellow, an orange yellow. *a.* Of an orange yellow.

Rhuzgoç, *s. m.* (rhuz—eôç) A crimſon red, a pink, a purple colour. *a.* Of a pink colour.

Rhuzgoçez, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The ſtate of being of a pink colour.

Rhuzgoçi, *v. a.* (rhuzgoç) To turn to a pink.

Rhuzgoçni, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The ſtate of being of a pink colour.

Rhuziad, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.

Rhuziant, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.

Rhuzin, *s. m.* (rhuz) The ſound part or heart of timber.

———Yw 'r pren gwin;
A Rhyzerç ydyw 'r rhuzin.

———Is the vine tree; and Rhyzerç is the *heart of oak.* *H. Cae Llwyd.*

Rhuzinaw, *v. n.* (rhuzin) To form into ſound timber.

Rhuzinawg, *a.* (rhuzin) Having ſound wood.

Rhuzinez, *s. m.* (rhuzin) The ſoundneſs of timber.

Rhuzing, *s. m.* (rhuz) Sound timber.

Rhuzion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz) Gurgions. *Rhuzion gwenith*, the huſks or bran of wheat.

Rhuzionawg, *a.* (rhuzion) Having gurgions.

Rhuzioni, *v. a.* (rhuzion) To clear of gurgions.

Rhuzionllyd, *a.* (rhuzion) Full of gurgions.

Rhuzlas, *s. m.* (rhuz—glâs) A crimſon blue, a purple. *a.* Purple.

Rhuzlaſiad, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) A turning purple.

Rhuzlaſu, *v. a.* (rhuzlas) To turn purple.

Rhuzleſni, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) The ſtate of being of a purple colour.

Rhuzlwyd, *s. m.* (rhuz—llwyd) A ruſſet colour. *a.* Of a ruſſet colour.

Rhuzlwydaw, *v. n.* (rhuzlwyd) To turn of a ruſſet colour.

Rhuzos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhuz) Marigold. *Rhuzos y morva*, marſh marigold.

Rhuzwern, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz—gwern) The bird-cherry trees.

Rhuzwernen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzwern) A bird-cherry tree.

Rhuzyg, *s. m.* (rhuz) That is of a crimſon colour.

Rhuzygyl, *s. m.* (rhuzyg) Raddiſh. *Rhuzygyl mawrth*, wild raddiſh; *rhuzygyl y meirç*, *març-ruzygyl*, horſeraddiſh.

Rhuez, *s. m.* (rhu) A roaring; loquacity.

Rhueinell, *s. f.* (rhuain) A clarion.

———Gwydyr ai can,
Corn rhueinell ein gellgwn.

Gwydyr ſounds it, the *clarion* horn of our hounds. *Cynzelw.*

Rhuv, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends forward; that breaks out; That is of a reddiſh hue.

Rhuvain, *s. f.* Rome. *Dinas Ruvain*, the city of Rome.

Rhuveiniad, *s. m.—pl.* rhuveiniaid (rhuvain) A Roman.

Rhuveiniaiz, *a.* (rhuvain) Romanized.

Rhuveinieiziaw, *v. a.* (rhuveiniaiz) To romanize; to become romanized.

Rhuveinig, *a.* (rhuvain) Roman.

Rhuveiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuveiniwyr (rhuvain—gŵr) A man of Rome.

Rhuvell, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (rhuv) A roach.

Rhuvon, *s. m.* (rhuv) That is reddened; a warrior.

Rhug, *s. m.* (rhu) That is apt to move; that abounds with breaks or points.

Rhuglaiz, *a.* (rhugyl) Apt to be in motion; apt to rub.

Rhuglaw, *v. a.* (rhugyl) To move about briſkly; to uſe dexterity or readineſs; to clear, to clear away, to ſmooth, to rub. *Rhugla y baw i fwrz*, ſhovel away the dirt.

Rhuglçwyrn, *a.* (rhugyl—çwyrn) Of ready flueney.

Rhugledig, *a.* (rhuglad) Being cleared; ſmoothed; rubbed.

Rhuglez, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A briſk motion; friction; readineſs; flueney. *Rhuglez ymadrawz*, flueney of ſpeech.

Rhuglen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (rhugyl) A drum.

Rhuglvar, *s. m.* (rhugyl—bâr) Of ready wrath.

Rhugvlwng, *a.* (rhugyl—blwng) Apt to be ſullen.

Rhuglgroen, *s. f.* (rhugyl—croen) A bag made of a dry hide, with ſtones in it, carried on a pole, uſed anciently for ſcaring animals away, by its rattling noiſe.

Rhugliad, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A moving briſkly; a rubbing, a friction; a clearing away; ready action.

Rhuglwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuglwyr (rhugyl—gŵr) One who rubs, makes ſmooth, or clears away.

Rhugyl, *s. f.* (rhug) Quickneſs; friction. *a.* Of free motion; free, ready; fluent; rife, abundant.

Rhull, *a.* (rhu) Apt to break out; luxuriant; frank, free; raſh, or haſty. *Rhozi yn rhull*, to give frankly.

O dervyz i'r brenin zodi nebun rhull, anghyvrwys yn vrawdwr. ——

If the king ſhould have appointed any one *raſh* and inexperienced to be a judge.—— *Welſh Laws.*

Enwir ev rull i werin.

He will be called *frank* to the multitude. *Llevoed.*

Rhullder, *s. m.* (rhull) Luxuriance; profuſion; promptneſs; raſhneſs; frankneſs.

Rhulldra, *s. m.* (rhull) The ſtate of being rife frankneſs; raſhneſs.

Rhullez, *s. m.* (rhull) Rifeneſs; frankneſs.

Rhullvalç, *a.* (rhull—balç) Raſhly proud.

Lles byçan buan yw bod yn rhullvalç,
A'r hollvyd val furv rhod.

Small and tranſitory the benefit from being *thoughtleſsly proud*, while the univerſe is like a wheel. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhulliad, *s. m.* (rhull) A being riſe; a going on raſhly; a frankly acting.
Rhulliant, *s. m.* (rhull) Raſhneſs; frankneſs.
Rhum, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends out; that projects, that ſwells out.
Rhumawg, *a.* (rhum) Having a rotundity. *s. f.* A paunch.
Rhumen, *s. f. dim.* (rhum) The epigaſtrium; a paunch.

Nid iaçaç yr enaid er llenwi y rhumen.

The ſoul is not more ſane for filling of the *paunch*. *Adage.*

Rhumiad, *s. m.* (rhum) A forming a paunch.
Rhumwth, *s. m.* (rhum) A greedy gut.
Rhun, *s. m.* (rhu—un) A laviſh one.
Rhuon, *s. m.* (rhu) A ravager; an epithet for a warrior.
Rhus, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhu) A beginning of motion; that ſtarts out; a ſtarting off, a recoil; a ſtart from the effect of ſhyneſs; alſo an epithet for a fox, like reinard in Engliſh. In Siluria, the firſt ſtarter of a fox calls *hwi rhus!* for which he receives a fee of 2s. 6d. from the company who hunt.
Rhuſaeth, *s. m.* (rhus) The act of ſtarting.
Rhuſaw, *v. a.* (rhus) To ſtart off; to flit or ſlide away; to ſtart with fear; to heſitate; to be ſhy.
Rhuſawg, *a.* (rhus) Starting; heſitating; ſhy.
Rhuſawl, *a.* (rhus) Starting; heſitating.
Rhuſedig, *a.* (rhus) Being made to ſtart.
Rhuſez, *s. m.* (rhus) A ſtate of ſtarting; a ſtate of heſitation; ſhyneſs.
Rhuſva, *s. f.—pl.* rhuſveyz (rhus) A courſe of ſtarting.
Rhuſgar, *a.* (rhus) Apt to ſtart; reſtive.
Rhuſgarwç, *s. m.* (rhuſgar) Aptneſs to ſtart; ſhyneſs.
Rhuſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhus) A beginning to move; a ſtarting; a heſitation.
Rhuſiant, *s. m.* (rhus) A ſtarting; heſitation.
Rhuſoglyd, *a.* (rhuſawg) Apt to ſtart; reſtive.
Rhuſogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhuſawg) The ſtate of being ſubject to ſtarting; reſtiveneſs.
Rhuſwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuſwyr (rhus—gŵr) A ſtarter; one who heſitates.
Rhuth, *s. m.* (rhu) A break out; a breaking looſe.
Rhuthrad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A ruſhing forward.
Rhuthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthyr) To make an onſet, to ruſh, to aſſault.
Rhuthrawg, *a.* (rhuthyr) Apt to ruſh, apt to attack. *Tarw rhuthrawg*, a vicious bull.
Rhuthrawl, *a.* (rhuthyr) Ruſhing, aſſaulting; offenſive.
Rhuthredig, *a.* (rhuthrad) Being ruſhed upon.
Rhuthrez, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A ſtate of ruſhing, aſſault, or attack.
Rhuthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A ruſhing onward.
Rhuthrlam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhuthyr—llam) A ruſhing leap.
Rhuthrlym, *a.* (rhuthyr—llym) Ruſhingly fierce.
Rhuthrnaid, *s. f.—pl.* rhuthrneidiau (rhuthyr—naid) A ramping leap.
Rhuthrwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuthrwyr (rhuthyr—gŵr) One who ruſhes forward; an aſſaulter.
Rhuthrwyllt, *a.* (rhuthyr—gwyllt) Ruſhingly wild.

Rhuthyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuthrau (rhuth) A ſudden drive, guſt, or ruſhing; an attack, aſſault, or onſet; a ſtretch; a good while.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i wythaint,
Ac elorawr mwy no maint,
A gwyr rhuz rhag rhuthyr Geraint.

In Llongborth I beheld the deſolation of wrath, and biers not to be numbered, and warriors ſtained with blood from the *aſſault* of Geraint. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwedy treuliaw rhuthyr o amſer, Caſwallon ac Edwyn—a ymçwelaſant traç eu cevyn i eu gwlad.

After conſuming a *length* of time, Caſwallon and Edwyn returned back to their country. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhuwç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhu) An exterior coat, a rug; a rough garment. *Gogyr rhuwç*, a ranging ſieve, a bolter.

Rhuwç mab aillt LX a dal:
Rhuwç taiawg XXX a dal.

A free tenant's great *rug* is of the value of ſixty pence: a villain's *rug* is worth thirty pence.

Rhuwçen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuwç) An exterior coat; a rough cloak; a rug.
Rhuwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhuwyr (rhu—gŵr) A roarer; a loquacious perſon.
RHW, *s. m. r.* What breaks out; what grows out.
Rhwawg, *a.* (rhw) Abounding with growth; having hair, full of hairs. *Dyn rhwawg*, a very hairy man, or one who has a thick ſtrong beard. *Sil. Ieſtyn Varvrwawg*, Ieſtyn with the thick beard.
Rhwb, *s. m.* (rhw—wb) A rub; a chafe.
Rhwbiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwb) A rubbing; a friction.
Rhwbiaw, *v. a.* (rhwb) To rub; to chafe.
Rhwbiawl, *a.* (rhwb) Rubbing, tending to rub.
Rhwbiwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwbiwyr (rhwb—gŵr) One who rubs.
Rhwç, *s. m.* (rhw) That is rough or irregular; a grunt.

Rhyw i hwç ei rhwç.

Genial to the ſow is her *grunt*. *Adage.*

Rhwçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwç) A grunting.
Rhwçial, *s. m.* (rhwç) A grunting, ſuch as a hog makes when he mixes a ſhrill ſqueaking with it.
Rhwçiala, *v. a.* (rhwçial) To grunt; to grumble.
Rhwçiaw, *v. a.* (rhwç) To grunt; to grumble.
Rhwçiawl, *a.* (rhwç) Grunting; grumbling.
Rhwçws, *s. m.* (rhwç) A ray, a ſkate.
Rhwd, *s. m.* (rhw—wd) What generates on a ſurface; ruſt; alſo the ſmut in corn. *Rhwd haiarn*, iron mould; *rhwd lliv*, the cruſt or ſediment left by a flood; *rhwd tomyz*, the draining of dunghills.
Rhwdawg, *a.* (rhwd) Covered with ruſt, ruſty, of a ruſty colour. *Y rhwdawg*, the redbreaſt; alſo called *Y rhuzawg*, *bronrhuzyn*, and *brongoç*.
Rhwv, *s. m.* (rhw) That breaks out; that ſwells or puffs out.
Rhwg, *s. m.* (rhw) That projects; a rub.
Rhwgyl, *s. m.* (rhwg) That tends to reach.
Rhwgyn, *s. m.* (rhwg) A rub, a friction; a place rubbed or worn away.
Rhwm, *s. m.* (rhy—wm) That tends inward.
Rhwmnai, *s. m.* (rhwmyn) That runs through; a main channel. There are ſeveral rivers ſo called. *Gwin rhwmnai*, rheniſh wine.
Rhwmp, *s. m.* (rhwm) A borer, a large auger.

Rhwmp, dwygeiniawg a dal.

A large auger, its value is two-pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhwmyn, *s. m.* (rhwm) That perforates.

Rhwn,

R H W

Rhwn, *s. m.* (rhy—wn) That covers over, that obſcures.

Rhwnc, *s. m.* (rhy—wnc) A ſnort, a ſnore; a rattling noiſe. *Rhwnc yn ngwzw*, a rattle in the throat.

Rhwnciad, *s. m.* (rhwnc) A ſnorting; a guggling.

Rhwncian, *s. m.* (rhwnc) A ſnorting; a guggling.

Rhwncianu, *v. a.* (rhwncian) To make a continual ſnorting; to make a guggling.

Rhwnciaw, *v. a.* (rhwnc) To ſnort; to guggle.

Rhwnçiawl, *a.* (rhwnc) Snorting; guggling.

Rhwnen, *s. f.* (rhwn) A ſingle pear.

Rhwnſi, *s. m.* (rhwn—ſi) A rough-coated horſe, a packhorſe.

Rhwnt, *s. m.* (rhwn) That covers over.

Rhwnyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwn) Pears. They are alſo called *Gellaig*, *Eraint*, and *Peranau*.

Rhwnynen, *s. f. dim.* (rhwnyn) One of pears.

Rhwng, *s. m.* (rhy—wng) Intermediacy.

Rhwng, *prep.* (rhy—wng) Between. *Rhyngov*, *rhyngwyv*, *rhyngthov*, *rhyngthwyv*, between me; *rhyngot*, *rhyngthot*, between thee; *rhyngo*, *rhyngtho*, between him; *rhyngi*, *rhyngthi*, between her; *rhyngom*, *rhyngthom*, between us; *rhyngoç*, *rhyngthoç*, between you; *rhyngynt*, *rhyngthynt*, between them.

Cant punt yn y vlwyzyn yw y gwahaniaeth rhwng dos a dyre.

A hundred pounds a year is the difference *between* go and come

Rhws, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhws) A fertile country; a cultivated region, as oppoſed to the wilds. It is ſynonymous with *bro*.

Rhwſg, *s. m.* (rhws) That tends out, that is bulky; that is luxuriant. *a.* Bulky; luxuriant, fertile. *Tir rhwſg*, rank land, that is rich, or apt to be overrun with fern and the like.

Rhwtiad, *s. m.* (rhwd) A corroding; a chafing.

Rhwtiaw, *v. a.* (rhwd) To corrode; to fret, to rub.

Rhwtiawg, *a.* (rhwd) Having a fret or chafe.

Rhwtiawl, *a.* (rhwd) Corroding; chafing.

Rhwtiedig, *a.* (rhwtiad) Corroded; chafed.

Rhwtion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwd) Particles rubbed off; dregs.

Rhwtioni, *v. a.* (rhwtion) To produce dregs.

Rhwtws, *s. pl. dim.* (rhwd) Small unconnected particles; dregs, droſs.

Rhwtionllyd, *a.* (rhwtion) Droſſy, dreggy.

Rhwth, *s. m.* (rhw—wth) That is open or wide. *a.* Wide, open, gaping, yawning; greedy, voracious.

Rhwy, *s. m.* (rhw) That runs out, or through; exceſs, ſuperfluity.

Nid mawr i'th gerid,
Os rhwy a erçid.

Not greatly wouldeſt thou be loved, if thou ſhouldeſt ask for *too much*. *Adage.*

Rhwy, *adv.* (rhw) Too much, to exceſs; utterly.

A gwyno rhwy ni rygwynvan.

He that complains of *too much* does not complain at all. *Adage.*

Angeu cad orzwy, rhwy rhymcozes;
Angen a'm lluz gwen; gwae, rwy golles
——Cadwallawn!

The death of devaſtating war has afflicted me *to exceſs*; neceſſity refrains my ſmile; alas, *utterly* loſt is Cafwallon! *Cynzzelzw.*

Rhwyad, *s. m.* (rhwy) A producing an exceſs.

Rhwyaw, *v. a.* (rhwy) To produce an exceſs.

Rhwyawl, *a.* (rhwy) Exceſſive, ſuperfluous.

Rhwyç, *s. f.* (rhwy) That extends out.

Rhwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhwy) That abounds with openings or holes; a net. *Rhwyd gibliad*, a hoop net; *rhwyd dyn*, a drag net; *rhwyd eogiaid*, *rhwyd balleg*, *ballegrwyd*, a ſalmon net; *rhwyd zwyſon*, a net between two ſtaffs; *rhwyd aden*, a wing net; *rhwyd adara*, a birding net.

Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhwyd gelynion,
Gal ynial yn mhlymnwyd.

I have choſen my leader as the *ſnare* of foes, a wild opponent in the conflict. *Cynzzelw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Rhwydadwy, *a.* (rhwyd) Capable of being netted.

Rhwydaw, *v. a.* (rhwyd) To make a net, to net; to take in a net; to entangle, to enſnare.

Rhwydawg, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticulated, netted.

Rhwydawl, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticular; enſnaring.

Rhwth vreu-vol rhwydol, rhodia y creigiau,
Rhevrau, was mwythau, a'th oſmeithia.

With thy looſe rotten belly *entangled*, ſtroll about the rocks; ſon of dainties, entrails ſhall be thy food.
R. Goç Eryri, i'r llwynawg.

Rhwydedig, *a.* (rhwyd) Reticulated; enſnared.

Rhwyden, *s. f. dim.* (rhwyd) A net, a ſmall net; a caul.

Rhwydiad, *s. m.* (rhwyd) Reticulation, netting.

Rhwydronell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (rhwyd—rhonell) A lace; a ſnare, a gin.

Rhwydwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyd—gwaith) A network, a caul.

Rhwydwëyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhwyd—gwëyz) A net-maker.

Rhwydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhwydwyr (rhwyd—gŵr) A net man.

Rhwyz, *a.* (rhwy) Open, clear, or free of obſtruction; eaſy to be accompliſhed; eaſy, frank; proſperous; tolerable, pretty well. *Rhwyz ganu*, tolerable ſinging. *adv.* Tolerably. *Rhwyz iaç*, tolerably well; *rhwyz debyg*, tolerably like.

Rhwyz ni bo dyrys.

What is not entangled is *unobſtructed*. *Adage.*

Ni welais i lam rhwyz i ewig.

I have not ſeen an *unobſtructed* leap for a doe. *Adage.*

Rhwyzâad, *s. m.* (rhwyz) A rendering clear, free, or eaſy; a becoming unobſtructed.

Rhwyzadwy, *a.* (rhwyz) Capable of being free, eaſy, or unobſtructed.

Rhwyzaiz, *a.* (rhwyz) Somewhat open or eaſy.

Rhwyzâu, *v. a.* (rhwyz) To clear of obſtruction; to make eaſy; to facilitate, to ſpeed, to proſper.

Rhwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyz) To free, to clear, to make eaſy; to become unobſtructed.

Rhwyzawl, *a.* (rhwyz) Facilitating.

Rhwyzâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhwyzâwyr (rhwyzâu—gŵr) One who clears from obſtruction.

Rhwyzdeb, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Clearneſs from obſtruction; facility; ſucceſs, proſperity. *Rhwyzdeb itti!* Succeſs attend thee!

Rhwyzder, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, unobſtructedneſs.

Rhwyzdra, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, unobſtructedneſs.

Rhwyzed, *s. f.* (rhwyz) Free courſe; ſucceſs.

Rhwyzedig, *a.* (rhwyz) Being facilitated.

Rhwyzvoz, *s. m.* (rhwyz—bôz) A free will, good pleaſure. *a.* Of free will.

Rhwyzvuz, *s. f.* (rhwyz—buz) Benefit eaſily obtained. *a.* Liberal of benefit.

Rhwyzgadw, *v. a.* (rhwyz—cadw) To keep freely.

Ni'm rhwyzgeidw Rhodri.

Rhodri *will* not *freely ſupport* me. *Gwalçmaï.*

Rhwyzgael, *v. a.* (rhwyz—cael) To obtain eaſily.

Rhwyzgaed,

Rhwyzged, *s. f.* (rhwyz—cêd) Treaſure eaſily obtained. *a.* Free of treaſure.

Rhwyzgov, *s. m.* (rhwyz—côv) A clear memory. *a.* Of a clear memory.

Rhwyzhynt, *s. f.* (rhwyz—hynt) A free courſe. *a.* Having a clear courſe.

Rhwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyz) A rendering clear, open, eaſy, or unobſtructed; a facilitating.

Rhwyziannawl, *a.* (rhwyziant) Facilitating.

Rhwyziannu, *v. a.* (rhwyziant) To render clear, eaſy, or obſtructed, to make facile.

Rhwyziant, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, eaſineſs.

Rhwyziator, *ger.* (rhwyziad) In facilitating.

Rhwyzineb, *s. m.* (rhwyz) The ſtate of being clear, eaſy, or unobſtructed.

Tri rhagoriaeth mydyr: cywreindeb, rhwyzineb, ac acan ber.

The three excellencies of metre: accuracy, *volubility*, and harmonious accent. *Barzas.*

Rhwyzitor, *ſuſt.* (rhwyz) To be facilitating.

Rhwyzles, *s. m.* (rhwyz—llês) Unobſtructed benefit. *a.* Of unreſtrained advantage.

Rhwyzlwyn, *s. m.* (rhwyz—llwyn) The ſpeedwell; alſo called *Llyſiau Llywelyn.*

Rhwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyzawl) The ſtate of being clear, eaſy, or unobſtructed.

Rhwyzoli, *v. a.* (rhwyzawl) To facilitate.

Rhwyzrad, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhâd) Free grace, unreſtrained bounty. *a.* Of unreſtrained grace.

Rheizruz roziad, rhwyzrad run.

A ruddy-lanced diſtributer, a prodigal of *unreſtrained bounty.* *Cynzelw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Rhwyzred, *s. f.* (rhwyz—rhêd) A free courſe. *a.* Of unobſtructed courſe.

Rhwyzrwyſg, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhwyſg) Free ſway. *a.* Of unreſtrained ſway.

Rhwyzyn, *s. m.* (rhwyz) That is looſe or eaſy.

Rhwyzyndawd, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) Unreſtrainedneſs.

Rhwyzynez, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) The ſtate of being free, eaſy, or unreſtricted.

Yn wir dymbi——
Rhwyzynez buzedig rhoſez rhïyz rheithau.

In truth to me there ſhall come the *freedom* of the advantageous abundance of the chiefs of the laws. *Talieſin.*

Rhwyzynu, *v. a.* (rhwyzyn) To facilitate.

Rhwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwy) That ſends forwards, impels, or directs; a tendency forward; ambition; a commander, a ruler; alſo an oar. *Llong dwyrwyv, dwyrwyvan,* a ſhip with two oars.

Yr hav hynaws, rhwyv hïnon,
O'm ferç amdanad mae'm ſon!
Dyçwel yn ol i'r doïyz
Yn drum draw er gwiſgaw gwyz.

Thou genial ſummer, *ſovereign* of ſerenity, my theme is of my love for thee! Return to the dales again, in fair order there to deck the wood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Bailçon, trawſon, mawr yw 'n rhwyv,
Tra vom ar nwyv yn porthi.

Proud ones, froward ones, great is our *arrogance*, whilſt on our paſſion we are borne. *T. ab Ieuan Madawg.*

Rhwyvad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) An impelling forward; a directing; a ſwaying.

Rhwyvadain, *s. f.* (rhwyv—adain) A guiding wing; a guiding or impelling fin.

Tan dy vron——
Zwy adain za odiaeth;
Ac ar dy gevn gwryd gain,
I vudo dy rwyvadain.

Beneath thy breaſt two wings excellently good; and on thy back of fair extent, to move along, thy *directing* fins.
T. Prys, i'r gleïſiad.

Rhwyvadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhwyvad) One who ſways; a ruler; a guider, a director.

Rhwyvai, *s. c.* (rhwyv) That ſways, dominator.

Rhwyvain, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To be ſwaying.

Rhwyvan, *s. m.* (rhwyv) That ſends or directs forward; rule, ſway, direction. "*Oer rwyvan tymheſtyl,*" the cold ſway of the tempeſt.

Rhwyvan, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To guide, to direct; to bear ſway, to dominate.

Rhyarveiziav nav nerthavg zygyrçu,
Yn rhwyvan teulu, rhwyv teuluawg.

With confidence I will venture to approach the mighty chief, *conducting* a family, a lord of a numerous race.
Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn ab Iorwerth.

Llaw orthreç wrth rwyvan Mordwy.

An overpowering hand whilſt *ſwaying* on the watery courſe.
Ll. P. Moç.

Rhwyvanawl, *a.* (rhwyvan) Swaying; directing.

Rhwyvanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwyvan) A female who rules.

Rhwyvaniad, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) A ſwaying; a directing; domination.

Rhwyvaniaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) Domination.

Rhwyvanu, *v. a.* (rhwyvan) To dominate.

Rhwyvanus, *a.* (rhwyvan) Dominative.

Gweiſionain fraeth bid arvaethus;
Yd vyzant wyr rhamant ryd rwyvanus.

Loquatious youths let them be full of deſigns; aſpiring men will be of *imperious* courſe. *Myrzin.*

Rhwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To tend forward; to guide; to impel; to rule, to ſway; alſo to row.

Rhwyvawl, *a.* (rhwyv) Ruling, ſwaying; directing; rowing.

Rhwyvedig, *a.* (rhwyv) Swayed; directed; rowed.

Rhwyvenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhwyvan) Dominator.

Y provwy vy marzrin,
Gyſevin uç cynran,
Bez Rhuvawn rwyvenyzran.

So as to prove my bardic lore, of ſuperior lot, this is the grave of Rhuvon with the aſpect of an *imperious one.* *Talieſin.*

Rhwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) A tending forward; a directing; a ſwaying; a rowing.

Rhwyviadawl, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviadu, *v. a.* (rhwyviad) To dominate.

Rhwyviadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (rhwyviad) One who ſways, rules, or directs; a governor.

Oiana barçellan——
Claz yn lle argel yn argoedyz,
Rhag erwys Rhyzerç Hael, rhwyviadur fyz.

Liſten little pig: burrow in a ſecret place in the bordering woods, for fear of the chace of Rhyzerç the Generous, *leader* of the faith. *Myrzin.*

Rhwyviadus, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviant, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Domination.

Rhwyviator, *ger.* (rhwyviad) In directing.

Rhwyvineb, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Guidance; ſway.

Rhwyvitor, *ſuſt.* (rhwyv) To be ſwaying.

Rhwyvolaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) Dictatorſhip.

Rhwyvoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) A ſtate of ſway, direction, or authority; a dictatorial ſtate.

Rhwyvoli, *v. a.* (rhwyvawl) To render dominant; to become poſſeſſed of ſway, to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvus, *a.* (rhwyv) Fond of ſway; haughty.

Gwnae zilyn cynghor gwyr bonezigion ieuainc rhwyvus yn gynt na dangoſiad gwyr arav doethion.

He would follow the advice of *proud* young men of noble rank ſooner than the direction of moderate wiſe men.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Rhwyvuſaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvus) To render imperious or haughty; to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvuſez, *s. m.* (rhwyvus) Imperiouſneſs.

Rhwyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhwyvwyr (rhwyv—gŵr) One who leads or impels forward; a rower.

Rhwyvyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhwyv) One who guides or directs; a rower.

R H W

Rhwyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhwy) A rent, a rupture.

Rhwygadwy, *a.* (rhwyg) Capable of being rent.

Rhwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwyg) To rend, to tear, to lacerate.

Rhwygawl, *a.* (rhwyg) Rending, tearing, lacerating.

Rhwygedig, *a.* (rhwyg) Rent, torn, lacerated.

Rhwygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwyg) A tearing.

Por cynghor ragor, parâu rwygiad trin,
Paun gwirodion win, pen gwarediad.

A chief of ſuperior council who would continue the tearing of conflict, the diſplayer of waſſail wine, ſupreme deliverer.
D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwygiant, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A tearing, a rending.

Rhwygiator, *ger.* (rhwygiad) In tearing.

Rhwygitor, *ſup.* (rhwyg) To be tearing.

Rhwygwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwygwyr (rhwyg—gŵr) A tearer.

Rhwyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (rhwy) An open ſpace; a clear incloſed ſpot; a ring-fence; a paddock.

Rhwyl Careg Hova cavas ynzaw
Cawz Saeſon, lladron yn eu lludwaw.

The *incloſure* of Careg Hova had in it the affliction of Saxons, thieves who were reduced to duſt.
Llygad Gwr, i Gr. Maelawr.

Rhwylaw, *v. a.* (rhwyl) To make an opening; to form a paddock.

Rhwylwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyl—gwaith) Open-work; a curious interlaced work.

Rhwyll, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhwy) A narrow aperture, a hole; a mortiſe; an interſtice; a paſſage; a caſement; alſo a fretwork, or open-work. *Rhwyllau botymau*, button-holes; *rhwyllau gwëyz, brwydau gwëyz*, a weaver's reeds or harneſſes.

A rhwyll yn nghanol pob rhod.
And a fretwork in the midſt of every circle.
W. Lleyn, i Ven.

Tri llew, glas val yr aſur,
Trwy wyllt dan, a'r tair rhwyll dur.

Three lions, blue like azure sky, through vehement fire, and the three *frets* of ſteel. *Iolo Goç, i arvau Llyçlyn.*

Rhwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhwyll) To perforate with a narrow apperture; to make fretwork; to make lattice-work. *Rhwyllaw edavez*, to tye thread in a hank.

Rhwyllawg, *a.* (rhwyll) Abounding with holes or interſtices; fretted, conſiſting of lattice-work, chequered, croſs-barred.

Yr oez hen wiſg o bali rhwyllawg amdeni.
There was an old garment of *fretted* velvet about her.
H. Peredur—Mabinogion.

Rhwylledig, *a.* (rhwyll) Perforated with crevices; fretted, grated; latticed.

Rhwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwyll) A forming of narrow appertures; a fretting; a grating, a making lattice-work.

Rhwyllwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyll—gwaith) A fretwork.

Rhwyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwyllwyr (rhwyll—gŵr) One who makes interſtices, fretwork, or grating.

Rhwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwy) That circumſcribes or contains; a bond, a tye. *a.* Bound, tyed.

Dyga ran dy garennyz;
Dwg ni o'n rhwym dygn yn rhyz!
Take the portion of thy kindred; take us from our ſevere *bond* and ſet us free! *Iolo Goç, i O. Glandwr.*

Rhwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwym) To bind, to tye. *Rhwymaw gwartheg*, to tye or to houſe cattle.

Rhwymawl, *a.* (rhwym) Tending to bind; binding; reſtrictive; obligatory.

Rhwymbleth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (rhwym—plêth) An entwined wreath.

Rhwymed, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden ſtate.

Rhwymedi, *s. m.* (rhwym) That keeps bound; a power to bind or to reſtrain.

Ymadel heb rwymedi;
A thoſt ymadel a thi!
To part without a *power to prevent*, and afflicting is it to part with thee! *W. Lleyn.*

Rhwymedig, *a.* (rhwym) Bounden, tyed; obliged; articled.

Rhwymedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwymedig) The ſtate of being bound; reſtriction; obligation.

Dygoez, o'i rwymedigaeth,
Dau lu i nev, da clw a wnaeth.
He conducted, owing to his confinement, two hoſts to heaven; a good deed he thus performed. *Hop. Tho. Phylip.*

Rhwymedigaw, *v. a.* (rhwymedig) To render bounden; to become bounden.

Rhwymedigawl, *a.* (rhwymedig) Reſtrictive; obligatory.

Rhwymedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhwym) An obligee.

Rhwymez, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden ſtate; reſtraint, bondage.

Rhwymiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwym) A tying, a binding; a bandage; reſtriction; obligation.

Rhwymiannawl, *a.* (rhwymiant) Reſtrictive.

Rhwymiannu, *v. a.* (rhwymiant) To make a reſtriction, to make an obligation.

Rhwymiant, *s. m.* (rhwym) Reſtriction.

Rhwymwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwymwyr (rhwym—gŵr) One who binds.

Rhwymyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhwym) A binder, a tyer; an obliger.

Rhwymyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (rhwym) A band, a bandage; a ſwathe, a ſwaddling-band. *Rhwymyn y coed*, briony.

Rhwymynawl, *a.* (rhwymyn) Tying, binding.

Rhwymyniad, *s. m.* (rhwymyn) A tying on a bandage; a ſwaddling.

Rhwymynu, *v. a.* (rhwymyn) To tye on a bandage; to ſwaddle.

Rhwymynwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwymynwyr (rhwymyn—gŵr) One who puts on a bandage; a ſwaddler.

Rhwyn, *s. m.* (rhwy) A ſtretching round; a wind, or twiſt.

Rhwynaw, *v. a.* (rhwyn) To ſtretch round.

Rhwyniad, *s. m.* (rhwyn) A ſtretching round.

Rhwyoli, *v. a.* (rhwyawl) To render exceſſive; to become ſuperfluous; to become prodigal.

Rhwys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwy) Vigor; wantonneſs; luxuriance. *a.* Vigorous, lively, wanton; luxuriant.

Tydi yr hav, tad y rhwys,
A'th goed-vrig berth gaeadvrwys,
Cawn genyd y byd o'i ben.
Thou ſummer, father of *vigor*, with thy fair vegetating branches thickly ſpreading, of thee we ſhall have the world all before us. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Rhwyſaw, *v. a.* (rhwys) To render vigorous; to render luxuriant; to become vigorous.

Rhwyſawg, *a.* (rhwys) Full of vigor; luxuriant.

Y gog———
A thraſerç i'th iaith rwyſawg
Yn minio gwawd—Clyw vi.
The cuckoo, with thy *lively* language filled with fond love, expreſſing praiſe, liſten to me. *D. ab Gwylym.*

Rhwyſawl, *a.* (rhwys) Invigorating; enlivening.

Rhwyſdawd, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs; luxuriance; livelineſs, wantonneſs.

Rhwyſdeb, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs; livelineſs.

Rhwyſder, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs; vivacity.

Rhwyſdra,

Rhwyſdra, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs; luxuriance, fertility; livelineſs; wantonneſs.
Rhwyſedig, *a.* (rhwys) Invigorated; enlivened.
Rhwyſez, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs; vivacity.
Rhwyſvawr, *a.* (rhwys) Full of vigor; greatly luxuriant; full of vivacity.
Rhwyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhy—gwyſg) A career, a courſe; forwardneſs; ſway; pomp, grandeur. *Rhwyſg mal-wen*, a ſnail's track; *mae ev yn vawr ei rwyſg*, he takes upon himſelf great ſway.
Rhwyſgaw, *v. a.* (rhwyſg) To make a career, to run a courſe; to go forward; to riſk; to take upon one's ſelf to ſway, to be forward; to be refractory.
Rhwyſgawd, *s. m.* (rhwyſg) The act of taking a career or ſwaying.
Rhwyſgawg, *a.* (rhwyſg) Having an open courſe or career; having ſway; froward.
Rhwyſgawl, *a.* (rhwyſg) Going an unreſtrained courſe; riſking; ſwaying.
Rhwyſgedig, *a.* (rhwyſg) Being made to run headlong.
Rhwyſgez, *s. m.* (rhwyſg) The ſtate of having unobſtructed courſe or ſway.
Rhwyſgvawr, *a.* (rhwyſg) Of great ſway; pompous.
Rhwyſgvorez, *s. m.* (rhwyſgvawr) Greatneſs of ſway.
Rhwyſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwyſg) A taking an unreſtrained courſe; a ſwaying.
Rhwyſglaw, *v. a.* (rhwyſgyl) To run headlong.
Rhwyſgliad, *s. m.* (rhwyſgyl) A going on headlong.
Rhwyſglyd, *a.* (rhwyſg) Froward, reſtive.
Rhwyſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwyſgwyr (rhwyſg—gŵr) One who takes an unreſtrained courſe; a ſwayer.
Rhwyſgyl, *s. m.* (rhwyſg) A tendency to go headlong.
Rhwyſiad, *s. m.* (rhwys) Invigoration.
Rhwyſiannawl, *a.* (rhwyſiant) Invigorating.
Rhwyſiannu, *v. a.* (rhwyſiant) To invigorate; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
Rhwyſiant, *s. m.* (rhwys) Invigoration.
Rhwyſineb, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigorouſneſs.
Rhwyſogi, *v. a.* (rhwyſawg) To render vigorous; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
Rhwyſoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyſawl) Vigorouſneſs.
Rhwyſolder, *s. m.* (rhwyſawl) Vigorouſneſs.
Rhwyſolez, *s. m.* (rhwyſawl) Vigorouſneſs.
Rhwyſoli, *v. a.* (rhwyſawl) To invigorate.
Rhwyſtrad, *s. m.* (rhwyſtyr) An oppoſing; a hindering; oppoſition; obſtruction.
Rhwyſtradwy, *a.* (rhwyſtyr) Capable of oppoſing, obſtructing, or hindering.
Rhwyſtraw, *v. a.* (rhwyſtyr) To go before; to oppoſe, to obſtruct, to hinder; to become hindered.
Rhwyſtrawg, *a.* (rhwyſtyr) Abounding with oppoſition or hinderance.
Rhwyſtrawl, *a.* (rhwyſtyr) Oppoſing, hindering.
Rhwyſtredig, *a.* (rhwyſtyr) Oppoſed, hindered.
Rhwyſtredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyſtredig) The act of oppoſing; obſtruction, hinderance.
Rhwyſtredigawl, *a.* (rhwyſtredig) Obſtructive.
Rhwyſtrez, *s. m.* (rhwyſtyr) A ſtate of oppoſition; hinderance.
Rhwyſtri, *s. m.* (rhwyſtyr) Hinderance.
Rhwyſtriad, *s. m.—pl.* rhwyſtriaid (rhwyſtyr) An obſtructer, a hinderer.
Rhwyſtriadawl, *a.* (rhwyſtriad) Obſtructive.
Rhwyſtrus, *a.* (rhwyſtyr) Having oppoſition or obſtacle; hindering; intangled, incumbered; cumberſome.
Rhwyſtruſaw, *v. a.* (rhwyſtrus) To render obſtructive; to become obſtructive.
Rhwyſtruſez, *s. m.* (rhwyſtrus) Obſtructiveneſs.
Rhwyſtruſi, *s. m.* (rhwyſtrus) Hinderance.
Rhwyſtruſrwyz, *s. m.* (rhwyſtrus) A ſtate of oppoſition or hinderance; cumberſomeneſs.
Rhwyſtrwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwyſtrwyr (rhwyſtyr—gŵr) A hinderer, an obſtructor.
Rhwyſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwyſtrau (rhy—gwyſt) Oppoſition, hinderance, impediment, let, or obſtacle.

Nid trais ond tan;
Nid rhwyſtyr ond dwvyr.

There is no violence but fire; there is no *obſtruction* but water. *Adage.*

Rhwyſwawd, *s. m.* (rhwys—gwawd) Vigorous flow of genius.
Rhwyth, *s. m.* (rhwy) That pervades; juice.

Ardwyav, provav privwawd, nis cyll,
Eurged rhaith yved, nid rhwyth evyll.

I will manage, I will eſſay a high ſtrain of praiſe, not to periſh, to the golden law of drinking, not of crab-tree *juice*.
Prydyz Breuan.

Rhwythaw, *v. a.* (rhwyth) To pervade.
Rhwythawl, *a.* (rhwyth) Pervaſive.
Rhwythawr, *s. m.—pl.* rhwythorion (rhwyth) A pervader. *Rhwythawr llawr*, the pervader of the ground.
RHY, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* on. The ſtate of being beyond or over; exceſs. It is uſed very generally as a prepoſition of emphaſis, eſpecially with verbs. Prefixed to the preterite of a verb it forms the preterpluperfect tenſe; with the preſent tenſe, it implies the action done in a ſignal manner; and with the future it implies a time ſtill further. *Ni ryymwelſynt*, they had not previouſly ſeen one another.

Nid da rhy o zim.
The *exceſs* of any thing is not good. *Adage.*

Rhy, *adv.* (rhy, *s.*) Over, beyond, too much; very, exceſſively; too. It is often compounded with the firſt and ſecond pronouns ſingular and plural; as *rhym dorai*, it would much concern me; *rhyth welid*, thou wert previouſly ſeen; *Dovyz rhyn digones*, the lord did abundantly provide for us.

Rhy zirwy, dyrawr ei holion;
Rhy zylawç eirçiad ag eirçion;
Rhy zylaz yn zrud ran canaon cnud;
Rhy zyluz alltudion.

He fines *exceſſively*, he impels his claims; *greatly* he encourages petitioners with gifts; *moſt* boldly he ſlays the portion of the whelps of *ſkulk*; he *completely* keeps off ſtrangers.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Rhanwr pob pwnc rhy uniawn;
Rhan ar wir yn rhanu'r iawn.

The giver of every point *moſt* juſt; a party on the ſide of truth diſpenſing juſtice. *L. G. Cothi.*

Rhyaçub, *v. a.* (açub) Completely to ſave.
Rhyaçubaw, *v. a.* (rhyaçub) Completely to ſave.
Rhyaçubawl, *a.* (rhyaçub) Fully ſaving.
Rhyaçubiad, *s. m.* (rhyaçub) A fully ſaving; complete ſalvation.
Rhyaçwyn, *v. a.* (açwyn) To complain overmuch.
Rhyaçwynawl, *a.* (rhyaçwyn) Too complaining.
Rhyaçwyniad, *s. m.* (rhyaçwyn) A complaining overmuch.
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (gadaw) To leave utterly.
Rhyadawiad, *s. m.* (rhyadaw) A leaving utterly.
Rhyadvarn, *s. f.* (advarn) A rejudgement.
Rhyadvarniad, *s. m.* (rhyadvarn) A rejudging.

Rhyadvarnu,

Rhyadvarnu, *v. a.* (rhyadvarn) To rejudge entirely; to revoke a judgement.

Os azev a wna yr amzifynwr, advered i'r hawlwr yr eizo, yn herwyz rhyadvarau y gyvraith a vu gynt.

If the defendant ſhall make an acknowledgement, let him reſtore to the claimant the property, ſo as *to rejudge entirely* the ſentence formerly given. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhyazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promiſe greatly.
Rhyazawiad, *s. m.* (rhyazaw) A promiſing overmuch.
Rhyazewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhyazaw) A too great a promiſe.
Rhyavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gavael) Too great a hold; an exceſſive graſp.
Rhyavaelgar, *a.* (rhyavael) Graſping overmuch; over tenacious.
Rhyavaeliad, *s. m.* (rhyavael) A holding or graſping overmuch.
Rhyal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (âl) Procreation.
Rhyalez, *s. m.* (rhyal) Procreativeneſs.
Rhyaliad, *s. m.* (rhyal) A procreating.
Rhyalu, *v. a.* (rhyal) To procreate.
Rhyalus, *a.* (rhyal) Procreative; procreant.
Rhyall, *s. m.* (gall) Superior power. *a.* Of ſuperior power; invincible.

Coronawg vaban, mez barz arall,
Mydonwy eſgob, a vyz ryall.

The crowned infant, ſays another bard, Mydonwy the biſhop, will be *invincible*. *Rhys Nannmor.*

Rhyallad, *s. m.* (rhyall) Supreme power.

Pen a borthav yn angad vy llaw,
Llary uz llywiai wlad
Pen poſt Prydain rhyallad.

A head I bear in the graſp of my hand, a mild ſovereign who governed a country, the chief pillar of Britain's *ſupreme power*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhyallu, *v. n.* (rhyall) To have ſuperior power, to have complete power; to be fully competent.

Aryneigiaw ac ovnâu a orug Coel ymlaz yn ei erbyn; canys ei glod a gadarnâai na ryallaſai un brenin gwrthwynebu izo.

Coel became intimidated and fearful of fighting againſt him; for his fame had ſtrengthened the idea that not one ſovereign *could have had the power* to withſtand him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyamcan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (amcan) Too great a deſign.
Rhyamcanawl, *a.* (rhyamcan) Of too great a deſign.
Rhyamcaniad, *s. m.* (rhyamcan) A deſigning overmuch.
Rhyamcanu, *v. a.* (rhyamcan) To deſign overmuch.
Rhyanvoz, *s. m.* (anvoz) Over difficulty of pleaſing.
Rhyanvozawg, *a.* (rhyanvoz) Being too difficult to pleaſe; very hard to pleaſe.

Ni çeif rhyanvozawg rybarç.

He that is *over difficult to pleaſe* will not get much reſpect. *Adage.*

Rhyanvoziad, *s. m.* (rhyanvoz) A diſpleaſing overmuch.
Rhyanvoziaw, *v. a.* (rhyanvoz) To diſpleaſe overmuch.
Rhyanvon, *v. a.* (anvon) To ſend fully.

Goſodes Duw, megys brenin cyvoethawg, llys arzerçawg izo, a elwir teyrnas nev:—ac i'r llys hono i rhagweles ev ryanvon ohono riv hysbys o etholedigion.

God, like a powerful king, eſtabliſhed for him a magnificent court, which is called the kingdom of heaven: and to that court he foreſaw that he ſhould *have to ſend* a certain number of choſen ones. *Elucidarius.*

Rhyanvonawl, *a.* (rhyanvon) Completely ſending
Rhyanvoniad, *s. m.* (rhyanvon) A ſending fully.
Rhyanhael, *a.* (anhael) Illiberal to exceſs.
Rhyanllad, *a.* (anllad) Wanton to exceſs.
Rhyanlladrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyanllad) Exceſs of wantonneſs.
Rhyanlladu, *v. n.* (rhyanllad) To be too wanton.
Rhyanllovi, *v. a.* (anllovi) To enrich to exceſs.

Cwrwv oi yved,
A çain drevred,
A çain duzed,
Ym rhyanlloved.

Ale to be drank, and fair habitation, and ſplendid raiment, *there have been profuſely beſtowed* on me. *Taliesin.*

Rhyanlloviad, *s. m.* (anlloviad) A profuſely enriching.
Rhyannog, *s. m.* (annog) Too much excitement. *v. a.* To excite overmuch.
Rhyannogawl, *a.* (rhyannog) Over exciting.
Rhyannogi, *v. a.* (rhyannog) To excite greatly.
Rhyannogiad, *s. m.* (rhyannog) An exciting overmuch; a greatly impelling.
Rhyannoſparth, *s. m.* (annoſparth) Exceſs of indiſcrimination.
Rhyannoſparthawl, *a.* (rhyannoſparth) Very indiſcriminate.
Rhyannoſparthu, *v. a.* (rhyannoſparth) To render too indiſcriminate; to be too indiſcriminate.
Rhyannwyd, *s. m.* (annwyd) Exceſs of chillineſs.
Rhyar, *s. m.* (rhy—ar) Great agitation; a torrent.
Rhyarav, *a.* (arav) Slow overmuch.
Rhyaravez, *s. m.* (rhyarav) Exceſs of flowneſs.
Rhyaravu, *v. a.* (rhyarav) To make too ſlow; to become too ſlow.
Rhyarveiziad, *s. m.* (arveiziad) A behaving with too much aſſurance.
Rhyarveiziaw, *v. a.* (arveiziaw) To dare or to preſume overmuch.
Rhyarveiziawl, *a.* (arveiziawl) Too preſuming, apt to take too great a liberty.
Rhyarver, *s. f.* (arver) Exceſs of uſe.
Rhyarveriad, *s. m.* (rhyarver) A uſing overmuch.
Rhyarveru, *v. a.* (rhyarver) To uſe overmuch.
Rhyarganvod, *v. a.* (arganvod) To perceive completely.
Rhyarw, *a.* (garw) Very rough; very ſevere.
Rhyattal, *v. a.* (attal) To ſtop overmuch; to withhold overmuch.
Rhyattaliad, *s. m.* (rhyattal) A ſtopping or withſtanding overmuch.
Rhyathu, *v. a.* (athu) To go completely.

Gloew, wedi cafael y gaer, a'i goreſgyn, a gwaſgaru y muroz, cyçwyn a wnaeth ar ol Gweiryz a ryathoez hyd yn nghaer Wynt.

Gloew, after having obtained the city, and ſubdued it, and demoliſhed the walls, what he did was to ſet off after Gweiryz, who *had gone* as far as Wincheſter. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyawd, *s. m.* (rhy) A producing an extreme.
Rhyawl, *a.* (rhy) Tending to an extreme.
Rhŷb, *s. m.* (rhy—yb) Tendency forward.
Rhyball, *a.* (pall) Extremely fallible.
Rhyballiad, *s. m.* (rhyball) A failing extremely; a completely failing.
Rhyballu, *v. a.* (rhyball) To fail extremely.
Rhybarawd, *a.* (parawd) Extremely ready.
Rhybarç, *s. m.* (parç) Exceſs of reſpect. *a.* Over much of reſpect; extreme regard.

Ni byz rybarç rhygynnevin.

Too much familiarity will not be *over-reſpected*. *Adage.*

Rhybarçu, *v. a.* (rhybarç) To reſpect much.
Rhybebylliaw, *v. a.* (pebylliaw) To encamp completely.
Rhybeç, *s. m.* (pêç) Exceſs of ſin. *a.* Very ſinful.
Rhybeçu, *v. a.* (rhybeç) To ſin extremely.
Rhybed, *s. m.* (ped) That is fixed by clinching.
Rhybediad, *s. m.* (rhybed) A clinching.
Rhybediaw, *v. a.* (rhybed) To clinch.

Rhybenyd, *s. m.* (penyd) Extreme penitence.

Azwyn rhybenyd i beçawd.

Happy is *extreme penance* for ſin. *Talieſin.*

Rhybenydiad, *s. m.* (rhybenyd) A performing extreme penance.

Rhybenydiaw, *v. a.* (rhybenyd) To perform extreme penance; to be extremely penitent.

Rhybinc, *a.* (pinc) Over-affected; too ſmart.

Rhybinciaw, *v. a.* (rhybinc) To adorn overmuch; to be too affected.

Rhybincrwyz, *s. m.* (rhybinc) Extreme ſmartneſs; too much affectation.

Rhyblanu, *v. a.* (planu) To plant fully.

Rhyblyg, *a.* (plyg) Over doubled; redoubled.

Rhyblygiad, *s. m.* (rhyblyg) Reduplication.

Rhyblygu, *v. a.* (rhyblyg) To double completely.

Rhyborth, *s. m.* (porth) Complete ſupport.

Rhyborthi, *v a.* (rhyborth) To maintain completely.

Llys Owain, ar braiz yd rhyborthed erioed.

The hall of Owain, on ſpoil *it has been completely ſupported* always. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Beirz ganhelw gannerth berth rhyborthes.

Bards claiming a ſplendid portion *he greatly maintained.* *Cynzelw.*

Rhyborthiad, *s. m.* (rhyborth) A completely bearing or upholding.

Rhybrid, *a.* (prid) Fully equivalent.

Rhybridiad, *s. m.* (rhybrid) A rendering or becoming fully equivalent; full expiation.

Rhybridiaw, *v. a.* (rhybrid) To expiate fully.

Rhybrin, *a.* (prin) Extremely ſcarce or ſcanty.

Rhybrinder, *s. m.* (rhybrin) Extreme ſcarcity.

Rhybruz, *a.* (pruz) Extremely penſive.

A çwarzed Paleſtina gaeth
Ei çwerthin aeth yn rhybruz.

And let enthralled Paleſtina ſmile: her laughter is turned *extremely ſad.* *Edm. Prys.*

Rhybruzaw, *v. n.* (rhybruz) To become very ſad.

Rhybruzder, *s. m.* (rhybruz) Extreme penſiveneſs.

Rhybrydu, *v. a.* (prydu) To give a full deſcription; to ſing completely.

Mydwyv Dalieſin;
Rhyfrydav iawnllin,
Paraawd hyd fin
Yn nghynnelw Elfin.

I am Talieſin, *I will fully ſing* of the juſt offſpring; let it continue to the end in the right of Elfin. *Talieſin.*

Rhybryn, *s. m.* (prŷn) That is previouſly ſecured; that is fulled purchaſed.

Rhybryniad, *s. m.* (rhybryn) A previouſly ſecuring.

Rhybrynu, *v. a.* (rhybryn) To ſecure fully or previouſly; to purchaſe previouſly.

Rhybrynawz barvawg a eirç.

A bearded one *has previouſly made ſure* of what he may ask for. *Adage.*

Rhybryſur, *a.* (pryſur) Over-buſtling.

Rhybryſuraw, *v. a.* (rhybryſur) To haſten extremely; to be in extreme buſtle.

Rhybryſurdeb, *s. m.* (rhybryſur) Overhaſtineſs.

Rhybuç, *s. m.* (puç) Earneſt longing.

Rhybuçaw, *v. a.* (rhybuç) To will or deſire earneſtly; to long.

Nid eſtyn llaw ni rybuç calon.

The hand will not reach what the heart *does* not *long for.* *Adage.*

Rhag beiau rhiau, yni renid buz,
Dy rybyz, Rufyz, a rybuçid.

For the faults of chieftains, if there ſhall be no diſtribution of profit, thy warning, Grufyz, *would be earneſtly ſought for.* *Ll. P. Mo.*

Rhybuçed, *s. f.* (rhybuç) The fulfilment of the will; a donation of a gift aſked for.

Carav a'm rhozes rybuçed mez.

I love the one who gave me the *wiſhed-for boon* of mead. *H. ab Owain.*

Eyçan iawn o rybuçed
A gair genyvi o ged.

Very little indeed as a *boon* will be had of treaſure from me. *Gr. Gryg.*

Y neb y rhozo y brenin dir izo yn gyvarwys, neu yn rhybuçed arall.——

To whomſoever the king ſhall give land as an acknowledgement for ſervice, or any other donation.—— *Welſh Laws.*

Rhybuçedig, *a.* (rhybuç) Earneſtly longed-for.

Gwedi caredigion gufanau a geiriau rhybuçedig, ar vyrder, megys ymadrawz arall, hi a vynegis oi brawd anſawz y llys; ac a zangoſes izo y dewin, yz oez yn ei geiſiaw.

After affectionate kiſſes and *endearing* words, preſently, turning to another diſcourſe, ſhe declared to her brother the condition of the court; and ſhe ſhewed him the wizard, whom he was ſeeking for. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhybuçiad, *s. m.* (rhybuç) A deſiring earneſtly.

Rhybuçiannawl, *a.* (rhybuçiant) Inducing earneſt longing.

Rhybuçiannu, *v. a.* (rhybuçiant) To cauſe earneſt longing.

Rhybuçiant, *s. m.* (rhybuç) Earneſt longing.

Rhybuçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhybuçwyr (rhybuç—gŵr) One who deſires earneſtly, a craver.

Rhybur, *a.* (pur) Extremely pure or clear.

Rhyburaw, *v. a.* (rhybur) To purify completely; to become extremely pure.

A'th iolwyv; ryburwyv cyn nom poeni.

May I adore thee; *may I be completely purified* before I am puniſhed. *Meilyr.*

Rhyburawl, *a.* (rhybur) Very purifying.

Rhyburiad, *s. m.* (rhybur) A purifying extremely.

Rhybwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) A firſt impreſſion of idea.

Rhybwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhybwyll) To give a firſt idea.

Rhybwylliad, *s. m.* (rhybwyll) A producing a firſt thought.

Rhybwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Extreme weight.

Rhybwyſaw, *v. a.* (rhybwys) To preſs extremely; to ſuperponderate.

Rhybwyſawl, *a.* (rhybwys) Superponderant.

Rhybwyſiad, *s. m.* (rhybwys) A preſſing extremely; ſuperponderation.

Rhybwyth, *s. m.* (pwyth) A retort; an over-pay. *Talu rhybwyth,* to make retaliation.

Rhybwythaw, *v. a.* (rhybwyth) To retort.

Rhybwythiad, *s. m.* (rhybwyth) A retorting.

Rhybyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pyz) Notice, warning, admoniſhment. *Mae ev tan ei rybyz na wn.lo hyny.*

Rhybyz i zedwyz.

A *warning* to the provident. *Adage.*

Tri feth a zyly pawb ei ziolç: gwahawz, rhybyz, ac anrheg.

Three things every body ſhould be thankful for: invitation, *warning,* and a preſent. *Trioedd.*

Rhybyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhybyz) An admoniſhing, or warning; admonition.

Rhybyziaeth, *s. m.* (rhybyz) The act of warning, admonition.

Diwraiz rhybuziaeth a dewrez i zyn;
Y zwygamp vynawg yn zigwymp vonez.

Of no avail ſhall *foreſight* and bravery be to man; two happy virtues of firm foundation. *Sevnyn.*

Rhybyziaw, *v. a.* (rhybyz) To give notice, to warn; to admoniſh.

Rhybyddiaw trwç ni weryd.

To warn the giddy will be of no avail. *Adage.*

Rhybyziawl, *a.* (rhybyz) Warning; admonitory.

Rhybyziedig,

Rhybyziedig, *a.* (rhybyziad) Warned.

Rhŷç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhy—yç) A trench, a furrow; the trench or furrow between ridges of ploughed land.

Rhyçawg, *a.* (rhŷç) Having trenches.

Rhyçawl, *a.* (rhyç) In the form of a trench.

Mil o erwyz o dir rhyçawl i vesur gwialen Hywel Za.

A thousand acres of *ridged* land according to the rod of Hywel the Good. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhyçawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyçorion (rhyç) That is in the furrow; an epithet for the ox that draws on the furrow side in a yoke.

Rhyçdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhŷç—tîr) Ridged land; arable land.

Rhyçganwyr, *s. m.* (rhŷç—canwyr) A groove plane.

Rhyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhyç) A furrowing, a trenching; a chamfering.

Rhyçiedig, *a.* (rhyçiad) Furrowed, trenched; chamfered.

Rhyçu, *v. a.* (rhŷç) To trench; to furrow.

Rhyçwai, *a.* (çwai) Over-hasty; very quick.

Rhyçwal, *s. f.* (çwâl) An extreme spread.

Rhyçwaliad, *s. m.* (rhyçwal) A scattering extremely.

Rhyçwalu, *v. a.* (rhyçwal) To scatter extremely.

Rhyçwanegawl, *a.* (çwanegawl) Superadding.

Rhyçwanegiad, *s. m.* (çwanegiad) Superaddition.

Rhyçwanegu, *v. a.* (çwanegu) To superadd.

Rhyçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhy—çwant) An overreach, an utmost stretch; a span.

Meined o wasg mewn y tant
Hwi amgroeç i'm dau ryçwant.

So slender of waist within the zone; you would turn yourself in my two *spans*. *T. Aled.*

Rhyçwantiad, *s. m.* (rhyçwant) A spanning.

Rhyçwantu, *v. a.* (rhyçwant) To span.

Mae eve yn rhyçwantu y furvaven.

He is *spanning* the firmament. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Rhyçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) Excessive laughter.

Rhyçwarziad, *s. m.* (rhyçwarz) A laughing excessively; a setting up a horse laugh.

Rhyçwarzu, *v. a.* (rhyçwarz) To laugh excessively.

Rhyçware, *s. m.* (çware) Excess of play. *v. a.* To play overmuch.

Rhyçwarëus, *a.* (rhyçware) Over playful.

Rhyçweidawd, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyçweidra, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyçweiez, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Excess of quickness.

Rhyçwerthin, *s. m.* (çwerthin) Excessive laughter. *v. a.* To laugh excessively.

Rhŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhy—yd) That is full of motion; a course; a passage; a ford.

Moled pawb y rhyd mal y cafo.

Let every body praise the *ford* as he finds it. *Adage.*

Y zau vrenin a nesasant ynghyd yn mhervez y rhyd, ac ymgyvarvod; ac ar y gosawd cyntav, y gwr a oez yn lle Arawn a osodes ar Havgan.

The two kings approached together in the middle of the *ford*, and encountered one another, and on the first attack, the person who was in the stead of Arawn laid upon Havgan. *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Rhydaer, *a.* (taer) Too violent; too importunate.

Rhydaerez, *s. m.* (rhydaer) Excess of importunity.

Rhydav, *s. m.* (rhy—tâv) An overspread.

Rhydavliad, *s. m.* (rhydavyl) A throwing excessively.

Rhydavlu, *v. a.* (rhydavyl) To throw extremely.

Rhydavyl, *s. m.* (tavyl) An excessive throw.

Rhydain, *s. f.* (rhŷd) That is full of motion; the young of deer, a fawn. It is also called *rhydawl.*

Rhaid vyz i'r hyz——
Araws y rhydain arab.

It will be meet for the stag to stay for the gladsome *fawn*. *Llywelyn Moel.*

Rhydal, *s. m.* (tâl) An over-pay.

Rhydaliad, *s. m.* (rhydal) An over-paying; a retorting; a retaliation.

Rhydalu, *v. a.* (rhydal) To over-pay; to retort; to retaliate.

A rhythal y Drindawd traha.
And the Trinity *will retaliate* presumption. *Llevoed.*

Rhydan, *s. m.* (tân) Excessive spreading.

Rhydaniad, *s. m.* (rhydan) A spreading overmuch.

Rhydanu, *v. a.* (rhydan) To spread overmuch.

Rhydarv, *s. f.* (tarv) Excessive rout.

Rhydarvaiz, *a.* (rhydarv) Of a tendency to scare away extremely.

Rhydarvaiz aervlaiz eurvlaen rhodawg.

The *quickly routing* wolf of slaughter with golden bossed shield. *Ll. P. Meç, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Rhydarviad, *s. m.* (rhydarv) A driving or scaring away completely.

Rhydarvu, *v. a.* (rhydarv) To scare away completely.

Rhydasg, *s. f.* (tâsg) An excessive task.

Rhydasgiad, *s. m.* (rhydasg) A fixing an excessive task.

Rhydasgu, *v. a.* (rhydasg) To fix an excessive task.

Rhydaw, *s. m.* (taw) Extreme silence, taciturnity.

Rhydawg, *a.* (rhŷd) Having full motion; having a free course.

Rhydawl, *a.* (rhŷd) Being full of agitation; having full motion. It is also an epithet for a fawn.

Rhydeç, *s. m.* (têç) Extreme aptness to skulk.

Rhydeçiad, *s. m.* (rhydeç) A skulking overmuch.

Rhydeçu, *v. a.* (rhydeç) To skulk extremely; to become completely concealed.

Ni rydeço rhyzygir.

Who will not *conceal himself greatly* will be completely taken away. *Llevoed.*

Rhydeçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhydeçwyr (rhydeç—gŵr) One who skulks overmuch; an arrant coward.

Rhydedig, *a.* (rhŷd) Being made into a ford; forded.

Rhydez, *s. m.* (têz) Presidency, supremacy.

Rhydezawg, *a.* (rhydez) Having supremacy.

Rhydezawl, *a.* (rhydez) Tending to be supreme.

Rhydeziad, *s. m.* (rhydez) A rendering supreme; a becoming exalted.

Rhydezu, *v. a.* (rhydez) To render supreme or exalted; to become exalted.

Rhydezus, *a.* (rhydez) Superior, exalted.

Rhydeg, *a.* (rhy—têg) Extremely fair.

Rhyderig, *a.* (terig) Excessive or continual aptitude to copulate; a term applied to barren animals. *Buwç rhyderig*, a cow that doth not calve; *hwç rhyderig*, a barren sow.

Rhydewi, *v. n.* (rhydaw) To become extremely silent or tacit.

Ni rygar trugar tra syberwyd;
Ni rydaw anaw o'i anwylyd.

The merciful will not be over fond of extreme pride; the minstrel *will* not *be quite silenced* about the object of his love. *Cynzelw, i Zuw.*

Rhydgoç, *s. m.* (rhwd—coç) A rusty red; a russet colour; also called *rhuzlwyd.*

Rhydiad, *s. m.* (rhŷd) A forming a ford; a fording.

Rhŷdiad, *s. m.* (rhŵd) A rusting; a corrotion.

Rhydiaw, *v. a.* (rhŷd) To form a ford; to ford.

Hawz rhydiaw frwd pisodyn.

It is easy *to ford* the stream of a piddle. *Adage.*

Rhydiawg, *a.* (rhŷd) Having a rippling course; having a ford.

Rhydiawl, *a.* (rhŷd) Being full of agitation; relating to a ford

Rhydid, *s. m.* (tîd) That is out of bond; liberty.

Rhydle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhŷd—lle) A passage place, a fording place; opportunity.

Rhydlyd, *a.* (rhŵd) Full of rust, rusty.

Bid lyvyn dy baderau; bid rydlyd dy arvau.

Be thy beads smooth, be thy weapons *rusty*. *Adage.*

Rhydlydrwyz, *s. m.* (rhydlyd) Rustiness.

Rhydlydu, *v. a.* (rhydlyd) To render rusty; to become rusty.

Rhydni, *s. m.* (rhŵd) Rustiness, or rust.

Rhydo, *s. m.* (tô) A complete covering.

Rhydöad, *s. m.* (rhydo) A covering over fully.

Rhydogaeth, *s. m.* (rhydawg) Deliverance.

O Zuw na çaem rydogaeth
Y 'strain oziwrth y boncaeth!
Os tebygan' iz eu rhyw
Angharuaiz yw'r genedlaeth.

Would to God we had a *deliverance* of our tribe from the whole! If they prove like their kind unamiable is the generation. *W. Davies o Lanvair Vawr.*

Rhydöi, *v. a.* (rhydo) To cover over fully; to overspread; to overwhelm.

Seithenyn, sav di allan,
Ac edrŷç werydre varanres:
Mor Maes Gwyzno rhydoes.

Seithenyn, do thou stand out, and behold the fertile land of thy subjects: the sea *has overspread* the plain of Gwyzno. *Gwyzno.*

Rhydollt, *s. m.* (rhwd—ollt) Sawdust.

Rhydraeth, *s. m.* (traeth) The state of being preuttered.

Rhydraethawd, *s. f.* (rhydraeth) A prediction.

Rhydraethiad, *s. m.* (rhydraeth) A predicting.

Rhydraethu, *v. a.* (rhydraeth) To predict.

Diau zarogant
I Azav a'i blant
Y rydraethysant
Y profwydi.

A certain prophesy with respect to Adam and his progeny the prophets *did predict*. *Meilyr.*

Rhydraiz, *s. m.* (traiz) Extreme pervation.

Rhydrais, *s. m.* (trais) Extreme violence.

Rhydraul, *s. f.* (traul) Excess of consumption; excessive waste; excess of expence.

Rhydraws, *a.* (traws) Extremely thwarting; excessively froward.

Rhydreiziad, *s. m.* (rhydraiz) A pervading extremely; superimpregnation.

Rhydreiziaw, *v. a.* (rhydraiz) To pervade extremely.

Rhydreisiad, *s. m.* (rhydrais) A using extreme violence; a tyranizing to excess.

Rhydreisiaw, *v. a.* (rhydrais) To use extreme violence.

Rhydres, *s. m.* (três) Arrogance; pragmaticalness.

Rhydresawl, *a.* (rhydres) Pragmatical, supercilious.

Rhydresgar, *a.* (rhydres) Arrogant, assuming; ostentatious, supercilious, flaunting.

Rhydresgarwç, *s. m.* (rhydres) Arrogance, assumingness, pragmaticalness; superciliousness.

Rhydreuliad, *s. m.* (rhydraul) A consuming extremely.

Rhydreuliaw, *v. a.* (rhydraul) To consume to excess.

Rhydrig, *s. m.* (trîg) Extreme delay.

Rhydrigaw, *v. a.* (rhydrig) To tarry too long; to delay extremely.

Rhydrigiad, *s. m.* (rhydrig) A tarrying overmuch.

Rhydrist, *a.* (trîst) Extremely dejected.

Rhydristwç, *s. m.* (rhydrist) Extreme sadness.

Rhydrws, *s. m.* (trŵs) Too much dressing.

Rhydrwsiad, *s. m.* (rhydrws) A dressing to excess.

Rhydrwsiaw, *v. a.* (rhydrws) To deck out extremely.

Rhydu, *v. a.* (rhŵd) To generate rust, to rust.

Ni ad, mwy no'i dad, o'i dy,
Ar y vrwydyr, arv i rydu.

No more than his father, will he suffer, from his house, for a weapon *to rust*, in time of battle. *Gut. Owain, m. T. Llwyd.*

Rhydweli, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhyd—gweli) An artery.

Mae briw faeth i'm ber-ais i,
A thrwy dal wyth rhydweli.

There is an arrow wound below my rib, and through my temple a throbbing *vein*. *S. Tudyr.*

Rhydwv, *s. m.* (twv) Excess of growth; exuberance.

Rhydwll, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhydyllau (twll) A perforation.

Rhydwng, *s. m.* (twng) An anathema.

Rhydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhydyrau (twr) An over-heap.

Rhydyvawl, *a.* (rhydwv) Tending to overgrow.

Rhydyviad, *s. m.* (rhydwv) An overgrowing; a supercrescence, superexcrescence.

Rhydyvu, *v. n.* (rhydwv) To overgrow.

Rhydylliad, *s. m.* (rhydwll) A perforating.

Rhydyllu, *v. a.* (rhydwll) To perforate.

A'i zwylaw ir-waed o zolurion;
A'i draed oll lleisiad rhydyllysson'.

And his hands reeking with blood from wounds; and his feet all livid *they pierced extremely*. *G. ab Ieu. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Rhydyn, *a.* (tyn) Overtight; overstress.

Rhydyniad, *s. m.* (rhydyn) A drawing overmuch, a superstraining.

Rhydynu, *v. a.* (rhydyn) To draw to excess.

Rhydyngawl, *a.* (rhydwng) Anathematical.

Rhydyngiad, *s. m.* (rhydwng) An anathematizing.

Rhydyngu, *v. a.* (rhydwng) To anathematize.

Llias pawb pan rydyngir.

Every body will be put away when there *shall be an extreme anathematizing*. *Adage.*

Rhydyriad, *s. m.* (rhydwr) An over-heaping.

Rhydyru, *v. a.* (rhydwr) To over-heap; to gather together extremely.

Attan rhydyran', o'i lan liosyz;
Rhyzyliv cynniv can voz Dovyz.

To us *they will flock extremely*, of his fair multitudes; misery will be fully relieved through the will of the Supreme. *Llywelyn Varz, i Gadvan.*

Rhŷz, *s. m.* (rhy—yz) The state of being open, loose or at large; liberty, freedom.

Tri cyntevigaeth cyvlwr dyn: cynnull cyntav ar wybodaeth, cariad, a nerth, heb angeu; ac nis gellir hyn yn mraint rhyz a dewis cyn dyndawd; a'r tri hyn a elwir y tri gortreç.

The three primitial things in the state of humanity: the accumulations of knowledge, love, and power, without undergoing dissolution; and this cannot be done as of *liberty* and choice previous to humanity; and these three are called the three victories. *Barzas.*

Rhŷz, *a.* (rhy—yz) Open, loose, at large; free, unrestrained, liberal.

Or tery dyn rhyz zyn caeth, taled zeuzeg ceiniawg izo.

If a *free* person shall strike a bondman, let him pay to such twelve pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Nid oez yr ail a vai can zoethed a Helen Luyzawg yn y celvyzydau rhyz.

There was not another that was so wise as Helen the Warlike in the *liberal* sciences. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mae rhai a'u golwg yn rhyz,
Yn gweled beiau' gilyz.

There are some with their sight *unrestrained*, perceiving the faults of each other. *G. ab Hywel ab Tudur.*

Rhyzâad,

Rhyzâad, *s. m.* (rhyzâu) A looſening, an enlarging, a freeing; liberation.

Rhyzâawl, *a.* (rhyzâu) Looſening, enlarging, tending to liberate.

Rhyzadeni, *v. n.* (dadeni) To be fully reproduced.

Rhyzadliad, *s. m.* (rhyzadyl) A diſputing overmuch.

Rhyzadlu, *v. a.* (rhyzadyl) To diſpute overmuch.

Rhyzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhyzadlau (dadyl) Exceſs of diſpute.

Rhyzail, *s. pl ggr.* (dail) Over-leaves; the ſecond growth of leaves.

Rhyzal, *v. a.* (dal) An exceſſive holding.

Rhyzaliad, *s. m.* (rhyzal) A holding to exceſs.

Rhyzaly, *v. a.* (rhyzal) To hold overmuch.

Rhyzarogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (darogan) A ſuperior prediction.

Rhyzaroganiad, *s. m.* (rhyzarogan) A delivering a ſuperior oracle.

Rhyzaroganu, *v. a.* (rhyzarogan) To deliver a ſuperior prediction.

Morini Brython,
Rhyzaroganon';
A medi heon
Am Havren avon.

The Morini Britons, *their fate will be fully predicted*; and the reaping of heroes about Havren river. *Taliesin.*

Rhyzâu, *v. a.* (rhŷz) To ſet open, to looſen, to ſet at large; to free, to liberate; to deliver, to releaſe, to acquit.

Rhyzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzoniau (dawn) Superior gift.

Rhyzawr, *s. m.* (dawr) Extreme concern.

Rhyzâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzâwyr (rhyzâu—gŵr) One who ſets free, one who looſens.

Rhyzdid, *s. m.* (rhŷz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzed, *s. f.* (rhŷz) A ſtate of liberty.

Rhyzedawg, *a.* (rhyzed) Having liberty; enlarged, releaſed, exempted, diſpenſed with; licenſed.

Rhyzedogi, *v. a.* (rhyzedawg) To ſet at liberty; to render exempted; to become at liberty.

Rhyzeiſyv, *s. m.* (deiſyv) Earneſt intreaty. *v. a.* To intreat earneſtly.

Rhyzeiſyvawl, *a.* (rhyzeiſyv) Earneſtly intreating.

Rhyzeiſyviad, *s. m.* (rhyzeiſyv) An intreating earneſtly.

Rhyzeiſyvu, *v. a.* (rhyzeiſyv) To intreat earneſtly.

Rhyzerçavawl, *a.* (derçavawl) Over-exalting.

Rhyzerçaviad, *s. m.* (derçaviad) An exalting overmuch.

Rhyzerçavu, *v. a.* (derçavu) To exalt overmuch.

Byzinoz Cadwaladyr cadyr y deuant;
Rhyzerçavwynt Cymry; cad a wnâant.

The hoſts of Cadwaladyr mightily they would come; *they would extremely exalt* the Cymry; they would bring on a battle. *Golyzaith.*

Rhyziaith, *s. f.* (rhŷz—iaith) Free language; proſe.

Rhyziant, *s. m.* (rhŷz) Relaxation; liberation.

Rhyzïawg, *a.* (dïawg) Lazy overmuch.

Rhyzid, *s. m.* (rhŷz) Liberty, freedom; immunity, exemption; licenſe, leave.

Tri çyvlwr hanvod bywedigion: cyvlwr abred yn anwn, cyvlwr rhyzid yn nyndawd, a çyvlwr çariad, ſev gwynvyd, yn y nev.

The three ſtates of exiſtence of living beings: the ſtate of inchoation in the great deep, the ſtate of *liberty* in humanity, and the ſtate of love, that is felicity, in heaven. *Barzaz.*

Rhyzieithaiz, *a.* (rhyziaith) Like proſe.

Rhyzieithawl, *a.* (rhyziaith) Proſaic.

Rhyziveiçiaw, *v. a.* (diveiçiaw) To exonerate bail fully.

Rhyzivonezu, *v. a.* (divonezu) To diveſt completely of nobility.

Rhyzig, *a.* (dig) Extremely wroth or angry.

Rhyzigon, *s. m.* (digon) A more than enough.

Rhyzigonez, *s. m.* (rhyzigon) Over-ſufficiency.

Rhyzigoni, *v. a.* (rhyzigon) To ſatiate.

Rhyzillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Smart to exceſs.

Rhyzillynez, *s. m.* (rhyzillyn) Affectation.

Rhyzineb, *s. m.* (rhŷz) Exemption from reſtraint, freedom, facility, readineſs, fluency.

Rhyziogi, *v. n.* (rhyziawg) To become extremely lazy.

Ni eovyn noeth yn yſgall;
Pawb pan ryzioger yd ball.

The naked is not bold amongſt thiſtles; every body when *rendered very idle*, will fail. *Taliesin.*

Rhyziriad, *s. m.* (diriad) Exceſs of iteration; a being troubleſome to exceſs; a being very miſchievous.

Rhyziriaw, *v. a.* (diriaw) To iterate to exceſs.

Un roz orwag ni ryziriwn o ged.

One empty gift of treaſure *I would* not *greatly importune*. *Gro. Owain.*

Rhyzirïawl, *a.* (diriawl) Exceſſively iterating; very importunate.

Rhyziſgyn, *s. m.* (diſgyn) A bringing down fully. *v. a.* To alight completely.

Rhyziſgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyziſgyn) A completely bringing down or alighting.

Rhyziſgynu, *v. a.* (rhyziſgyn) To bring or put down completely; to alight fully.

Gwedi dyvod ohono hyd gerllaw glyn, oez yn agaws i gaer Caint, ev a gweles yn y lle hono llu gwyr Rhuvain ag eu pebylliau ac eu lluestau gwedi rhyziſgynu yn y glyn.

After he had come cloſe to a valley, which was near to Canterbury, he ſaw in that place the army of the men of Rome, with their tents and their booths having *been quite taken down* in the valley. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Superinducing.

Rhyzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To ſuperinduce.

Rhyzodiad, *s. m.* (dodiad) Superinduction.

Rhyzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Wiſe overmuch.

Rhyzoethez, *s. m.* (rhyzoeth) Exceſs of wiſdom.

Rhyzognez, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzogni, *v. a.* (rhyzogyn) To give an over-quantity; to ſatiate.

Aele o'm dygnez yz ym dogned;
Rhyzognais vawr-gerz am ei fawr-ged.

With grievous ſeverity I have been portioned; *I dedicated a ſuperfluity* of exalted ſong for his great treaſure. *Cynzelw, i. Gadwallon.*

Rhyzogniad, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) A giving an over-quantity; a ſatiating.

Rhyzogyn, *s. m.* (dogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzoniad, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) A gifting with ſuperior talent.

Rhyzoniaeth, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) Superior endowment.

Gwn na welwn——
Wr un vaeth ryzoniaeth rym,
Na gwaladr a wnai Gwilym.

I know that we ſhall not ſee a perſon of like education with the energy of *ſuperior talent*, nor ſuch a leader as Gwilym would make. *Rhys Goç Eryri.*

Rhyzoniaw, *v. a.* (rhyzawn) To gift in a ſuperior manner.

Dirieidion zynion, ni ryzonyç, dad,
Diryz ſyz foad, brad a'i bredyç.

Miſchievous men, whom thou doſt not endow with grace, father, without a way to eſcape through faith, ruin will deſtroy them. *Caſnodyn.*

Rhyzorawl, *a.* (rhyzawr) Of extreme concern.

Rhyzori, *v. a.* (rhyzawr) To give extreme concern; to be extremely concerned.

Rhyzoriad, *s. m.* (rhyzawr) A rendering of extreme concern; a becoming of great concern.

Rhyzrent,

Rhyzrent, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (rhŷz—rhent) Gavelkind. *Sil.*

Rhyzrud, *a.* (drud) Over-bold; dear to exceſs.

Rhyzwyllys, *s. m.* (rhŷz—gwyllys) Free will.

Ein rhyzwyllys nid ydyw yn cyvrwyzaw rhad Duw; ond rhad Duw yn cyvrwyzaw ein rhyzwyllys.

Our *free will* doth not influence the grace of God; but the grace of God doth influence our *free will*.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Rhyzwyn, *v. a.* (dwyn) To over-carry.

Rhyzyd, *s. m.* (rhŷz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) An over-carrying; ſuperfètation, ſuperconception.

Rhyzygnawl, *a.* (rhyzygyn) Over-toiling.

Rhyzygnu, *v. a.* (rhyzygyn) To toil to exceſs.

Rhyzygwyz, *v. n.* (dygwyz) To happen previouſly.

Rhyzygwyzawl, *a.* (rhyzygwyz) Previouſly happening.

Rhyzygwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyzygwyz) A previouſly happening; ſuperconſequence.

Rhyzygyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To over-carry; to ſuperfetate; to take away overmuch.

Rhyzygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Exceſſively ſevere.

Rhyzyhun, *a.* (dyhun) Previouſly ſlumbering.

Rhyzyhunaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyhun) To be taking a ſlumber previouſly.

Rhyzyhunav dremud.
I will previouſly take a nap awhile. *Taliesin.*

Rhyzylawç, *s. m.* (dylawç) Exceſs of ſolace.

Rhyzyliv, *s. m.* (dyliv) A complete flowing away.

Rhyzylivaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyliv) To be flowing or paſſing away completely.

Rhyzyloçi, *v. a.* (rhyzylawç) To encourage extremely; to be cheriſhing greatly.

Rhyzylawç eirçiad ag eirçion.
He will extremely cheriſh the petitioner with requeſts.
Cynzelw.

Rhyzyloçiad, *s. m.* (rhyzylawç) A cheriſhing or protecting extremely.

Rhyzylud, *s. m.* (dylud) Extreme purſuit.

Rhyzyludaw, *v. a.* (rhyzylud) To follow or to purſue exceſſively. *Rhyzylud alltudion*, foreigners *he purſues extremely*.

Rhyzyly, *v. n.* (dyly) To be extremely incumbent.

Rhyzyly dilain gwleiziadon,
Rhyzyliv cynniv cadvaon;
Rhyd erwyll rwyv, draig rhodolion, eirçiaid
Rhydalant eu rhozion.

The feaſting ones *ought to be extremely* inſtigated fully to cauſe the affliction of fields of battle to paſs away; a chief of gloomy courſe, the reſort of wanderers, petitioners who will fully repay their gifts. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Rhyzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) To deſire earneſtly, to wiſh extremely.

Rhyzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Extremely deſirous; extremely wiſhful.

Rhyzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A deſiring earneſtly; a wiſhing extremely.

Rhyzyozev, *v. a.* (dyozev) To ſuffer extremely.

Rhyzyozeviad, *s. m.* (rhyzyozev) A ſuffering or bearing extremely.

Rhyzyrçawl, *a.* (dyrçawl) Tending to over-exalt; ſupereminent.

Rhyzyrçiad, *s. m.* (dyrçiad) An over-exalting.

Rhyzyrçu, *v. a.* (dyrçu) To over-exalt.

Rhyzyrllid, *v. a.* (dyrllid) To flow extremely.

Rhyzyrllid vy ngherz yn ngheinion o vez
Yn nghyntez teyrnon.

My muſe *will be greatly made to flow* in carouſals of mead in the hall of princes. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Rhyzyſg, *s. m.* (dyſg) Profound learning.

Rhyzyſgawl, *a.* (rhyzyſg) Of profound learning.

Rhyzyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhyzyſg) A learning profoundly.

Rhyzyſgu, *v. a.* (rhyzyſg) To inſtruct profoundly; to become extremely learned.

Rhyzyſgav zyſgywen veirzion.
I will profoundly inſtruct illuſtrious bards. *Cynzelw.*

Rhyzyſgwyl, *v. a.* (dyſgwyl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyſgwyliad, *s. m.* (rhyzyſgwyl) A being expecting extremely.

Rhyzylgwyliaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyſgwyl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyſgyrç, *s. m.* (dyſgyrç) An exceſs of reſorting.

Rhyzyſgyrçawl, *a.* (rhyzyſgyrç) Being reſorting extremely.

Rhyzyſgyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhyzyſgyrç) A being reſorting extremely.

Rhyzyſgyrçu, *v. a.* (rhyzyſgyrç) To be reſorting extremely.

Rhaith anolaith rhyzyſgyrçaſant:
Yn ngorſen eu trethau angeu a wzant.

The maxim of devaſtation *they did uſe to reſort to extremely*: in the concluſion of their impoſitions they experienced death.
Golyzan.

Rhyzywediad, *s. m.* (dywediad) A previouſly ſaying; a fully declaring.

Rhyzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To ſay previouſly; to declare fully.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Caiſar y llythyr hwnw, yn ziannod parotoi ei lynges a orug, ac araws gwynt, wrth eilenwi o'i weithred, yr hyn ar ryzywedaſai i Gaſwallawn.

After Julius Cæſar had ſeen that letter, immediately he prepared his fleet, and waited for wind, which ſhould accompliſh the act that *he had before intimated* to Caſwallon.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyez, *s. m.* (rhy) The ſtate of being extreme.

Rhyeizil, *a.* (eizil) Extremely ſlender.

Rhyeiziław, *v. a.* (rhyeizil) To render extremely ſlender; to become very ſlender.

Rhyeiziliad, *s. m.* (rhyeizil) A making extremely ſlender.

Rhyeizilwç, *s m.* (rhyeizil) Extreme ſlenderneſs.

Rhyeiſtez, *s. m.* (eiſtez) A ſitting before; preſidency. *v. a.* To ſit over; to ſit before; to preſide.

Rhyeiſtezawl, *a.* (rhyeiſtez) Preſiding.

Rhyeiſteziad, *s. m.* (rhyeiſtez) A preſiding.

Rhyeni, *v. n.* (geni) To be born before.

Ar glawr elvyz,
Ei gyſtedlyz
Ni ryaned.

On the face of the earth, his equal *was* not *born before*.
Taliesin.

Rhyerçi, *v. a.* (erçi) To aſk earneſtly.

Rhybrynwys rhyerçis.
He has bought very dear *who has importuned much.* *Adage.*

Rhyervyniad, *s. m.* (ervyniad) An intreating extremely.

Rhyervyniaw, *v. a.* (ervyniaw) To intreat extremely, to implore earneſtly.

Rhyervyniawl, *a.* (ervyniawl) Extremely imploring.

Rhyeſgeulus, *a.* (eſgeulus) Over-careleſs.

Rhyeſgeuluſaw, *v. a.* (rhyeſgeulus) To act extremely careleſs; to be over-careleſs.

Rhyeſgeuluſdawd, *s. m.* (rhyeſgeulus) Extreme careleſſneſs.

Rhyeſgeuluſiad, *s. m.* (rhyeſgeulus) A neglecting overmuch.

Rhyeſgyn, *s. m.* (eſgyn) An aſcent before; an aſcent over. *v. a.* To aſcend before.

Rhyeſgynawl, *a.* (rhyeſgyn) Previouſly aſcending.

Rhyeſgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyeſgyn) A previouſly aſcending.

Rhyeſgynu,

Rhyeſgynu, *v. a.* (rhyeſgyn) To aſcend before; to aſcend beyond.

Rhyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhy) That enlarges or ſwells out; a ſwelling or puffing out; arrogance, pride; alſo a berry; a currant.

Avraid i brizin avryn,
Rh'ov vi a Duw, vaint vo rhyv dyn,
Lluniaw baiç llawn o beçod:
Lle rhyvez i valçez vod!

It is needleſs for frail clay, between me and God, however great man's *preſumption* may be, to form a full load of ſin: what a place for pride to exiſt! *Gwil. ab Sevnyn, i benglog.*

Rhyvaezawl, *a.* (rhyvaez) Being much dragged about.

Rhyvaeziad, *s. m.* (rhyvaez) A dragging much.

Rhyvaezu, *v. a.* (rhyvaez) To drag about extremely; to buffet extremely.

Rhyvael, *s. f.* (mael) Exceſſive gain.

Rhyvaeliad, *s. m.* (rhyvael) A gaining exceſſively.

Rhyvaelu, *v. a.* (rhyvael) To gain extremely.

Rhyvaeth, *s. m.* (maeth) Much nurture.

Rhyvaethawl, *a.* (rhyvaeth) Greatly nouriſhing.

Rhyvaethiad, *s. m.* (rhyvaeth) A nouriſhing greatly.

Rhyvaethu, *v. a.* (rhyvaeth) To nouriſh greatly.

Rhyvagawl, *a.* (magawl) Much nurſed.

Rhyvagiad, *s. m.* (magiad) A nurſing extremely.

Rhyvagliad, *s. m.* (rhyvagyl) An enſnaring.

Rhyvaglu, *v. a.* (rhyvagyl) To enſnare.

Rhyvagu, *v. a.* (magu) To rear up or to nouriſh extremely.

Twyllid rhyvegid rhyvygaid.

Deceived has he been *who has been much nouriſhed* with preſumption. *Adage.*

Nid perthyn rhyvig rhyvegais i'm bryd.

Not proper the preſumption that *I have much nouriſhed* in my mind. *Cynzelw.*

Rhyvagwyr, *s. f.* (magwyr) A wall that is before; a rampart, an intrenchment.

Clod wellwell cludaw allan
Goed mawr yn fagodau man;
O wartha'r rhai'n wrth yr hwyr
Arvogion a'u rhyvagwyr.

With increaſing fame carrying out large trees as tiny bundles; behind theſe at evening came armed men having their *intrenchment.* *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Rhyvagyl, *s. f.—pl.* rhyvaglau (magyl) A ſnare.

Rhyvai, *s. m.—pl.* rhyveiau (bai) Extreme fault.

Rhyvaiz, *s. m.* (baiz) An over-daring.

Rhyvail, *s. m.* (mail) Prepoſſeſſion.

Rhyvaint, *s. m.* (maint) Exceſs.

Fawd i ziawg nid rhyvaint.

Proſperity to the idle is not an *exceſs.* *Adage.*

Rhyvalu, *v. a.* (malu) To grind very ſmall.

Rhyvàniad, *s. m.* (màniad) A making an extreme impreſſion.

Rhyvànu, *v. a.* (mànu) To make an extreme mark or impreſſion.

Fawd i ziriad ni ryvain.

Proſperity to the miſchievous *will* not *take effect.* *Adage.*

Rhyvarn, *s. f.* (barn) An over-opinion; prejudice.

Rhyvarnawl, *a.* (rhyvarn) Prejudging.

Rhyvarniad, *s. m.* (rhyvarn) A judging overmuch; a condemning extremely.

Rhyvarnu, *v. a.* (rhyvarn) To judge overmuch; to condemn extremely; to pre-judge.

Rhyvas, *a.* (bâs) Extremely or very ſhallow.

Rhyvaſiad, *s. m.* (rhyvas) A rendering very ſhallow; a becoming extremely ſhallow.

Rhyvaſu, *v. a.* (rhyvas) To render very ſhallow; to become very ſhallow.

Rhyvawl, *a.* (rhyv) Aſſuming, arrogant.

Rhyvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Extreme praiſe; flattery.

Rhyvawr, *s. m.* (rhyv) A frequent ſtretching about or ſcrambling.

Rhyvawrth, *s. m.* (mawrth) The beginning of the ſtorms of March.

Rhyvawrthin, *s. f.* (rhyvawrth—hîn) The weather of the beginning of March; the ſtormy ſeaſon of the vernal equinox.

Mawrth a'i ryvawrthin.

March with his *ſpring-forerunning weather.* *Iolo Goç.*

Rhyvez, *a.* (mez) Being over poſſeſſion or ſcope; ſurpriſing, extraordinary, wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.

Iaç ryz rhyvez pa gwyn.

With health at liberty *it is wonderful* what the complaint. *Adage.*

Rhyvezawd, *s. f.—pl.* rhyvezodau (rhyvez) What is ſurpriſing or extraordinary, a rarity; a wonder, a miracle.

Rhewyz pob rhyvezawd.

Every *wonder* is changeable. *Adage.*

Rhyvezawl, *a.* (rhyvez) Wonderful, extraordinry.

Rhyvezeb, *s. f.* (rhyvez) Exclamation, admiration; a term in rhetoric.

Rhyvezoldeb, *s. m.* (rhyvezawl) Extraordinari..eſs; miraculouſneſs; marvelouſneſs.

Rhyvezoli, *v. a.* (rhyvezawl) To render marvellous; to become wonderful.

Rhyvezolrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyvezawl) Wonderfulneſs.

Rhyvezu, *v. a.* (rhyvez) To wonder, to marvel, to be ſurpriſed.

Rhyvezwl, *s. m.—pl.* rhyvezyliau (mezwl) An over-thought; a previous thought.

Rhyvezyliad, *s. m.* (rhyvezwl) Premeditation.

Rhyvezyliaw, *v. a.* (rhyvezwl) To premeditate.

Nid porthi penyd rhyvezyliais.

To undergo penance *I have* not *premeditated.* *Cynzelw.*

Rhyveiad, *s. m.* (rhyvai) An over-criminating.

Rhyveiaw, *v. a.* (rhyvai) To over-criminate.

Rhyveiziad, *s. m.* (rhyvaiz) An over-daring.

Rhyveiziaw, *v. a.* (rhyvaiz) To over-dare.

Rhyveiliad, *s. m.* (rhyvail) A prepoſſeſſing.

Rhyveiliaw, *v. a.* (rhyvail) To prepoſſeſs.

Rhyveilus, *a.* (rhyvail) Prepoſſeſſing.

Rhyveïus, *a.* (rhyvai) Over-faulty.

Rhyvel, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (bel) War, warfare.

Goloçwyd diawl annog rhyvel.

The religion of the devil is to inſtigate war. *Adage.*

Yn mhob rhyvel mae goval.

In every *warfare* there is anxiety. *Adage.*

Mae gobaith gwr o ryvel, nid gobaith neb o'r bez.

There is hope for a man from *war*, there is no hope for any one from the grave. *Adage.*

Gwiliwç y droell——
A vo cryv a vag rhyvel;
Rhyvel a vag rhyw avar
Tlodi, byth at lid a bar;
Tylodi, trueni trwç
A vo caeth, a vag hezwç.

Beware of the wheel: that is powerful will beget *war*; war will beget ſome misfortune of poverty, ever diſpoſed to anger and wrath; poverty, diſtreſsful the miſery of ſuch as be captive, will beget peace. *T. Aled.*

Rhyvela, *v. a.* (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelawd, *s. m.* (rhyvel) A hoſtile act.

Rhyvelawg, *a.* (rhyvel) Belligerous; belligerent.

Rhyvelbeiriant, *s. m.* (rhyvel—peiriant) A war engine.

Rhyveldir,

Rhyveldir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhyvel—tir) A place where war is carried on, a ſeat of war.

Pa ryveldir bynag y cerzynt ynzo, ni wnelid drwg izynt.

What *hoſtilè land* ſoever they might walk in, no harm would be done to them. *Breuz. Maxen.*

Rhyveledig, *a.* (rhyvel) Being warred. *Arvau rhyvcledig*, warlike implements.

Rhyveledigaeth, *s. m.* (rhyveledig) The act of carrying on war.

Rhyvelva, *s. f.—pl.* rhyvelvëyz (rhyvel) A ſeat of war.

Rhyvelgar, *a.* (rhyvel) Apt to war, warlike.

Rhyvelgarwç, *s. m.* (rhyvelgar) Warlikeneſs.

Rhyveliad, *s. m.* (rhyvel) A warring.

Rhyvelofer, *s. m.* (rhyvel—ofer) A war engine.

Rhyvelogi, *v. a.* (rhyvelawg) To render warring; to become ſubject to wars.

Rhyvelogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyvelawg) A ſtate of warfare.

Rhyvelu, *v. a.* (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelus, *a.* (rhyvel) Warring, belligerent.

Rhyveluſaw, *v. a.* (rhyvelus) To render warring; to become warring.

Rhyvelufrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyvelus) A ſtate of warfare.

Rhyvelwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhyvelwyr (rhyvel—gŵr) A warrior.

Cas a vo ryvelwr lleſg, ac ni zymuno hezwç o vlaen rhyvel.

Odious is he who is a feeble *warrior*, and doth not deſire peace rather than war. *Adage.*

Rhyvelwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhyvel—gwynt) A hurricane.

Rhyvelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhyvel) A warrior.

Rhyver, *a.* (mer) Over-teeming with moiſture.

Rhyverad, *s. m.* (rhyver) A drivelling.

Rhuo a wnai a rhyw nad,
A briw verw, ab ryverad.

He would mutter with a ſort of din, and grindeth ſpittle, the *drivelling* monkey. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r tavawd.*

Rhyverig, *a.* (rhyver) Drivelling.

Rhyverth, *s. m.* (rhy—merth) An overwhelming guſt.

Rhyverthin, *s. m.* (rhyverth) A violent guſhing out.

Yna y diſgynoez rhyverthin o wylaw ar Amic.

Thereupon a *guſt* of weeping fell upon Amic. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Rhyverthwy, *s. m.* (rhyverth—gwy) An inundation, a torrent; a tempeſt. *Rhyverthwy Mawrth*, the tempeſt of the vernal equinox; *Rhyverthwy Medi*, the tempeſt of the autumnal equinox.

Hir argau a vag ryverthwy.

A long damming will collect a *torrent*. *Adage.*

Un o'r tri engir ziçwain—dyçryn y tan rhyverthwy, pan ſolltes y zaiar hyd anwn, ag y divaed y rhan vwyav o bob byw.

One of the three awful events: the tremulation of the *torrent* fire, when the earth was rent to the great deep, ſo that the greateſt part of eve. y life was deſtroyed. *Barzaz.*

Rhyverthwyad, *s. m.* (rhyverthwy) An overwhelming, an inundating.

Rhyverthwyaw, *v. a.* (rhyverthwy) To overſpread in a torrent.

Rhyverthwyawg, *a.* (rhyverthwy) Having an inundation.

Rhyverthwyawl, *a.* (rhyverthwy) Overwhelming, inundating.

Rhyverw, *s. m.* (berw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwad, *s. m.* (rhyverw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwi, *v. a.* (rhyverw) To over-boil.

Rhyveth, *s. m.* (mêth) Extreme failing.

Rhyvethiant, *s. m.* (rhyveth) Extreme debility.

Rhyvethu, *v. n.* (rhyveth) To fail extremely.

Rhyviad, *s. m.* (rhyv) A ſtretching out; an arrogating, or aſſuming.

Rhyvig, *a.* (rhyv) Apt to be aſſuming.

Rhyvlin, *a.* (blîn) Over-tireſome.

Rhyvlinaw, *v. a.* (rhyvlin) To over-tire.

Rhyvlinder, *s. m.* (rhyvlin) Extreme tireſomeneſs.

Rhyvod, *v. n.* (bód) To be before; to be fully.

Minnau o'm rhadau, rhymvuant
Yn rhuzaur, yn rhwyz arzuniant.

I alſo from my gifts, which *were to me completely* of ruddy gold, was in ample honour. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhyvoz, *s. m.* (boz) Exceſs of will; unreſtrained deſire.

Rhyvozawg, *a.* (rhyvoz) Having unconſtrained will.

Rhyvozawg rhy vawr a wyl.

The *over-indulged* caſts his eye on too much. *Adage.*

Rhyvoziaw, *v. a.* (rhyvoz) To give exceſs of will.

Rhyvoes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (moes) Exceſs of ceremony.

Rhyvoeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (moeth) Extreme daintineſs.

Rhyvoethus, *a.* (rhyvoeth) Superdainty.

Rhyvoli, *v. a.* (rhyvawl) To praiſe extremely; to flatter.

Rhyvolant anant anaw cymmer;
Rhyvolir ei wir, ei orober.

The minſtrels of accordant melody *will greatly praiſe*; his juſtice, his exploit *will be greatly praiſed*.
Ein. ab Gwgawn, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhagores cares, ceryz ni haezai.
Rhai ai rhyvolai, llawr huvelyz.

The fair lover did excel, ſhe could not merit reproach; ſome *would flatter her*, abject as the ground.
Sevnyn, i Wenhwyvar.

Rhyvoliant, *s. m.* (rhyvawl) Extreme praiſe; flattery.

Rhyvoriad, *s. m.* (rhyvawr) A ſtretching about, a ſcrambling; a ſawing the air with the hands.

Rhyvoriaw, *v. a.* (rhyvawr) To ſtretch about; to ſcramble; to ſaw the air with the hands.

I Vangor, i ryvoriaw,
Gwr cul, bob dyw ſul i daw.

To Bangor, *to ſcramble about*, the meagre wight will on every Sunday come. *R. ab Davyz Llwyd.*

Rhyvrys, *s. m.* (brŷs) Precipitation. *a.* Precipitate; impatient.

Rhys rhyvrys emys, amlged brydyzion;
Rhys hysbys ei lys ar les cerzorion.

Rhys with impatient ſteeds, and bards of many gifts; Rhys whoſe court is conſpicuous for the benefit of minſtrels.
Einion Ofeiriad.

Rhyvryſiad, *s. m.* (rhyvrys) A hurrying extremely; an acting with impatience.

Rhyvryſiaw, *v. a.* (rhyvrys) To make too much haſte, to precipitate.

Rhyvryſiawl, *a.* (rhyvrys) Over-haſtening.

Rhyvuſaw, *v. a.* (rhŷv—unaw) To unite.

Rhyvus, *a.* (rhyv) Apt to bear ſway; preſuming.

Rhyvuſaw, *v. a.* (rhyvus) To render preſuming; to become ſtubborn or froward.

Rhyvuſez, *s. m.* (rhyvus) Stubbornneſs.

Rhyvwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhyv—gwyz) Currant trees.

Rhyvwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhyvwyz) A currant tree.

Rhyvyçan, *s. m.* (byçan) Extreme littleneſs. *a.* Very little.

Nid gwell gormoz na rhyvyçan.

Exceſs is not better than *too little*. *Adage.*

Rhyvyçawd, *s. m.* (byçawd) Extreme ſmallneſs. *a.* Extremely ſmall.

Rhwy vu rhyvyçawd gynnen.

The *very little* contention was too much. *Adage.*

Rhyvyg,

Rhyvyg, *s. m.* (rhyv) Preſumption, arrogance; haughtineſs; inſolence.
Rhyvygaid, *s. m.* (rhyvyg) Preſumption.
Rhyvygawl, *a.* (rhyvyg) Preſuming.
Rhyvygiad, *s. m.* (rhyvyg) A preſuming.
Rhyvygu, *v. a.* (rhyvyg) To preſume, to dare; to act arrogantly.
Rhyvygus, *a.* (rhyvyg) Preſumptuous, arrogant.
Rhyvygusaw, *v. a.* (rhyvygus) To render preſumptuous; to become preſuming.
Rhyvygusez, *s. m.* (rhyvygus) Preſumptuouſneſs.
Rhyvygusrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyvygus) Preſumptuouſneſs.
Rhyvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyvygwyr (rhyvyg—gwr) One who preſumes.
Rhyvynyç, *a.* (mynyç) Frequent overmuch.
Rhyvynyçiad, *s. m.* (rhyvynyç) A frequenting overmuch.
Rhyvynyçu, *v. a.* (rhyvynyç) To render very frequent; to frequent overmuch.
Rhyvyſg, *s. m.* (myſg) Extreme mixture; confuſion. *a.* Confuſed.
Rhyvyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhyvyſg) A confuſion.
Rhyvyſgu, *v. a.* (rhyvyſg) To confuſe.
Rhyfaeth, *a.* (faeth) Over ripe, too mellow.
Rhyfaethiad, *s. m.* (rhyfaeth) A rendering overmellow; a becoming over-mellow.
Rhyfaethu, *v. a.* (rhyfaeth) To render overmellow; to become extremely mellow.
Ryfle, *s. m.* (fle) An extreme verge or border.
Rhyfluç, *a.* (fluç) Extremely apt; very rife.
Rhyfo, *s. m.* (fo) Extreme flight.
Rhyfoad, *s. m.* (rhyfo) A fleeing overmuch.
Rhyfoi, *v. a.* (rhyfo) To flee overmuch.
Rhyfrau, *s. m.* (frau) An extreme flow; a reſpiration.
Rhyfreuad, *s. m.* (rhyfrau) A reſpiring.
Rhyfreuaw, *v. a.* (rhyfrau) To reſpire.

Rhyvezav——
Nas gwzant yn ziau,
Enaid pwy ei haelodau;
Pwy bryd ei haelodau;
Py barth pan zyneu;
Py wynt a ryfreu.

I am ſurpriſed that they know not, without a doubt, concerning the ſoul, which is her ſeat; her members of what form; through what part ſhe cauſes to paſs out; what air ſhe *doth reſpire.* *Talieſin.*

Rhyfrom, *a.* (from) Extremely irritable.
Rhyfromi, *v. a.* (rhyfrom) To taunt or to irritate overmuch; to become very teſty.
Rhyfromiad, *s. m.* (rhyfrom) A taunting overmuch, a becoming very teſty.
Rhyfroſt, *s. m.* (frôſt) Extreme vaunting.
Rhyfroſtiad, *s. m.* (rhyfroſt) A vaunting or ſwaggering overmuch.
Rhyfroſtiaw, *v. a.* (rhyfroſt) To vaunt overmuch.
Rhyfroſtiawl, *a.* (rhyfroſt) Extremely vaunting.
Rhŷg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhy—yg) Rye.

Po hynav vo y rhyg tebycav vyz i'w dad.

By ſo much older the *rye* may be the more like it will be to its father. *Adage.*

Coll mab Collvrewi á zaeth â gwenith a haiz gyntav i Ynys Prydain, lle nid oez cyn no hyny namyn ceirç a rhyg.

Coll the ſon of Collvrewi brought wheat and barley firſt into the iſle of Britain, where there were before then only oats and *rye.* *Trioz.*

Rhyga, *v. a.* (rhŷg) To gather rye.
Rhygablaiz, *a.* (rhygabyl) Very calumnious.
Rhygablez, *s. m.* (rhygabyl) Extreme calumny.
Rhygabliad, *s. m.* (rhygabyl) A calumniating extremely.
Rhygablu, *v. a.* (rhygabyl) To ſhew extreme contempt; to calumniate extremely.

A glywç çwi, zeon, a zywedir:
A zywaid rhian ni rygeblir?

Do you hear, ſtrangers, what is ſaid: what a lady ſays *it will* not *be ſeverely derided?* *Cynzelw.*

Rhygabyl, *s. m.* (cabyl) Extreme calumny.
Rhygadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep extremely.
Rhygafael, *v. a.* (cafael) To over-get; to obtain previouſly.

Pancerz a zyly bedair ar hugaint y gan bob gwraig a gyſgo gan wr, or nis rhygafo y genti gynt.

A chief of ſong is entitled to twenty-four pence from every woman who ſleeps with a husband, if he has not *previouſly obtained* of her formerly. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhygafaeliad, *s. m.* (rhygafael) An over-obtaining; a previouſly getting.
Rhygais, *s. m.* (cais) An over-attempt.
Rhygall, *a.* (call) Extremely diſcreet.

Ni byz cyvoethawg rhygall.
The powerful will not be *diſcreet overmuch.* *Adage.*

Rhygallez, *s. m.* (rhygall) Exceſs of cunning.
Rhygallineb, *s. m.* (rhygall) Exceſs of cunning.
Rhygam, *a.* (cam) Extremely crooked.
Rhygamiad, *s. m.* (rhygam) A bending extremely, an over-bending.
Rhygamu, *v. a.* (rhygam) To bend extremely.
Rhygant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cant) An extreme or outmoſt circle.
Rhyganu, *v. a.* (canu) To ſing before.

Cerz newyz i'm rhebyz rhygaint
Cain awen, gan awel bylgaint.

A new ſong to my chieftain the exalted muſe *has before ſung*, with the gale of the morning. *Cynzelw.*

Rhygarz, *s. m.* (carz) A violent drive or thruſt.
Rhygarziad, *s. m.* (rhygarz) A chaſing or driving overmuch; a violently afflicting.
Rhygarzu, *v. a.* (rhygarz) To impel violently; to afflict extremely.

Rhygarzwys vy ais;
Vy nghalon, neud dores!

My boſom *has been ſeverely racked*; my heart, is it not broken! *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhygariad, *s. m.* (cariad) Extreme fondneſs.
Rhygaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love extremely.

Ti a nozyd
A rygeryd
O bob carçar.

Thou wouldeſt protect ſuch as *thou ſhouldeſt dearly love* from every bondage. *Talieſin.*

Rhygas, *s. m.* (câs) Extreme hate. *a.* Very hateful.

Rhygas rhywelir.
That is *extremely hated* will be ſeen too ſoon. *Adage.*

A glyweiſti a gant Rhyzerç,
Trydyz hael ferçawg ferç:
Gnawd rhygas gwedi rhyferç?

Haſt thou heard how Rhyzerç ſang, the third generous one of cordial affection: common is *extreme hate* after extreme love? *Eng. y Clywed.*

Rhygaſâad, *s. m.* (rhygaſâu) A hating extremely.
Rhygaſâu, *v. a.* (rhygas) To hate extremely.
Rhygaſtelliad, *s. m.* (caſtelliad) A completely ſpreading round.
Rhygaſtellu, *v. a.* (caſtellu) To raiſe a complete fence round about.
Rhygawz, *s. m.* (cawz) An extreme affront.
Rhygawg, *a.* (rhyg) Abounding with rye.
Rhygawl, *a.* (rhyg) Of the quality of rye.
Rhyged, *s. f.* (cêd) Exceſs of treaſure. *a.* Very bountiful; laviſh; prodigal.
Rhygeiſiad, *s. m.* (rhygais) An over-attempting.
Rhygeiſiaw, *v. a.* (rhygais) To over-attempt.
Rhygel, *s. m.* (cêl) A complete ſecreſy.

Rhygeliad, *s. m.* (rhygel) A fully concealing.
Rhygelu, *v. a.* (rhygel) To hide fully.

Ni rygelir dryglam.
Misfortune *will* not *be fully concealed.* *Adage.*

Rhygen, *s. f. dim.* (rhyg) A grain of rye.
Rhygethlig, *a.* (cethlig) Excelling in ſong.
Rhygethlyz, *s. m.* (cethlyz) One excelling in ſong.

Unlle rhygethlyz, rhygethlig,
Rhyzeiſyvav; rhyçanav i wledig.

The ſtation of the *complete ſongſter*, excellent of ſong, I ardently deſire; *I will greatly* ſing to a ſovereign. *Taliesin.*

Rhygil, *s. m.* (cîl) A complete receſſion.
Rhygiliad, *s. m.* (rhygil) A fully receding.
Rhygiliaw, *v. a.* (rhygil) To recede fully.
Rhygipiaw, *v. a.* (cipiaw) To ſnatch violently.
Rhyglof, *a.* (clôf) Extremely lame.
Rhyglofez, *s. m.* (rhyglof) Extreme lameneſs.
Rhyglofi, *v. a.* (rhyglof) To lame extremely.
Rhyglofiad, *s. m.* (rhyglof) A rendering very lame; a becoming extremely lame.
Rhyglud, *s. m.* (clud) An over-carriage.
Rhygludaw, *v. a.* (rhyglud) To over-carry.
Rhygludiad, *s. m.* (rhyglud) An over-carrying.
Rhyglyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhwgyl) Deſert, merit.

Myn waiſon, ryglyzion glod;
Mwy no neb myn ei nabod.

He will have attendants, *fame-deſerving ones*; more than any body he will cauſe himſelf to be known.
Ieu. Tew, i ſyr E. Herbert.

Rhyglyzaiz, *a.* (rhyglyz) Of a meritorious tendency.
Rhyglyzawd, *s. m.* (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyzawl, *a.* (rhyglyz) Meritorious.
Rhyglyzedig, *a.* (rhyglyz) Merited, deſerved.
Rhyglyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhyglyzedig) Meritorioufneſs.
Rhyglyziad, *s. m.* (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyziannawl, *a.* (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannu, *v. a.* (rhyglyziant) To render meritorious; to become deſerving.
Rhyglyziannus, *a.* (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannuſaw, *v. a.* (rhyglyziannus) To render meritorious; to become deſerving.
Rhyglyziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyglyziannau (rhyglyz) Merit, deſert.
Rhyglyzu, *v. n.* (rhyglyz) To deſerve, to merit.

Galwes Arthur ar bawb i un lle, i dalu eu gwaſanaeth izynt; a hyny val y rhyglyzynt.

Arthur called every body to one place, to reward them for their ſervice, and that according as *they might deſerve.*
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A full hearing; a previous hearing.
Rhyglywed, *v. a.* ((rhyglyw) A fully hearing; a previouſly hearing.
Rhygnawg, *a.* (rhwgyn) Having friction; having ſcores or hacks.
Rhygnawl, *a.* (rhygyn) Rubbing; ſcoring.
Rhygnbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhygyn—pren) A ſtick for ſcoring upon, a tally.
Rhygnedig, *a.* (rhwgyn) Rubbed, chafed; ſcored.
Rhygnez, *s. m.* (rhwgyn) A ſtate of friction; the ſtate of being ſcored or hacked.
Rhygnell, *s. f.* (rhwgyn) A whipſaw.
Rhygnen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwgyn) A file.
Rhygniad, *s. m.* (rhwgyn) A rubbing, a chafing; a ſcoring; a hacking.
Rhygnogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhygnawg) The ſtate of being rubbed, chafed, or ſcored.

Rhygnu, *v. a.* (rhwgyn) To rub, to chafe; to ſcore; to hack.

Rhag Teivi, yn tori twr main,
Rhygnaſant riv naw cant celain.

Before Teivi, demoliſhing a ſtone tower, they *ſcored* the number of nine hundred corpſes. *H. ab Owain.*

Rhygnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhygnwyr (rhwgvn—gŵr) One who rubs; a ſcorer.
Rhygozawl, *a.* (rhygawz) Very inſulting.
Rhygozed, *s. f.* (rhygawz) Extreme inſult.
Rhygozedig, *a.* (rhygozed) Greatly thwarted; extremely inſulted.
Rhygozi, *v. a.* (rhygawz) To thwart extremely; to inſult greatly.

A rygozwy glew, gogeled rhagzaw:
Gnawd yw o'i zygnaw zevnyz cozed.

Who *greatly inſults* the brave, let him beware; from his being irritated generally proceeds a cauſe of trouble.
O. Cyveiliawg.

Rhygoziad, *s. m.* (rhygawz) A thwarting extremely.
Rhygoziant, *s. m.* (rhygawz) Extreme vexation; extreme inſult.
Rhygozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhygozwyr (rhygawz—gŵr) One who vexes extremely.
Rhygoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (coel) Superſtition.
Rhygoelez, *s. m.* (rhygocl) Superſtitiouſneſs.
Rhygocliad, *s. m.* (rhygoel) A believing overmuch.
Rhygoeliaw, *v. a.* (rhygoel) To believe overmuch.
Rhygoelus, *a.* (rhygoel) Superſtitious.
Rhygoll, *s. f.* (coll) Extreme loſs. *a.* Over apt to loſe.

Lloegr aeth o'r llaw rygoll;
I'r llaw grev yr aeth Lloegr oll.

England is gone from the *greatly loſing* hand; to the ſtrong hand is all England gone. *D. Llwyd, i Henri* VI.

Rhygolled, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhygoll) Extreme loſs.
Rhygolledig, *a.* (rhygolled) Totally loſt.
Rhygolledu, *v. a.* (rhygolled) To cauſe extreme loſs; to damage extremely.
Rhygolli, *v. a.* (rhygoll) To loſe overmuch.

Ni rygollwyv Duw o zewrez byd:
Ni rygolles nev ni vo ynvyd.

May I not *totally loſe* God through the gaiety of the world: *he has* not *completely loſt* heaven who is not mad. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhygrëad, *s. m.* (crëad) A perfectly creating.
Rhygred, *s. f.* (crêd) Over-belief; credulity.
Rhygrediad, *s. m.* (rhygred) A believing overmuch.
Rhygredu, *v. n.* (rhygred) To be credulous.
Rhygreu, *v. a.* (creu) To create perfectly.

Ac yn oreu dyn Duw rhygreas.
And the beſt man God *did perfectly create* him. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhygrin, *a.* (crîn) Extremely brittle.
Rhygrinaw, *v. n.* (rhygrin) To become extremely dry, parched, or brittle.
Rhygriniad, *s. m.* (rhygrin) An over-drying.
Rhygronawl, *a.* (cronawl) Tending to collect overmuch; very accumulating.
Rhygroni, *v. a.* (croni) To collect overmuch.
Rhygroniad, *s. m.* (croniad) An over-collecting.
Rhygu, *s. m.* (cu) Over-fondneſs. *a.* Over-fond.

Rhygu pob rhyvyçawd.
Over-precious every thing very ſmall. *Adage.*

Ni bu rugu na bai rygas.
There has been no *over-fondneſs* but there would be exceſs of hate. *Adage.*

Rhyguz, *s. f.* (cuz) A full hiding. *a.* Being completely concealed.
Rhyguziad, *s. m.* (rhyguz) A fully hiding.

Rhyguziaw,

Rhyguziaw, *v. a.* (rhyguz) To hide fully.

Oç mor drwm yw yç marw draw:
Oç roi gwez i'ç rhyguziaw!

Alas! how ſad that you ſhould yonder die: to put a covering ſo *completely to hide* you how direful! *Rhys Vynglwyd.*

Rhygwellt, *s. m.* (rhyg—gwellt) Rye-graſs.
Rhygwſg, *s. m.* (cwſg) Extreme ſleep.
Rhygwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) An extreme fall.
Rhygwyzaw, *v. n.* (rhygwyz) To fall extremely.
Rhygwyzawl, *a.* (rhygwyz) Tending to fall extremely.
Rhygwyziad, *s. m.* (rhygwyz) A falling extremely.
Rhygwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
Rhygwynaw, *v. a.* (rhygwyn) To complain extremely.

Rhyçwynant anant anhawzgoll teyrn
Teyrnez Cymru oll.

Minſtrels *will extremely deplore* the hard-to-be-loſt prince of all the princes of Wales. *D. ab Lloſgwrn Mew.*

Rhygwynawl, *a.* (rhygwyn) Very querulous.
Rhygwyniad, *s. m.* (rhygwyn) A complaining extremely.
Rhygybyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cybyz) A complete miſer.

Nid gwell ryhael, anvael vyz
Yn rhoi ei gwbyl no rhygybyz.

Not better the over-liberal than the *greateſt miſer*, diſadvantage will enſue in giving his all. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Rhygybyzawl, *a.* (rhygybyz) Over-miſerly.
Rhygybyzdawd, *s. m.* (rhygybyz) Extreme niggardlineſs.
Rhygybyzdra, *s. m.* (rhygybyz) Extreme miſerlineſs.
Rhygybyzu, *v. a.* (rhygybyz) To act very niggardly.
Rhygyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) A preſentment.
Rhygyvarçawl, *a.* (rhygyvarç) Preſenting.
Rhygyvarçiad, *s. m.* (rhygyvarç) A preſenting.
Rhygyvarçu, *v. a.* (rhygyvarç) To preſent.
Rhygyvariad, *s. m.* (cyvariad) A fully meeting.
Rhygyvaru, *v. a.* (cyvaru) To meet fully.

Anvon cenad a wnaeth at ei verç, i vynegi izi y rhyw anghyvnerth a rygyvaroez ag ev.

He ſent a meſſenger to his daughter, to inform her of the peculiar misfortune that *had completely met* with him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhygylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (cylç) A periphery, an orbit.

Deg mlynez, cymmyrez cylç,
Ar hugain yw ei rhygylç.

Three times ten years, that circle of renown
Will ſolemn Saturn's *revolution* crown.
Ed. Richard, i Sadwrn.

Rhygylçiad, *s. m.* (rhygylç) A going round an orbit.
Rhygylçu, *v. a.* (rhygylç) To go round an orbit.
Rhygynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To ſupport fully.
Rhygynnaliad, *s. m.* (rhygynnal) A fully ſupporting.
Rhygynnar, *a.* (cynnar) Over-early.
Rhygynnarez, *s. m.* (rhygynnar) Over-earlineſs.
Rhygynnarwç, *s. m.* (rhygynnar) Prematureneſs.
Rhygynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Over-exact; over-ſparing.
Rhygynnilaw, *v. a.* (rhygynnil) To act too exactly; to be over-ſparing.
Rhygynnilez, *s. m.* (rhygynnil) Over-exactneſs; over-ſparingneſs.
Rhygynniliad, *s. m.* (rhygynnil) A being over-exact; a being over-ſparing.
Rhygynnilwç, *s. m.* (rhygynnil) Over-exactneſs; extreme ſparingneſs.

Rhygynnull, *v. a.* (cynnull) To heap together overmuch.
Rhygynnullaw, *v. a.* (rhygynnull) To gather together overmuch.

Baiç rhygynnullais
O beçawd annyvais;
Rhyzyergrynais
O'i gymhelri.

A load *I have over-heaped* of inconſiderate ſin; I have been trembling extremely from the diſtreſs of it. *Meilyr.*

Rhygynnulliad, *s. m.* (rhygynnull) A heaping together overmuch.
Rhygynnyg, *v. a.* (cynnyg) To over-offer.
Rhygynnygiad, *s. m.* (rhygynnyg) A making an extreme offer.
Rhygyng, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwg—yng) An ambling pace.
Rhygyngawd, *s. m.* (rhygyng) An ambling.
Rhygyngawg, *a.* (rhygyng) Of ambling pace.
Rhygyngez, *s. m.* (rhygyng) An ambling pace.
Rhygyngen, *s. f.* (rhygyng) A rattle in the throat.
Rhygyngvarç, *s. m.—pl.* rhygyngveirç (rhygyng—març) An ambling horſe.
Rhygynghan, *s. f.* (cynghan) Superior accordance.
Rhygynghaniad, *s. m.* (rhygynghan) An according excellently.
Rhygynghanu, *v. n.* (rhygynghan) To accord excellently.

Cred a çed a çerz rhygynghain i'th blaid.

Faith and treaſure and ſong *do befit extremely* in thy company. *Cynzelw.*

Rhygyngiad, *s. m.* (rhygyng) An ambling.
Rhygyngu, *v. a.* (rhygyng) To amble, to go with an ambling pace; to ſtalk.
Rhygyngyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhygyng) An ambler.
Rhygyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) An over-reſort.
Rhygyrçawl, *a.* (rhygyrç) Over-reſorting.
Rhygyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhygyrç) A reſorting overmuch.
Rhygyrçu, *v. a.* (rhygyrç) To reſort overmuch.

Rhyllaryçynt, rhygyrçynt yn nghlezyvar
Arllwybyr gwrid arth gwrys diarçar.

They would greatly moderate, *they would greatly aſſemble* in the ſword-conflict of the crimſon track of the ruthleſs bear of tumult. *Taliesin.*

Rhygyrçwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhygyrçwyr (rhygyrç—gŵr) One who reſorts overmuch.
Rhygyrhaez, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To reach over.
Rhygyrhaezawl, *a.* (rhygyrhaez) Tending to reach over.
Rhygyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (rhygyrhaez) A reaching or extending over.
Rhygyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (rhygyrhaez) To reach over, to reach beyond.
Rhygyſgawl, *a.* (rhygwſg) Over ſleeping.
Rhygyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhygwſg) An over-ſleeping.
Rhygyſgu, *v. a.* (rhygwſg) To ſleep overmuch.
Rhygyſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhygyſgwyr (rhygwſg—gŵr) One who over-ſleeps.
Rhygyſtlwn, *s. m.* (cyſtlwn) Much intercourſe or connection.
Rhygyſtlynawl, *a.* (rhygyſtlwn) Of much intercourſe or connection.
Rhygyſtlynez, *s. m.* (rhygyſtlwn) A ſtate of much intercourſe.

Yn rhygyſtlynez o benaeth weiſion,
Rhyzybyz Lyminawg,
A vyz wr çwannawg
I wereſgyn Mon.

In the *cloſe alliance* of the ſovereign's ſervants, Llyminoc will firſt appear, who will be an ambitious man, to ſubdue Mon. *Taliesin.*

Rhygyſtlyniad, *s. m.* (rhygyſtlwn) A carrying on much intercourſe; a forming cloſe alliance.
Rhygyſtlynu, *v. a.* (rhygyſtlwn) To carry on much intercourſe; to form very cloſe alliance.
Rhygyſtlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhygyſtlynwyr (rhygyſtlwn—gŵr) One of much intercourſe.
Rhygywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact.
Rhygywiraw, *v. a.* (rhygywir) To make very exact.
Rhygywirez, *s. m.* (rhygywir) Extreme exactneſs.
Rhyhael, *a.* (hael) Liberal overmuch.
Rhyhaelez, *s. m.* (rhyhael) Exceſs of liberality.
Rhyhawd, *s. m.* (hawd) An extreme ſhoot up.
Rhyher, *s. f.* (hèr) Exceſs of defiance.

Dyçymmyz triſtyd byd a rhyher.

The misfortune of the world will bear with *much irritation*. *Golyzan.*

Rhyheriad, *s. m.* (rhyher) A brandiſhing about extremely; a defying greatly.
Rhyheriaw, *v. a.* (rhyher) To brandiſh extremely; to defy overmuch.
Rhyherw, *s. f.* (herw) Exceſs of roving.
Rhyherwa, *v. a.* (rhyherw) To rove about extremely.
Rhyhiraeth, *s. m.* (hiraeth) Extreme longing.
Rhyhiraethawl, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Over-longing.
Rhyhiraethiad, *s. m.* (rhyhiraeth) A longing extremely.
Rhyhiraethu, *v. a.* (rhyhiraeth) To long extremely.

Endewais i eaws a'm rhyhiraeth er gwyl.

I have liſtened to a nightingale that *has cauſed* me *extreme longing* ſince I ſaw her. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhyhiraethus, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Apt to long overmuch.
Rhyhodi, *v. a.* (rhyawd) To ſoar greatly.
Rhyhodig, *a.* (rhyhawd) Extremely aſpiring.

Dozwyv Dyganwy i amryſon;
Ellyngais vy arglwyz yn ngwyz deon,
A Maelgwyn, vwyav ei açwyſon,
Elfin pendevig rhyhodigion.

I came to Dyganwy to contend; I liberated my lord in the preſence of ſtrangers, and of Maelgwn, the greateſt in arguments: Elfin the ſovereign of *greatly aſpiring ones*. *Talieſin, i veib Llyr.*

Rhyhoziad, *s. m.* (hoziad) A greatly facilitating.
Rhyhoziaw, *v. a.* (hoziaw) To facilitate greatly.
Rhyhof, *a.* (hôf) Extremely fond, over-fond.
Rhyhofawl, *a.* (rhyhof) Apt to be over-fond.
Rhyhofi, *v. a.* (rhyhof) To love to exceſs; to be over-fond.
Rhyhofiad, *s. m.* (rhyhof) A loving over-much.
Rhyhwyr, *a.* (hwyr) Too late; high time; far-extending. *Mae yn rhyhwyr ini beidiaw*, it is high time for us to leave off.

Hydyr yz a clod, rod ryhwyr,
Hyd yz acth hwyl haul a ſyr.

Fame will ſwiftly fly the *far-extending* circle, which the courſe of ſun and ſtars have traced. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Rhyhwyrâad, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) A rendering overlate; a growing over-late.
Rhyhwyrâu, *v. n.* (rhyhwyr) To become over-late.
Rhyhwyrez, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) The ſtate of being over-late.
Rhyhy, *a.* (hy) Over-bold, over-forward.
Rhyhyd, *a.* (hŷd) Extremely long, over-long.

Gwae vab dyn——
Caru gwyd yn rhyhyd yn rhwy!

Woe to the ſon of man from loving vice for *too long* to exceſs. *Cynzelw.*

Rhyhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Exceſs of confidence.
Rhyhyderiad, *s. m.* (rhyhyder) A confiding much.
Rhyhyderu, *v. a.* (rhyhyder) To confide much.
Rhyhyderus, *a.* (rhyhyder) Over-confiding.
Rhylaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut off completely.
Rhylaziad, *s. m.* (rhylaz) A fully cutting off.
Rhylaes, *a.* (llaes) Trailing very low.
Rhylavur, *s. m.* (llavur) Over-labour.
Rhylavuriad, *s. m.* (rhylavur) A labouring extremely.
Rhylavuriaw, *v. a.* (rhylavur) To labour much.
Rhylavuriawl, *a.* (rhylavur) Very laborious.
Rhylam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llam) An over-ſtep.
Rhylamawl, *a.* (rhylam) Over-ſtepping.
Rhylamiad, *s. m.* (rhylam) An over-ſtepping.
Rhylamu, *v. a.* (rhylam) To over-ſtep.
Rhylanw, *s. m.* (llanw) An over-fullneſs.
Rhylar, *a.* (llar) Very mild or ſoothing.
Rhylarwç, *s. m.* (rhylar) Extreme mildneſs.
Rhylaryçiad, *s. m.* (rhylarwç) A greatly aſſuaging.
Rhylaryçu, *v. a.* (rhylarwç) To aſſuage greatly.
Rhylas, *a.* (glâs) Very blue; very livid. *'Rhylaſwez vy ngran!'* Of very pale hue my cheek!
Rhylaſiad, *s. m.* (rhylas) A making very blue.
Rhylaſu, *v. a.* (rhylas) To make very blue; to become over-blue.
Rhylathraiz, *a.* (rhylathyr) Tending to glitter extremely.
Rhylathrawl, *a.* (rhylathyr) Very glittering.
Rhylathrez, *s. m.* (rhylathyr) Extreme glitter.
Rhylathriad, *s. m.* (rhylathyr) A making very glittering, a poliſhing extremely; a glittering extremely.
Rhylathru, *v. a.* (rhylathyr) To make very glittering, to poliſh extremely; to glitter much.
Rhylathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Very glittering.
Rhylawn, *a.* (llawn) Redundant.
Rhylawnder, *s. m.* (rhylawn) A redundance.
Rhylawnez, *s. m.* (rhylawn) A redundance.
Rhylawni, *v. a.* (rhylawn) To make redundant.
Rhyle, *s. m.* (lle) An over-place; ſuperiority.

Yſtryw çwerw, nid çweriau i ryle.

A bitter trick, not diverſions for *ſuperiority*. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhylëad, *s. m.* (rhyle) An over-placing; a giving a ſuperior place.

Priv gyvarç gelvyz par rylead.

An artful firſt greeting will enſure an *over-placing*. *Talieſin.*

Rhylëawl, *a.* (rhyle) Tending to over-place.
Rhylev, *s. m.* (llev) An extreme cry.
Rhylevain, *v. a.* (rhylev) To cry out much.
Rhylenwi, *v. a.* (rhylanw) To over-charge, to fill over; to abound to exceſs.
Rhylid, *s. m.* (llid) Extreme rage or anger.
Rhylidiad, *s. m.* (rhylid) A greatly irritating; a becoming extremely angry.
Rhylidiaw, *v. a.* (rhylid) To irritate greatly.
Rhylithraw, *v. a.* (rhylithyr) To ſlip or glide extremely.
Rhylithrawl, *a.* (rhylithyr) Very ſlippery.
Rhylithrez, *s. m.* (rhylithyr) Extreme ſlipperineſs.
Rhylithriad, *s. m.* (rhylithyr) A ſlipping extremely.
Rhylithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) That is ſlippery to an exceſs; a diarrhœa. *a.* Too ſlippery.
Rhyliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (lliw) A high colour.
Rhyliwiad, *s. m.* (rhyliw) A colouring highly.
Rhyliwiaw, *v. a.* (rhyliw) To colour highly.
Rhyliwiawg, *a.* (rhyliw) Of high colour.
Rhylovi, *v. a.* (llovi) To beſtow greatly.

O'r dawn rhylovaiſt rhy lavar wyv.

From the talent *thou haſt amply conferred* too loquacious am I. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Rhyloviad,

Rhyloviad, *s. m.* (lloviad) A greatly beſtowing.
Rhylog, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llôg) Over-hire.
Rhylogawl, *a.* (rhylog) Relating to over-hire; uſurious.
Rhylogi, *v. a.* (rhylog) To over-hire; to deal uſuriouſly.
Rhylogiad, *s. m.* (rhylog) An over-hiring.
Rhyloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) Extreme burning.
Rhyloſgez, *s. m.* (rhyloſg) A ſtate of extreme burning.
Rhyloſgi, *v. a.* (rhyloſg) To burn extremely.
Rhyloſgiad, *s. m.* (rhyloſg) A burning extremely.
Rhyluz, *s. m.* (lluz) Extreme hinderance.
Rhyluziad, *s. m.* (rhyluz) A hindering much.
Rhyluziaw, *v. a.* (rhyluz) To hinder greatly.
Rhylun, *s. m.* (llun) A complete form; a preform.
Rhyluniad, *s. m.* (rhylun) A fully forming; a preformation.
Rhyluniaeth, *s. m.* (rhylun) Complete formation.
Rhyluniaethawl, *a.* (rhyluniaeth) Tending to complete formation.
Rhyluniaethiad, *s. m.* (rhyluniaeth) Performation; a completely forming.
Rhyluniaethu, *v. a.* (rhyluniaeth) To form completely; to perform.

O'm iaith y rhyluniaethir
Air, nid gwael arnad y gwir.

From my language *will be completely formed* a report of thee, the truth will be no diſgrace. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ivor.*

Rhyluniaw, *v. a.* (rhylun) To form fully; to perform.
Rhylwgyr, *s. m.* (llwgyr) Extreme damage.
Rhylwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An extreme ſwallow.
Rhylwyth, *s. m.* (llwyth) An over-load.
Rhylwythaw, *v. a.* (rhylwyth) To over-load.
Rhylwythawg, *a.* (rhylwyth) Over-loaded.
Rhylwythiad, *s. m.* (rhylwyth) An over-loading.
Rhyly, *a.* (lly) Extremely apt to move.

Yn gerz gydvod rod ryly.

Being an amicable ſong of the *moſt aptly moving* circle. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Rhylygrawl, *a.* (rhylwgyr) Tending to damage extremely; extremely defiling.
Rhylygrez, *s. m.* (rhylwgyr) The ſtate of being extremely damaged; extreme defilement.
Rhylygriad, *s. m.* (rhylwgyr) A damaging extremely; a defiling extremely.
Rhylygru, *v. a.* (rhylwgyr) To damage extremely; to pollute extremely.
Rhylyncawl, *a.* (rhylwnc) Fully ſwallowing.
Rhylynciad, *s. m.* (rhylwnc) A fully ſwallowing.
Rhylyncu, *v. a.* (rhylwnc) To ſwallow fully.
Rhyll, *s. m.* (rhy—yll) A rift, cleft, or parting
Rhym, *s. m.* (rhy—ym) That tends to ſtretch round.
Rhym, *pronom. preſ.* (rhy—ym) Signally mine; me ſignally; me before.

Rhym a vai biw blith yr hav;
Rhym a vai ezyſtrod y gauav;
Rhym a vai win gloew.——

Peculiarly mine were the milch kine of ſummer; *peculiarly mine* were the harneſſed ſteeds of winter; *peculiarly mine* were the ſparkling wine.—— *Taliesin.*

Rhym gelwir yn fyryv, yn fyſg arab hwyl
Yn arabhawl dervyſg.

I particularly ſhall be called the powerful, the quick of blitheſome courſe in the joy-inciting tumult. *Cynzelw.*

Rhodri mawr rhwym llawr; rhym lloves,
A ryz buz i bawb ei gymhes.

Great Rodri the ground doth bind; he *before* endowed *me*, who gives to every one his appropriate good. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.*

Rhymovyn, *v. a.* (ymovyn) Peculiarly to enquire, ſeek, or demand.

Rhymovyn Culwyz cyreiviaint;
Ei volawd rhy byz rhy caint.

The Fountain of love *peculiarly demands* contrition; his praiſe will be ſupremely the firſt of ſongs. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Rhymovynawl, *a.* (rhymovyn) Peculiarly enquiring or demanding.
Rhymovyniad, *s. m.* (rhymovyn) A peculiarly enquiring or demanding.
Rhyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhy—yn) That reaches, ſhoots, or extends into; that cauſes to run into; a principle of motion; a ſhiver, or ſhake; an inſtant; a ſmall ſpace; a ſmall quantity; a point, or cape.

O ymzivaid veibion ac ereill ryn.

Of orphan children and others a *few*. *Taliesin.*

Rhyn, *a.* (rhy—yn) Pervading; agitating, ſhivering; terrible.

Mynaiſt gyvarvod yn gyvarvawg
A Gwenwynwyn, ryn rwyv lluoſawg.

Thou didſt ſeek to meet in arms with Gwenwynwyn, the *terrible* chief of many hoſts. *Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Ys gorwyn ewyn rhyn yn rhedeg;
Ys gwrz yn Ionawr mawr morgroeg.

Supremely white is the *ſhivering* foam in running; in January how mighty the great ſurging of the ſea. *D. Benvras.*

Rhyn, *pronom. preſ.* (rhy—yn) Ours peculiarly; us ſignally; us before.

Ni'm gatwy Rheen yn rhan vazeu!
Rhozyiyd i Zuw yn an deçreu,
Rhod per paradwys paraa goleu;
Rhyn paraſai Duw heb zim eiſieu.

May my Creator not leave me in the diſcarded party! There was given of God to us our beginning, in the bliſsful circle of paradiſe of continuing light; *us originally* God had cauſed void of every want. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Rhynaiz, *a.* (rhyn) Tending to ſhiver.
Rhynaig, *a.* (rhyn) Tremulous, trembling.
Rhynawd, *s. m.* (rhyn) Pervaſion, a running into; agitation; that is fleeting or paſſing; a moment; a while; a ſmall ſpace; a ſmall quantity. *Rhynawd yn y coed*, a little way in the wood.

Digawn yw gware rhynawd.

Sufficient is the play of a *moment*. *Adage.*

Rhag rhynawd tan dyçyfrwy mwg.

From the *agitation* of fire ſmoke will be raiſed. *Taliesin.*

Rhynawl, *a.* (rhyn) Agitating; ſhivering.
Rhyndawd, *s. m.* (rhyn) A ſhivering.
Rhyned, *s. f.* (rhyn) That runs in; a ſmall ſpace; a ſmall quantity; a moment.
Rhynedig, *a.* (rhyn) Agitated; ſhivered.
Rhynez, *s. m.* (rhyn) A ſtate of agitation; ſhiveringneſs.
Rhyni, *s. m.* (rhyn) Agitation, trembling.

Oian a forçellan, a forcell ryni
Teneu yw vy llen, nid llonyz imi.

Liſtening with a pigling, with a little pig of *trembling*, thin is my covering, for me there is no contentment. *Myrzin.*

Rhyniad, *s. m.* (rhyn) An agitation; a ſhivering.

Rhyniaw,

Rhyniaw, *v. a.* (rhyn) To pervade; to agitate; to be pervaded; to have inſtinct; to follow inſtinct.

O faith lavanad——
Un yw a ryniav;
A dau y tynav;
A thri a waezav;
A fedwar a vlaſav;
A fump a welav;
A çweç a glywav
A faith a rogleuav.

Of ſeven faculties: one is what *I know by inſtinct*; with the ſecond I touch; with the third I call; with the fourth I taſte; with the fifth I ſee; with the ſixth I hear; with the ſeventh I ſmell. *Taliesin.*

Ci i dynu, març i ryniaw,
Eidion i wan, hwç i dyrvu.

A dog to pull, a horſe to *penetrate*, a kine to gore, a ſow to burrow. *Taliesin.*

Rhyniawg, *a.* (rhyn) Being pervaded; being agitated; having inſtinct.

Rhyniawl, *a.* (rhyn) Pervaſive; tending to agitate.

Rhynion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhyn) Oats cleared of the huſks, grits.

Rhynllyd, *a.* (rhyn) Full of ſhivering.

Rhynllydrwyz, *s. m.* (rhynllyd) Shiveringneſs.

Rhynu, *v. a.* (rhyn) To cauſe an emotion; to extend into; to cauſe a ſhivering or quaking; to ſhiver, to ſhake with cold, to be chilled. *Wyv yn rhynu*, I am ſhivering with cold.

Rhyngad, *s. m.* (rhwng) Intervention.

Rhyngadwy, *a.* (rhyngad) Capable of intervening, capable of fulfilling.

Rhyngadwy voz genym bob pwnc ohoni.
Agreeable to our will is every article of it.
Braint Swyz y Waen.

Rhyngawd, *s. m.* (rhwng) Intervention.

Rhyngawg, *a.* (rhwng) Having intervention. *s. m.* That mediates.

Bid ryngawg cleirç.
Let an elder be a *mediator*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhyngawl, *a.* (rhwng) Intervening.

Rhyngawr, *s. m.* (rhwng) That intervenes.

Rhyngdawd, *s. m.* (rhwng) Intervention.

Rhyngedig, *a.* (rhwng) Intervening.

Rhyngez, *s. m.* (rhwng) Intermediateneſs.

Rhyngiad, *s. m.* (rhwng) Intervention.

Rhynglinell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhwng—llinell) An intervening line.

Rhynglinellawl, *a.* (rhynglinell) Interlineary.

Rhynglinelliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhynglinell) Interlineation.

Rhynglinellu, *v. a.* (rhynglinell) To interline.

Rhyngſang, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhwng—ſang) A diacope, in rhetoric.

Rhyngu, *v. a.* (rhwng) To intervene; to mediate; to bring to paſs; to content. *'A ryncdy voz di hyny?'* Will that be agreeable to thy will?

Rhyodidawg, *a.* (godidawg) Superexcellent.

Rhyodidogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhyodidawg) Superexcellence.

Rhyodres, *s. m.* (godres) Oſtentation, pomp.

Cafant vyrz o veirzion eu lles
O voli Rodri ryodres.

A myriad of bards will find their good from praiſing the *pomp* of Rhodri. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Oez çynghorvynt can y teyrnaſoz pell i wrtho, maint clod ei lys, a rhyodres ei deulu.

Envy filled the kingdoms far from him, for the fame of his court, and the *pomp* of his family. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyozev, *v. a.* (gozev) To bear extremely.

Rhyozevawl, *a.* (rhyozev) Over-patient.

Rhyozeviad, *s. m.* (rhyozev) A bearing extremely.

Rhyozevu, *v. a.* (rhyozev) To bear extremely.

Rhyoed, *s. m.* (oed) Over-age, extreme age.

Rhyoedran, *s. m.* (rhyoed) Extreme age.

Rhyoedranus, *a.* (rhyoedran) Superannuated.

Rhyoval, *s. m.* (goval) Extreme care.

Rhyovalu, *v. a.* (rhyoval) To act very cautiouſly; to be over-anxious.

Rhyovalus, *a.* (rhyoval) Over-careful.

Rhyovnawg, *a.* (rhyovyn) Over-fearful.

Rhyovni, *v. a.* (rhyovyn) To fear extremely.

Rhyovniad, *s. m.* (rhyovyn) A fearing extremely.

Rhyovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Rhyogwyz, *s. m.* (gogwyz) An over-biaſs.

Rhyogwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhyogwyz) To over-biaſs.

Rhyogwyzawl, *a.* (rhyogwyz) Inclining overmuch.

Rhyogwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyogwyz) An inclining extremely; an over-biaſſing.

Rhyorçwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (gorçwyl) An over-performance, ſupererogation.

Rhyorçwylaw, *v. a.* (rhyorçwyl) To ſupererogate.

Rhyorçwyliad, *s. m.* (rhyorçwyl) Supererogation.

Rhyorçwylus, *a.* (rhyorçwyl) Supererogatory.

Rhyoreſgyn, *s. m.* (goreſgyn) A full ſubjection.

Rhyoreſgynawl, *a.* (rhyoreſgyn) Fully ſubduing.

Rhyoreſgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyoreſgyn) A fully ſubduing.

Rhyoreſgynu, *v. a.* (rhyoreſgyn) To ſubdue fully.

Rhyorvod, *v. a.* (gorvod) To overcome fully; to be fully neceſſitated.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Caiſar ryorvod arno, ynghyd ag yçydig o'i niver yz aęth ar fo yn ei longau, a çymryd diogelwç y mor yn amzifyn izo.

After Julius Cæſar had perceived that he *was completely overcome*, with a ſmall part of his army he retreated to his ſhips, and took the ſecurity of the ſea for his protection.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyorvodawg, *a.* (rhyorvod) Being completely overcome.

Rhyorvodawl, *a.* (rhyorvod) Tending to overcome completely.

Rhyorvodiad, *s. m.* (rhyorvod) A fully overcoming, a making a complete conqueſt.

Rhyorugaw, *v. a.* (gorugaw) To perform, to make completely, to accompliſh fully.

Rhygorug Duw za——
Rhygorug vy awen,
I voli vy rhen:
Mydwyv Talieſin,
Araeth liv dewin.

God *originally formed* good; he *originally formed* my muſe, to praiſe my ſovereign: I am Taliesin with flowing ſpeech of prophecy. *Taliesin.*

Rhyorugawl, *a.* (gorugawl) Performing; tending to accompliſh fully.

Rhyorugiad, *s. m.* (gorugiad) A performing; a fully accompliſhing.

Rhyoſgoew, *a.* (goſgoew) Having a very contrary direction or bearing.

Rhyran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhan) Extreme part.

Rhyranawl, *a.* (rhyran) Tending to over-divide; ſuperpartient.

Rhyraniad, *s. m.* (rhyran) An over-dividing.

Rhyranu, *v. a.* (rhyran) To over-divide.

Rhyrawd, *s. f.* (rhawd) An extreme courſe.

Rhyred, *s. f.* (rhêd) An extreme running.

Ac ys ini vezyg, a vez gwared an gau,
A dodwn innau yn ymzired;
Yſſev arglwyz nev a nerthaed,
I ziovryd gwyd gwedi rhyred.

And to us there is a phyſician, who has the power to put away our falſity, and let us then place our dependence; for it is the Lord of heaven who is endued with power, to put aſide vice after an *exceſſive courſe*. *Gwalçmai.*

Rhyredawl, *a.* (rhyred) Tending to run beyond.

Rhyredeg, *v. a.* (rhyred) To run extremely.

Rhyrediad, *s. m.* (rhyred) A running extremely.

Rhyriv,

Rhyriv, *s. m.* (rhîv) An over-number.
Rhyrivaw, *v. a.* (rhyriv) To over-number.
Rhyrivawl, *a.* (rhyriv) Supernumerary.
Rhyriviad, *s. m.* (rhyriv) An over-numbering.
Rhyrith, *s. m.* (rhîth) A prior appearance.
Rhyrithiad, *s. m.* (rhyrith) A previouſly appearing.
Rhyrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrith) To appear before, over, or beyond.
Rhyrithiawl, *a.* (rhyrith) Previouſly appearing.
Rhyrodiad, *s. m.* (rhyrawd) A rambling overmuch.
Rhyrodiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrawd) To ramble overmuch.
Rhyrodiawl, *a.* (rhyrawd) Apt to walk about much.
Rhyroz, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (rhoz) An over-gift.
Rhyrozawl, *a.* (rhyroz) Over-giving.
Rhyrozi, *v. a.* (rhyroz) To give overmuch.
Rhyroziad, *s. m.* (rhyroz) An over-giving.
Rhyrwym, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhwym) Extreme ſtricture.
Rhyrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhyrwym) To bind extremely.
Rhyrwymawl, *a.* (rhyrwym) Over-binding.
Rhyrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhyrwym) An over-binding.
Rhyrys, *s. m.* (rhys) Extreme ſtrait or difficulty.

Nis deubi ryrys.
There would not come a *great difficulty.* *Talieſin.*

Rhyryſiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrys) To heſitate extremely.
Rhyryſiawl, *a.* (rhyrys) Extremely heſitating.
Rhŷs, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (rhy—ys) Extreme ardency; extreme tendency; aptitude to ſet off, begin, pervade, or to overrun; a ruſhing; a ſtrait; a trial.

Dywed Myrzin y dawai
Y rhys a'r avlwyz ar rai.

Myrzin ſaid that there would come a certain *difficulty* and misfortune upon ſome. *Ieuan Tew.*

Rhys, *pronom. preſ.* (rhy—ys) That ſignally; of that particularly.

Rhys gwollyçwyv rwyv rhyvezau,
Cyn digones Duw o'i zevnyziau.

That above all may I adore the Lord of wonders, ſince God has formed him from his materials. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Rhyſaeth, *s. m.* (rhŷs) The act of putting in a moving tendency; a putting in a courſe; a running a courſe; a ſtraitening.
Rhyſail, *s. f.—pl.* rhyſeiliau (ſail) An extreme or firſt foundation.
Rhyſawl, *a.* (rhys) Ruſhing; over-running.
Rhyſe, *s. m.* (ſe) Extreme fixedneſs; the ſtate of being quite fixed or determined.

Gnawd gwedi rhyſerç ryſe.
Frequently after extreme fondneſs comes *exceſs of obſtinacy.* *Gwalçmai.*

Rhyſez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhws) Superfluity, exceſs, an over-abundance.

Gwell golud no rhyſez.
Better are means than *ſuperfluity.* *Adage.*

Rhŷſez, *s. m.* (rhŷs) A ruſh or violent courſe.

Pan amug Tegeingyl, teg rhyſez
Rhyſva cad Cadelling vonez
Oez tramawr traineirw yn dyhez.

When he defended Tegeingyl, ſplendid the *career* on the courſe of battle of Cadell's progeny, innumerable thoſe to death conſigned falling to ſilence. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Rhyſeza, *v. a.* (rhŷſez) To ruſh on; to ruſh into difficulty or trial.

Gwell dyhuz no rhyſeza.
Better is forbearance than *to ruſh into conteſt.* *Adage.*

Gwell rhwyz no rhyſeza.
Better what is eaſy than *to encounter difficulties.* *Llevoed.*

Rhyſezawg, *a.* (rhyſez) Having ſuperfluity.
Rhyſezu, *v. a.* (rhyſez) To make a ſuperfluity.
Rhyſeiliad, *s. m.* (rhyſail) A laying a complete foundation.
Rhyſeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhyſail) To lay a complete foundation.

Gnawd wedi rhyſerç ryſeiliaw cas.
Commonly after over-fondneſs hate *is completely implanted.* *Gwalçmai.*

Rhyſeiliawg, *a.* (rhyſail) Having a complete foundation; completely implanted.
Rhyſeiliedig, *a.* (rhyſail) Completely founded.
Rhyſel, *s. m.* (ſel) A ſtedfaſt look, a ſtare.
Rhyſeliad, *s. m.* (rhyſel) A viewing ſtedfaſtly.
Rhyſelu, *v. a.* (rhyſel) To view ſtedfaſtly.
Rhyſen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſen) An extreme rebuke.

——Emrys hen
A zryſoez, pond oez ryſen
Braiç haelwen brau uwçelwyr.

Old Ambroſe became embarraſſed, was it not an extreme check, he that was the frank and liberal arm of nobility?
Mered. ab Roſer.

Rhyſenawl, *a.* (rhyſen) Severely checking.
Rhyſeniad, *s. m.* (rhyſen) A ſevefely chiding.
Rhyſenu, *v. a.* (rhyſen) To chide extremely.
Rhyſerç, *s. m.* (ſerç) An over-fondneſs.
Rhyſerçawg, *a.* (rhyſerç) Being over-fond.
Rhyſerçawl, *a.* (rhyſerç) Over-fondling.
Rhyſerçiad, *s. m.* (rhyſerç) A loving extremely.
Rhyſerçu, *v. a.* (rhyſerç) To love extremely.
Rhyſëu, *v. a.* (rhyſe) To remain firm; to be very ſtubborn.

Dy gludveitz ynt heirz i'th harz glas;
Dy glezyv dy glod rhyſeas.

Thy aſſembling bards are gay in thy ſumptuous manſion; thy ſword *hath firmly eſtabliſhed* thy fame.
Ll. P. Moç, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyſva, *s. f.—pl.* rhyſvëyz (rhys) A courſe.
Rhyſgain, *a.* (rhwſg) Tending to overrun.
Rhyſgawg, *a.* (rhwſg) Being covered with luxuriancy; overgrown. *Tir rhyſgawg*, land overgrown, or run wild.
Rhyſgawl, *a.* (rhwſg) Tending to be overgrown.
Rhyſgiad, *s. m.* (rhwſg) A growing luxuriantly; an overgrowing.
Rhyſgwyz, *s. m.* (rhys—cwyz) Succour; patronage, protection.

Rhyſgwyz gwezw, car dïeithriaid.
The *ſuccour* of the widow, the friend of ſtrangers.
R. Pritchard o Lanzyvri.

Rhyſgwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhyſgwyz) To ſuccour.
Rhyſgwyzawl, *a.* (rhyſgwyz) Succouring.
Rhyſgwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyſgwyz) A ſuccouring.
Rhyſgyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (rhŷs—gyr) Violence; a furious aſſault.

Nozed ni'm rhozed rhag rhyſgyr arvau,
Arvod Cai a Bedwyr.

Protection was not afforded me againſt the *violence* of arms, like the ſtroke of Cai and Bedwyr.
Elïdyr Sais, m. Edn. Vyçan.

Rhyſgyrawl, *a.* (rhyſgyr) Furiouſly aſſaulting.
Rhyſgyriad, *s. m.* (rhyſgyr) A fiercely aſſaulting.
Rhyſgyru, *v. a.* (rhyſgyr) To aſſault fiercely.
Rhyſiad, *s. m.* (rhŷs) A ruſhing violently; agitation; a ſtraitening; or a putting to trial.
Rhyſiannawl, *a.* (rhyſiant) Fiercely ruſhing.
Rhyſiannu, *v. a.* (rhyſiant) To ruſh onward.
Rhyſiant, *s. m.* (rhŷs) A ruſhing courſe.
Rhyſiaw, *v. a.* (rhŷs) To ruſh violently; to ſtraiten; to entangle.
Rhyſiawg, *a.* (rhŷs) Full of violence; ſtraitened.
Rhyſiawl, *a.* (rhŷs) Violently-ruſhing; tending to ſtraiten.

Rhyſiedig,

Rhyſiedig, *a.* (rhyſiad) Rendered violent; agitated.

Rhyſiedig a dig, y dyrn ei zannez
Rhyſez mehin-wlez.

Ardent and angry, his teeth work a profuſion of a feaſt of lard. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigan.*

Rhyſod, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhŷs) Burning embers; glowing cinders; alſo called *marwor.*

Rhyſodi, *v. n.* (rhyſod) To turn to embers.

Rhyſodiad, *s. m.* (rhyſod) A turning to embers.

Rhyſodyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhyſod) A hot ember.

Rhyſu, *v. a.* (rhŷs) To render ſtraitened or difficult; to entangle. *Gwallt wedi rhyſu,* hair become entangled.

Rhyſwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhyſwyr (rhŷs—gŵr) A man inured to violence, difficulty, or trial; a champion, a combatant; a ſavage.

Syll dì raco dan rhyſwr.

See thou yonder the fire of a *ſavage.*
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Y mynyz hagen, i bu y vrwydyr ynzo, a eilw ciwdawd y wlad y Mynyz Carn; ſev yw hyny mynyz y garnez; canys yno i mae dirvawr garnez o vain a dan yr hon i clazwyd rhyſwr yn nghynoeſoz gynt.

Now the mountain, upon which the battle was, is called by the people of the country the Carn Mountain; that is to ſay the mountain of the tumulus; for in that place there is an immenſe heap of ſtones, under which was buried a *champion* in primitive ages of antiquity. *Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Rhyſwriaeth, *s. m.* (rhyſwr) The warfare of a champion; warfare.

Gwynez yn rhyſez yn rhyſwriaeth glyw,
A glywſant man yd aeth,
Mal toryv nyw tervyſg alaeth;
Mal ton trais tryſtlon tros draeth.

Gwynez in conflict in the *warfare* of the chief, they heard where he went, like a hoſt whom grief doth not move; like an uſurping wave, of brisk tumult, over the ſtrand.
Ll. P. Moç, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhws—gwyz) Privet wood.

Er amgelwç bywyd,
Rhyſwyz a gwyzvyd.——

For life's ſecurity, *privet* and woodbine.—— *Talieſin.*

Rhyſwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhyſwyz) A privet tree.

Rhyſyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhŷs) A burning coal.

Rhyſyrç, *s. m.* (ſyrç) Extreme affection.

Tremyn Llywelyn llyw rhyſyrç Prydain,
Prid i Loegyr ei ziſyrç.

Behold Llywelyn the *idolized* chief of Britain, whom Lloegyr has cauſe not to love.
Ll. P. Moç, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyſyrçawl, *a.* (rhyſyrç) Very affectionate.

Rhyſyrçiad, *s. m.* (rhyſyrç) A loving extremely.

Rhyſyrçu, *v. a.* (rhyſyrç) To love extremely.

Rhytion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwd) Particles worn off by friction; ſcourings.

Rhyth, *pronom. preſ.* (rhy—yth) Thee ſignally; thine extremely or ſignally.

Mi ryth iolav, buzig Veli,
Ab Mynogan ri;
Rhygeidw teithi
Ynys Vel Beli:
Teithiawg oez izi.

I will *thee fervently* worſhip, victorious Beli, ſon of Mynogan the chief; Beli will preſerve the rights of the Honey Iſland: for he was qualified for it.

Rhythawl, *a.* (rhwth) Tending to gape or to open widely; yawning.

Rhythez, *s. m.* (rhwth) A ſtate of gaping.

Rhythvol, *s. m.* (rhwth—bol) A gorbelly.

Rhythvoliawg, *a.* (rhythvol) Gorbellied.

Rhythgi, *s. m.—pl.* rhythgwn (rhwth—ci) A greedy dog.

Rhythgnawd, *s. m.* (rhwth—cnawd) Bloated fleſh.

Rhythiad, *s. m.* (rhwth) Diſtention, expanſion; a gaping, or yawning.

Rhythni, *s. m.* (rhwth) A ſtate of gaping; greedineſs.

Rhython, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhwth) Cockles. *Rhython y brain,* clams.

Rhythu, *v. a.* (rhwth) To ſtretch out, to make wide, open, or large. *Rhythu llygaid,* to open the eyes very wide, to ſtare.

Rhythwç, *s. m.* (rhwth) A gaping, a yawning; tumult.

Bum banw, bum banhwç,
Bum gawr yn rhythwç.

I have been a boar, I have been a ſow, I have been a ſhout in a *tumult.* *Talieſin.*

Rhythwr, *s. m.—pl.* rhythwyr (rhythu—gŵr) One who gapes.

Rhyw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (rhy—yw) A kind, a ſpecies, a ſort; a ſex; ſome.

Elid rhyw ar barth pa yw.

Let *kind* belong to what is meet. *Adage.*

Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth.

Every living to his *kind* is joined. *Llawzen.*

Rhyw, *a.* (rhy—yw) Some. *Rhyw riv,* ſome number; *rhyw rai,* ſome ones; *rhyw vaint,* ſome quantity; *rhyw dro,* ſome time.

Rhyw, *adv.* (rhy—yw) It is genial or natural.

Rhyw i vab iwrç lamu.

It is genial for the young roe to skip. *Adage.*

Rhywad, *s. m.* (gwâd) Extreme denial.

Rhywadawl, *a.* (rhywad) Being fully denied.

Rhywadu, *v. a.* (rhywad) To deny extremely.

Rhywan, *s. m.* (gwân) An extreme diviſion; an extreme wound or ſtab.

Rhywaniad, *s. m.* (rhywan) A dividing extremely; a wounding extremely.

Rhywanu, *v. a.* (rhywan) To make an extreme diviſion; to wound extremely.

Rhywared, *s. m.* (gwared) Full deliverance.

Rhywaredawl, *a.* (rhywared) Tending to complete deliverance.

Rhywarediad, *s. m.* (rhywared) A full deliverance.

Rhywaredu, *v. a.* (rhywared) To deliver fully.

Rhywaſgar, *s. m.* (gwaſgar) Extreme diſperſion.

Rhywaſgarawg, *a.* (rhywaſgar) Being extremely ſcattered.

Rhywaſgarawl, *a.* (rhywaſgar) Tending to ſcatter extremely.

Rhywaſgariad, *s. m.* (rhywaſgar) A ſcattering extremely.

Rhywaſgaru, *v. a.* (rhywaſgar) To ſcatter much.

Rhywawg, *a.* (rhyw) Having a ſexual diſtinction, ſexual, of a particular kind.

Rhywbeth, *s. m.* (rhyw—peth) Something.

Rhywbryd, *s. m.* (rhyw—pryd) Sometime. *adv.* Sometime.

Rhyweilyz, *s. m.* (gweilyz) One that is very ſparing.

Rhyweilyzu, *v. n.* (rhyweilyz) To be very ſparing.

Gogwybyz Davyz dezyv Elivri,
Na rhyweilyz ni rwyoli.

Conſcious is Davyz of the maxim of Elivri, that to be profuſe *will* not *make* us *very ſparing.*
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Rhywel, *s. m.* (gwêl) Extreme ſight; foreſight.

Rhyweled, *v. a.* (rhywel) To ſee beyond; to foreſee.

Perygl rhyvel rhywelwn;
A ſa vyd hevyd yw hwn.

The danger of war *we foreſee*; and what a world likewiſe is this. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Rhyweledig, *a.* (rhywel) Being foreſeen.

Rhyweliad, *s. m.* (rhywel) A foreſeeing.

Rhywvaint,

Rhywvaint, *s. m.* (rhyw—maint) Some quantity.

Cred air o bob deg a glywi, a thi a gai rywvaint bạç o wir.
Believe a word of every ten thou ſhalt hear, and thou wilt obtain *ſome little* truth. *Adage.*

Rhywerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Extreme price.

Rhywerthiad, *s. m.* (rhywerth) An over-ſelling, a ſelling extravagantly.

Rhywerthu, *v. a.* (rhywerth) To over-ſell.

Rhyweſtliad, *s. m.* (gweſtliad) A tormenting.

Rhyweſtlu, *v. a.* (gweſtlu) To torment greatly.

Rhywvan, *s. f.* (rhyw—man) A particular place. *adv.* Somewhere.

Rhywiad, *s. m.* (rhyw) An enduing with a ſpecific character; a partaking of a ſpecific character.

Rhywiaeth, *s. m.* (rhyw) Diſtinction of ſpecies.

Rhywiaw, *v. a.* (rhyw) To endue with a ſpecific or ſexual diſtinction; to be ſpecific; to partake of a ſort or ſpecies.

Rhywiawg, *a.* (rhyw) Kindly, kind; genial; of good kind. *Anivel rhywiawg*, a kind animal; *tîr rhywiawg*, land of good quality.

Nì çeir gwlan rhywiawg ar glun gavyr.
No *fine* wool can be had from a goat's ſhoulder. *Adage.*

Rhywiawl, *a.* (rhyw) Special; ſexual.

Rhywiogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhywiawg) The ſtate of being ſpecific, or of a particular ſort; diſtinction, ſort, or ſpecies.

Tair priv rywiogaeth y ſyz ar gerz: mawl, galar, a duçan.
There are three primary *diſtinctions* of ſong: eulogy, elegy, and ſatire. *Barzas.*

Rhywiogaethawl, *a.* (rhywiogaeth) Generical.

Rhywiogaethiad, *s. m.* (rhywiogaeth) Specification.

Rhywiogaethu, *v. a.* (rhywiogaeth) To endue with a ſpecific diſtinction.

Rhywiogaiz, *a.* (rhywiawg) Somewhat genial or kindly.

Rhywiogez, *s. m.* (rhywiawg) Genialneſs.

Rhywiogeiziad, *s. m.* (rhywiogaiz) A rendering or becoming genial in a degree.

Rhywiogeiziaw, *v. a.* (rhywiogaiz) To render ſomewhat genial; to become ſomewhat genial.

Rhywiogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (rhywiogaiz) A genial or kindly diſpoſition.

Rhywiogi, *v. a.* (rhywiawg) To render genial or kindly; to become genial.

Rhywiogrwyz, *s. m.* (rhywiawg) Genialneſs.

Rhywiolaeth, *s. m.* (rhywiawl) Sexual diſtinction; a ſpecific difference.

Rhywioli, *v. a.* (rhywiawl) To render ſpecifically different; to have a ſpecific difference.

Rhywir, *s. m.* (gwîr) Complete truth. *a.* Very true; too true.

Rhygas pob rhywir.
Extremely offenſive is every *naked truth.* *Adage.*

Rhywiriad, *s. m.* (rhywir) A fully certifying.

Rhywiriaw, *v. a.* (rhywir) To certify fully.

Rhywlaw, *s. m.* (gwlaw) Exceſſive rain.

Rhywlawiad, *s. m.* (rhywlaw) A raining extremely.

Rhywlawiaw, *v. n.* (rhywlaw) To rain exceſſively.

Rhywle, *s. m.* (rhyw—lle) A certain place. *adv.* Somewhere.

Rhywneuthur, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To over-perform, to ſupererogate.

Rhywneuthurawl, *a.* (rhywneuthur) Supererogatory.

Rhywneuthuriad, *s. m.* (rhywneuthur) Supererogation.

Rhywogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhywawg) The ſtate of being ſpecific; a kind, or ſpecies.

Rhywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhywyr (gŵr) One that is more than human.

Rhywres, *s. m.* (gwrês) Extreme warmth.

Mawr Zuw digones
Haul hav a'i rywres;
Ac ev digones
Buz coed a maes.

The great God did cauſe the ſun of ſummer with its *extreme warmth*; and he did cauſe the abundance of the wood and field. *Taliesin.*

Rhywreſawg, *a.* (rhywres) Having too much warmth.

Rhywreſawl, *a.* (rhywres) Over-heating.

Rhywreſiad, *s. m.* (rhywres) An over-heating.

Rhywreſogi, *v. n.* (rhywreſawg) To acquire too much warmth.

Rhywreſu, *v. n.* (rhywres) To become too warm.

Rhywrys, *s. m.* (gwrys) Extreme ardency or zeal. *a.* Over-ardent.

Yn mhryfwn rywrys
Yn rhwyo'i gwrys
Yn Mhrydain Ynys
Gwys an gweſti.

In the height of *extreme ardency* augmenting of zeal in the Britiſh iſle he proclaims our viſitations.
Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhywryſiad, *s. m.* (rhywrys) A rendering over-ardent; a becoming very ardent or zealous.

Rhywryſiaw, *v. a.* (rhywrys) To act with extreme ardency.

Rhywryſiawl, *a.* (rhywrys) Very ardent.

Rhywun, *s. m.* (rhyw—un) Some one, ſomebody.

Rhywyl, *s. m.* (gwyl) A very ſharp look out.

Rhywyliad, *s. m.* (rhywyl) A watching extremely.

Rhywyliaw, *v. a.* (rhywyl) To watch extremely.

Rhywyllt, *a.* (gwyllt) Extremely wild.

Rhywylltiad, *s. m.* (rhywyllt) A rendering very wild; a becoming extremely wild.

Rhywylltiaw, *v. a.* (rhywyllt) To make extremely wild; to ſcare extremely; to become very wild.

Rhywynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwynt) A hurricane.

Ardwyad can-cad——
Ys cynt no rhywynt uç ruz wybren.
The maſter of a hundred conflicts: being more active than the *violent wind* over the ruddy atmoſphere. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Rhyŵyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Oblique overmuch.

Rhyŵyraw, *v. a.* (rhyŵyr) To make over-oblique.

Rhyŵyrawl, *a.* (rhyŵyr) Tending to extreme obliquity.

Rhyŵyriad, *s. m.* (rhyŵyr) A rendering extremely oblique; a becoming over-oblique.

Rhywyſtlaw, *v. a.* (rhywyſtyl) To give an over-pledge; to pledge previouſly.

Rhywyſtlawg, *a.* (rhywyſtyl) Over-pledged.

Rhywyſtliad, *s. m.* (rhywyſtyl) An over-pledging, a previouſly pledging.

Rhywyſtyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhywyſtlon (gwyſtyl) An over-pledge; a previous pledge.

Rhywyth, *s. m.* (gwyth) Extreme violence; extreme rage.

Rhywythaw, *v. a.* (rhywyth) To enrage extremely; to be extremely enraged.

Rhywythawg, *a.* (rhywyth) Full of extreme rage.

Rhywythiad, *s. m.* (rhywyth) An enraging extremely; a being extremely enraged.

Rhÿymadaw, *v. a.* (ymadaw) To go away utterly; to forſake utterly.

Rhÿymadawiad, *s. m.* (rhÿymadaw) A going away utterly; a forſaking utterly.

Rhÿymgadw, *v. a.* (ymgadw) To keep or preſerve one's ſelf fully; fully to abſtain

Rhÿyrawl, *a.* (gyrawl) Extremely impulſive.

Rhÿyriad, *s. m.* (gyriad) A driving extremely.

Rhÿyru, *v. a.* (gyru) To drive on extremely.

S.

SA, *s. m. r.* A negative of motion; a ſtate of oppoſition; a fixed ſtate; a firm, ſteady, or even ſtate; a ſtanding.

Sâç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſa—aç) A ſack, or bag. *Saç Diawl*, a demoniac.

Saçaid, *s. f.—pl.* ſaçeidiau (ſâç) A ſackfull.

Saçawl, *a.* (ſâç) Sacking, or bagging.

Saçbwn, *s. m.—pl.* ſaçbynau (ſaç—pwn) A bale.

Saçedig, *a.* (ſâç) Being put in a ſack, ſacked.

Saçell, *s. f. dim.* (ſâç) A ſmall ſack, a bag.

Saçelliad, *s. m.* (ſaçell) A bagging; a padding, or ſtuffing out, as with wool or the like.

Saçellu, *v. a.* (ſâç) To bag; to ſtuff in; to pad.

Saçiad, *s. m.* (ſâç) A putting in a ſack; a ſtuffing.

Saçlian, *s. m.—pl.* ſaçlieiniau (ſâç—llian) Sackcloth.

Saçu, *v. a.* (ſâç) To put in a ſack, to bag; to ſtuff.

Saçwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ſâç—gwiſg) A covering of ſackcloth.

Saçwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſaçwyr (ſâç—gŵr) A man who ſacks or puts in a bag.

Sad, *a.* (ſa—ad) Permanent, firm; wiſe, diſcreet, ſober. *Merç ſad*, a diſcreet woman.

Sai yn ſad heb un gadwyn.

She will ſtand firmly without any chain. *R. Davyz Llwyd.*

Sadell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ſad) A dorſer, a pannel, a packſaddle.

Sadelliad, *s. m.* (ſadell) A putting on a packſaddle.

Sadelliaeth, *s. m.* (ſadell) The uſe of a packſaddle.

Sadellu, *v. a.* (ſadell) To put on a packſaddle.

Sadellwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſadellwyr (ſadell—gŵr) A maker of packſaddles.

Sadiad, *s. m.* (ſad) A rendering firm or ſteady.

Sadiaw, *v. a.* (ſad) To render firm or ſteady.

Sadiawl, *a.* (ſad) Of a firm tendency.

Sadiedig, *a.* (ſad) Rendered firm or ſteady.

Sadrwyz, *s. m.* (ſad) Firmneſs, ſteadineſs.

Sadwrn, *s. m.* (ſad—gwrn) A fixt or firm point; a centre point: alſo the name of Saturn.

Sae, *s. m.* (ſa) A kind of woollen ſtuff, ſay.

Gwiſg a zanvoned——
Is duilyt, o ſae du.

A robe has been ſent to thee, under the leaves, of black *ſoy*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Saen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ſa—en) A vehicle, a carriage.

Saer, *s. m.—pl.* ſeiri (ſa—er) A wright, an artificer, an artiſan. *Saer coed, ſaer pren, prenſaer*, a carpenter; *ſaer maen, maenſaer*, a ſtone-maſon; *ſaer melin*, a millwright; *ſaer prizvaen*, a bricklayer; *ſaer ciſt*, cabinet-maker; *ſaer llong*, a ſhipwright; *ſaer lleſtri gwellt*, a ſtraw-joiner.

Pen ſaer pob perçenawg.

Every proprietor is the chief *artificer*. *Adage.*

Un o dri madgyrvinyzion Ynys Prydain—Morzal Gwr Gweilgi, ſaer Ceraint ab Greidiawl, a zyſges waith maen a çalç gyntav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three beneficial inventors of the iſle of Britain: Morzal the Man of the Torrent, the *architect* of Ceraint ſon of Greidiol, who firſt taught the work of ſtone and lime to the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Saeraiz, *a.* (ſaer) Wright-like, workman-like.

Saerawl, *a.* (ſaer) Artificial; architectural.

Saeriad, *s. m.* (ſaer) A forming a wright or artiſan.

Saeriannawl, *a.* (ſaeriant) Architectonic.

Saeriannu, *v. a.* (ſaeriant) To practiſe or carry on architecture.

Saeriant, *s. m.* (ſaer) Architecture.

Saerni, *s. m.* (ſaer) A wright's work.

Saernïaeth, *s. m.* (ſaerni) The calling of a wright or artificer; the art of building or framing; mechaniſm; architecture.

Saernïaethawl, *a.* (ſaernïaeth) Architectonic.

Saernïaethiad, *s. m.* (ſaernïaeth) A conſtructing a piece of work, or mechaniſm.

Saernïaethu, *v. a.* (ſaernïaeth) To carry on the calling of a wright; to conſtruct a piece of work or mechaniſm.

Saernïaiz, *a.* (ſaerni) Like the work of an artiſt; maſterly; mechanical: architectonic.

Saernïaw, *v. a.* (ſaerni) To work as a wright, or an artiſan.

Saernïawl, *a.* (ſaerni) Architectural.

Saernïeiziad, *s. m.* (ſaernïaiz) A rendering workmanlike; a becoming mechanical.

Saernïeiziaw, *v. a.* (ſaernïaiz) To render workmanlike; to become mechanical.

Saernïeizrwyz, *s. m.* (ſaernïaiz) Maſterlineſs, that is workmanlike.

Saeru, *v. a.* (ſaer) To work as an artiſan.

Saerwaith, *s. m.* (ſaer—gwaith) A wright's work.

Saeſneg, *s. f.* (ſaeſyn) The Saxon language; Engliſh.

Saeſnes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſaeſyn) An Engliſh-woman.

Saeſon, *s. pl.* (ſais) Saxons; Engliſhmen.

Saeſonaç, *s. pl. dim.* (ſaeſon) Saxon hords.

Saeſonaiz, *a.* (ſaeſon) Saxon-like; Engliſh.

Saeſoniad, *s. m.—pl.* ſaeſoniaid (ſaeſon) A Saxon.

Synwyr yr holl Saeſoniaid.

The ſenſe of all the Saxons. *Llanzexen.*

Saeſonig, *a.* (ſaeſon) Saxon, Engliſh.

Saeſyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſais) A Saxon.

Saeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſa—aeth) An arrow.

Gwnelid aeth ſaeth i ſyberw: Or
Gwnelid ſerç ſaeth ſyberw.

Let love make an *arrow* for the courteous. *Adage.*

Saethawd, *s. m.* (ſaeth) The act of ſhooting.

Saethawl, *a.* (ſaeth) Tending to ſhoot; ejective.

Saethebawl, *s. m.—pl.* ſaethebolion (ſaeth—ebawl) A caſt foal, an epithet for a young colt.

Ni zylyir daly ebawl yn ol ei vam: a hwnw a elwir ſaeth-ebawl.

It is not proper to lay hold of a colt after its dam: and that is called a *caſt foal*. *Welſh Laws.*

Saethedig, *a.* (ſaeth) Being ejected or ſhot.

Saethvlew, *s. m. aggr.* (ſaeth—blew) The hairs which riſe through the down, or fur, in ſome animals.

Saethiad, *s. m.* (ſaeth) A ſhooting; ejection.

Saethiant, *s. m.* (ſaeth) The act of ſhooting.

Saethu,

Saethu, *v. a.* (ſaeth) To ſhoot, to dart.

Haws barnu no ſaethu.

It is eaſier to judge than *to ſhoot.* *Adage.*

Nid rhyz i neb ſaethu anivel y bo helwriaeth arno, pan vo yn ei eſmwythdra, tan boen colli ei vwa a'i ſaeth i arglwyz y tir.

It is not free for any body *to ſhoot* an animal of the chace, when it ſhall be in its ſtate of reſt, under pain of forfeiting his bow and his arrow to the lord of the land. *Cyvraith Hely.*

Saethwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſaethwyr (ſaeth—gŵr) A ſhooter; an archer.

Saethwriaeth, *s. m.* (ſaethwr) The art of ſhooting; archery.

Saethwrym, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ſaeth—gwrym) The ſagittal future.

Saethyd, *s. m.* (ſaeth) A ſhooting, a darting.

Saethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſaeth) A ſhooter; an archer.

—— Cariad
Saethoez, briwoez vi i'm bron:
Syth euzuw y ſaethyzion.

——Love did ſhoot, did wound me in my breaſt: the ſturdy idol of the *archers.* *S. Tudyr.*

Saethyta, *v. a.* (ſaethyd) To ſhoot, or dart about; to frolick; to banter, to jeſt.

Dywawd Ysbyzaden Bencawr: Na ſaethyta vi bellaç, onid dy varw a vyni.

Said Ysbyzaden Bencawr: *banter* me no farther, unleſs thou haſt a mind to die. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Saethytawl, *a.* (ſaethyd) Frolickſome.

Saethytiad, *s. m.* (ſaethyd) A playing a frolick.

Sav, *s. f.* (ſa) A ſtand; the act of ſtanding.

Savadwy, *a.* (ſav) Capable of ſtanding; permanent, laſting, durable.

Savaeth, *s. m.* (ſav) A ſtanding ſtill, reſt; a ſtand.

Savawl, *a.* (ſav) Standing; permanent; reſting.

Savdal, *s. m.* (ſav—tâl) Pitching money paid for ſtands in a fair.

Savdoll, *s. f.* (ſav—toll) Pitching toll.

Savedig, *a.* (ſav) Being made to ſtand; eſtabliſhed, fixed, confirmed.

Savedigawl, *a.* (ſavedig) Having a tendency or power of ſtanding. *Enw ſavedigawl,* noun ſubſtantive. *G. Roberts.*

Savez, *s. m.* (ſav) A fixed ſtate, ſtationarineſs.

Saviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſav) A remaining ſtill, or reſting; a ſtanding; ſtature.

Sai yn ſad heb un gadwyn;
Saviad val davad ar dwyn.

She will ſtand firmly without any chain; a *ſtanding* like a ſheep on the hill. *R. Davyz Llwyd, i hen gaſeg.*

Saviadawl, *a.* (ſaviad) Stationary.

Saviadu, *v. a.* (ſaviad) To render ſtationary; to become ſtationary.

Saviannawl, *a.* (ſaviant) Stationary.

Saviannu, *v. a.* (ſaviant) To render ſtationary; to become ſtationary.

Saviant, *s. m* (ſav) The act of ſtanding; poſture.

Saviator, *ger.* (ſaviad) In ſtanding.

Savitor, *ſup.* (ſav) To be ſtanding.

Savle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ſav—lle) A ſtation.

Syvled pob mis o'i ſavle,
Ac aed y gwyl gyd ag e.

Removed be every month from its *place,* and let the feſtival go along with it. *Gro. Owain.*

Savnaid, *s. f.—pl.* ſavneidiau (ſavyn) A chopful, a mouthful.

Savnawg, *a.* (ſavyn) Having a large mouth. *s. f.* A large mouth.

Savnawl, *a.* (ſavyn) Relating to the palate.

Savndrom, *a.* (ſavyn—trom) Of heavy jaw, of drawling enunciation.

Savndrwm, *a.* (ſavyn—trwm) Drawling.

Savndrymez, *s. m.* (ſavndrwm) Slowneſs of ſpeech.

Savneidiad, *s. m.* (ſavnaid) A taking a mouthful.

Savneidiaw, *v. a.* (ſavnaid) To ſwallow by mouthfuls.

Savniad, *s. m.* (ſavyn) A mouthing.

Savnrwth, *a.* (ſavyn—rhwth) Wide-mouthed.

Savnrythiad, *s. m.* (ſavnrwth) A ſtretching the mouth widely.

Savnrythni, *s. m.* (ſavnrwth) Wideneſs of mouth.

Savnrythu, *v. a.* (ſavnrwth) To open the mouth widely, to gape.

Savnrythwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſavnrythwyr (ſavnrwth—gŵr) One who makes a wide mouth.

Savu, *v. a.* (ſav) To ſtand; to become fixed.

Ni ſaiv gogan ar gadarn.

Slander *will* not *fix* on the mighty. *Adage.*

Savwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſavwyr (ſav—gŵr) A ſtander.

Savwyr, *s. m.* (ſav—gwyr) Savor; odour, ſcent.

Savwyr hwn ſy vwy 'r hanner,
Val pwn o avalau per.

The *odour* of this is greater by half, like a load of ſweet apples. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Savwŷraw, *v. a.* (ſavwyr) To produce a ſavor; to ſavor.

Savwyrawl, *a.* (ſavwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savwyrber, *a.* (ſavwyr—pêr) Sweet-ſavored.

Savwyriad, *s. m.* (ſavwyr) A ſavoring.

Savwyrus, *a.* (ſavwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savyn, *s. f.—pl.* ſavnau (ſav) The upper region of the mouth; the mouth, the chop.

Cau dy ſavyn, ac agor dy gluſt a'th lygad.

Shut thy *mouth,* and open thine ear and thine eye. *Adage.*

Saf, *s. m.* (ſa) That ſtands or ſhoots out.

Safar, *s. m.* (ſaf) A ſpike, a ſpire.

Ergrynant eu bar, ſeirf ſafar ſen.

There will tremble at their rage, ſerpents with *ſting* of reproof. *Cynzelw.*

Safrwm, *s. m.* (ſafyr) Saffron, crocus.

Safrwn, *s. m.* (ſafyr) Saffron. *Mezygon Myzvai.*

Safrymaiz, *a.* (ſafrwm) Saffron-like.

Safrymawg, *a.* (ſafrwm) Abounding with ſaffron.

Safrymawl, *a.* (ſafrwm) Like ſaffron; yellow.

Safrymiad, *s. m.* (ſafrwm) A blending with ſaffron; a turning like ſaffron.

Safrymu, *v. a.* (ſafrwm) To blend with ſaffron; to turn like ſaffron.

Safrynaiz, *a.* (ſafrwn) Croceous, like ſaffron.

Safrynawg, *a.* (ſafrwn) Abounding with ſaffron.

Safrynawl, *a.* (ſafrwn) Of the nature of ſaffron.

Safryniad, *s. m.* (ſafrwn) A blending with ſaffron; a turning like ſaffron.

Safrynu, *v. a.* (ſafrwn) To blend with ſaffron; to turn like ſaffron

Safwn, *s. m.* (ſaf) A beam, a ſhaft.

Safwn praf edlid yſſid ei ſafar.

A *ſhaft,* of ample wrath is its ſpike. *Cynzelw.*

Safwy, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (ſaf) A pike, a lance.

Rhuzbraf ei ſafwy, ni ſyil a'i oiwg
O olud nas rhoiwy.

Ruddy and thick his *lance,* he fixes not his ſight on wealth that he will not beſtow. *Cynzelw.*

Gwr praf wrth baladr ſafwy.

An athletic man by the ſhaft of a *lance.* *Iolo Goç.*

Safwyad, *s. m.* (ſafwy) A uſing a pike or lance.

Safwyaw, *v. a.* (ſafwy) To uſe a pike or lance.

Safwyawg, *a.* (ſafwy) Having a pike.

Ni thraethai na welai Cynon celain
Yn ſeirçiawg ſafwyawg.——

He could make no declaration that Cynon would not ſee a corpſe in harneſs *bearing a lance.*—— *Aneurin.*

Safwyawl, *a.* (safwy) Belonging to a pike.
Safwyawr, *s. m.* (safwy) A lancier, a pikeman.
Safyr, *s. m* (saf) Saffron *Mezygon Myzvai.*
Sâg, *s. m.* (sa—ag) A choak; a squeeze of the chops.
Sagva, *s. f.*—*pl.* sagvëyz (sag) That is closed up, a choak; a squeeze in the mouth.
Sagiad, *s. m.* (sag) A squeezing together; a stifling.
Sagiaw, *v. a.* (sag) To close up, to choak; to stifle; to squeeze in the chops.
Sagiawl, *a.* (sag) Choaking; squeezing in the chops.
Sagiedig, *a.* (sagiad) Choaked; squeezed in the chops.
Sagmwrn, *s. m.* (sag—mwrn) A strangling death.
Sagmwrniad, *s. m.* (sagmwrn) A strangling.
Sagmwrniaw, *v. a.* (sagmwrn) To strangle, to throttle.
Sagmwrniawl, *a.* (sagmwrn) Strangling.
Sagmwrniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sagmwrniwyr (sagmwrn—gwr) A strangler.
Sai, *s. m.* (sa) That is still or at rest
Saib, *s. m.* (sa—ib) The state of standing about; a state of rest or leisure; sedateness; a state of musing or study. *a.* Sedate, quiet, resting; studious.

Pwy bercen moes awen saib;
Pwy ai tramwy o'r trimaib?

Who is possessed of the morality of *studious* genius; who will travel it of the three sons? *Edm. Prys.*

Said, *s. m.*—*pl.* seidiau (sa—id) That is inserted; the tong, or the part of a tool that is inserted in the handle; a haft, or hilt. *Clezyv cryn-said,* a sword with a round handle.

A wn ni saiv, gwan o said,
Deirawr y peçaduriaid.

And I know *there will* not *stand,* being weak of *stem,* the sinners for three hours even. *W. Middleton.*

Saig, *s. m.*—*pl.* seigiau (sa—ig) A dish of victuals, a mess; a meal.

Yr ail saig anrhydezusav yn y llys a zyly y penteulu ei çafael; a hyny yn gyntav gwedi y brenin.

The second most honourable *dish* in the palace is due for the patron of the family to obtain; and that the first after the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Sail, *s. f.*—*pl.* seiliau (sa—îl) A base, foundation, or ground-work.

Tair sail awen; rhoz Duw, ymgais dyn, a damwain bywyd.

The three *foundations* of genius: the gift of God, the exertion of man, and the event of life. *Barzas.*

Tair sail gwybodaeth: pwyll, anian, a thyst.

The three *bases* of knowledge: reason, nature, and evidence. *Barzas.*

Saim, *s. m*—*pl.* seimiau (sa—im) Grease.
Sain, *s. m.*—*pl.* seiniau (sa—in) A sound, a tone, an accent.

Gwr eres wyd, garw ei sain;
Drud byd, heb droed, heb adain.

A wonderful being art thou, of *sound* terrific; the ranger of the world, without foot, without wing.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r gwynt.

Sais, *s. m.* (sai) That is still, quiet, or soft.
Sais, *s. m.*—*pl.* saeson. A Saxon; an Englishman.
Saith, *s. m.*—*pl.* seithiau (sa—ith) That separates that is separated; an essence; a cauldron; a crucible; also the number seven. *a.* Seven.

Saith mlynez y darogenir delli.

For *seven* years will blindness be prognosticated. *Adage.*

Sâl, *s. f.* (sa—al) A pass, to put off, a cast off; a throw out; a sale.

Drwg yw'r sal, aval ovid,
Drychin gorllewin a llid.

Bad, as the apple of discord, is the *plight* of anger-stemming storm. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwae sev yr enaid heb sal
Rhag blinder, heb gwbl undal,
O thry val y troes y corf.——

Woe to the soul without a *pass* from trouble, without complete release, if it turns as the body has turned.
D. ab Gwilym.

Sâl, *a.* (sa—al) Passing; being passed, thrown off, or discarded; frail, poor, ill. *Dillad seilion,* bad clothes; *tîr sâl,* poor land; *dyna wartheg seilion iawn!* see there what very poor cattle! *Dyn sâl,* a sick man; *pa sut yr wyt?* how art thou; *go sâl,* rather indifferent: *Pa vyd sy arno?* how goes the world with him? *Digon sal,* bad enough.
Salâad, *s. m.* (salâu) A rendering frail or ill.
Salaiz, *a.* (sâl) Somewhat frail or poorly.
Salâu, *v. a.* (sâl) To render frail or poorly, to become frail, poorly, or ill.
Salder, *s. m.* (sâl) Frailty, poorness; illness.
Saldra, *s. m.* (sâl) Frailty, poorness; illness.
Saled, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (sâl) A salade.

Tair saled ar darged oez.
Three *salades* on a target were. *L. G. Cothi.*

Os William a ry saled
O'r dur, i gloi 'r iad a'r gled.——

If William will bestow a *salade* of the steel, to lock up the brow and the temple.—— *Guto y Glyn.*

Salez, *s. m.* (sâl) Frailty, poorness; illness.
Salw, *a.* (sâl) Despicable, vile, base, sorry.
Salwâad, *s. m.* (salwâu) A rendering frail or mean; a becoming frail or despicable.
Salwâawl, *a.* (salwâu) Of a frail tendency.
Salwâu, *v. a.* (salw) To render frail or mean; to become frail or despicable.

Ti a ymgeisi a mi, y boreu, pan na çefyç vi; am itti gasau gwybyzi eth, ac am na zerbyniaist ovyn Duw, nag uvyzau i'm cynghor, ond salwau vy ngheryziaeth.

Thou wilt be seeking for me, in the morning, when thou shalt not find me; for that thou hast hated knowledge, and because thou didst not receive the fear of God, nor follow my advice, but *des ise* my reproof. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Salwder, *s. m.* (salw) Frailty, meanness.

Nid abar y gwnaeth, nid saeth salwder.

He did not act abortively, his not the arrow of *frailty.*
Cynzelw.

Salwdra, *s. m.* (salw) Frailty, despicableness.
Salwez, *s. m.* (salw) Meanness, sorriness.
Salwin, *a.* (salw) Despicable, contemptible.
Salwïnaw, *v. a.* (salwin) To vilify, to make contemptible.
Salwïneb, *s. m.* (salwin) Contemptibleness.
Salwiniad, *s. m.* (salwin) A vilifying.
Salwwez, *s. f.* (salw—gwez) A mean appearance or manner. *a.* Of mean aspect.

Mazeu y suliau
Mozau salwwez!

Setting aside the sabbaths, *meanly-seeming* manners.
Iolo Goç.

Sall, *s. m.* (sy—all) That is out, exposed, or exterior.
Sallawg, *a.* (sall) Being exposed; outcast.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nyç ufern gnud,
A'r pryved caled, coliawgvryç syniawg,
Avrwyz swyz sallawg, treisglawg treisglyç.

Protect me, my Lord, from the torment of hell fiends, and the hard reptiles, bristled with rattling stings, the intangled *outcast* region, rent with the clang of stunning bells.
Casnodyn.

Sallez, *s. m.* (sall) Externalness.

Salliad,

Salliad, *s. m.* (fall) A turning out; a fallying.
Sallt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fall) An exterior ſtate.
Salltawg, *a.* (fallt) Having an exterior.
Salltiad, *s. m.* (fallt) A going out; a fallying.
Salltring, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fallt—rhing) Snuffers; alſo called *Gleiniadur.*
Salltu, *v. a.* (fallt) To go out, to go off; to go away to hide, whilſt the eyes of the ſeeker is covered, in the play of hide and ſeek. *Gware ſalltu*, the play of hide and ſeek. *Sil.* It is alſo called *Mic ymguziaw.*
San, *s. m.* (ſa—an) The ſtate of being out, beſide, apart, or diveſted; a ſtate of being wary; a gaze; a maze. *a.* Aware; wary.
Sànawl, *a.* (ſan) Gazing; ſurpriſing.
Sànedig, *a.* (ſàn) Being made to gaze; ſurprized, amazed; aſtoniſhed.
Sànedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſànedig) Amazement.
Sàniad, *s. m.* (ſàn) A gazing; a rendering amazed.
Sant, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſeintiau (ſan) A ſaint. *a.* Holy.
Santaiz, *a.* (ſant) Sanctified, holy.
Santawl, *a.* (ſant) Saintly, hallowed.
Santeiziad, *s. m.* (ſantaiz) Sanctification.
Santeiziaeth, *s. m.* (ſantaiz) Sanctification.
Santeiziaw, *v. a.* (ſantaiz) To ſanctify.
Santeiziawg, *a.* (ſantaiz) Having holineſs.
Santeiziawl, *a.* (ſantaiz) Sanctified, holy.
Santeiziedig, *a.* (ſanteiziad) Sanctified.
Santeiziedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſanteiziedig) Sanctification.
Santeiziedigawl, *a.* (ſanteiziedig) Of a ſanctifying tendency.
Santeizrwyz, *s. m.* (ſantaiz) Holineſs.
Sántes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſant) A female ſaint.
Santolaeth, *s. m.* (ſantawl) Sanctitude.

Eglur oez o'i ſantolaeth a'i vuçez.

He was conſpicuous for his *ſanctity* and his courſe of life. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Sanu, *v. a.* (ſan) To gaze; to aſtoniſh, to amaze; to be amazed.
Sang, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſa—ang) A tread; a trample.
Sangad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſang) A treading.
Sangawd, *s. m.* (ſang) The act of treading.

Breithgad gwyr,
Brydiau Llyr,
Lloegyr zivrawd;
Bri Brython
Braint Saeſon
Sangawd.

The confuſed conflict of men, like the ſhore ſwells, Lloegyr's ruin; the glory of the Brython is the *trampling* of the privilege of Saxons. *Cynzelw.*

Sangawl, *a.* (ſang) Treading; trampling.
Sangedig, *a.* (ſang) Trodden; trampled.
Sangedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſangedig) The act of treading.
Sangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſang) A treading.
Sangiar, *s. f.* (ſang) A treading place; a doorway, a gateway.
Sangu, *v. a.* (ſang) To tread; to trample.

Na ſang ar droed ci çwerw.

Tread not on the foot of a ſurly dog. *Adage.*

Sangwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſangwyr (ſang—gŵr) A treader; a trampler.
Sâr, *s. m.* (ſa—ar) That is on or along; that is apt to caſt down; fury, inſolence; rage; inſult; offence.
Sarâad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſarâu) A throwing upon; a diſcarding; an abuſing, an inſulting, an affronting; an injuring; a diſgracing; reproach; offence.

Tair forz y gwnair ſaraad i'r brenin: un yw, pan dorer ei nawz, pan rozo nawz i zyn a'i laz; ail yw, pan zel dau vrenin ar eu cyddervyn o açaws ymarvoll, ac yn ngwyz y zau vrenin llaz o wr i'r naill wr i'r llall; trydyz yw, camarveru ei wraig.

In three ways may an *inſult* be given to the king: one is, when his protection is broken, from his giving protection to a perſon and who may be killed; the ſecond is, when two kings come upon their mutual boundaries, for the ſake of an interview, and in the preſence of the two kings, a man belonging to one kills a man of the other ſide; the third is, to have improper connexion with his wife. *Welſh Laws.*

Saraädu, *v. a.* (ſaràad) To give an inſult.
Saraädus, *a.* (ſaràad) Inſulting, affrontive.
Sarâawl, *a.* (ſarâu) Abuſive; inſulting.
Sarâed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſarâu) Abuſe; inſult, affront, offence; injury; reproach.

Mi ai tangnevezav ev a'r amherawdyr; canys, o gwnaeth ev ſaraed i mi, digawn o iawn yw cenyv innau, ei vod ev yn e çi vy nhrugarez.

I will pacify him and the emperor; for, if he has done me an *injury*, enough of ſatisfaction is it with me then, that he doth crave my mercy. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Sarâu, *v. a.* (ſâr) To throw off; to abuſe; to inſult; to affront; to offend; to injure.

Pwybynag a ſarâo eu gilyz, o werin——Deheubarth, Gwynez, Powys, Lloegyr, taled bedair bu a fedwar ugaint ariant.

Whoſoever *ſhall inſult* another, of the people of South Wales, North Wales, Powys, and England, let him pay four cows and four-ſcore pieces of ſilver. *Welſh Laws.*

Sarâus, *a.* (ſarâu) Inſulting, offenſive.
Saraüiaw, *v. a.* (ſarâus) To render inſulting; to become inſulting.
Saraüſdra, *s. m.* (ſarâus) A diſpoſition to inſult; offenſiveneſs.
Saraüſez, *s. m.* (ſarâus) Offenſiveneſs.
Saraüſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſarâus) Offenſiveneſs.
Sarç, *s. m.*—*pl.* feirç (ſâr) What is upon, or covers; a piece of harneſs.
Sarçawl, *a.* (ſarç) Covering, as a harneſs.
Sarçiad, *s. m.* (ſarç) A harneſſing.
Sarçu, *v. a.* (ſarç) To cover, as with harneſs.
Sard, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ſâr) A beat down; a rebuff; a rebuke.
Sardiad, *s. m.* (ſard) A beating down; a rebuffing; a chiding, a chaſtiſing.
Sardiaw, *v. a.* (ſard) To beat down; to rebuff; to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to rebuke, to chide.

Sardia veilç yn ſorod van;
Od oes gwg nid yſgogan.

He would beat down proud ones to duſt; if there be a frown he will not go aſide. *Inco Brydyz.*

Ar hyny mi drois at Folineb, ac a zeçrouais ei ſardo.

Upon that I turned to Folly, and I began *to rebuke* her. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Sardiawl, *a.* (ſard) Beating down; chaſtiſing.
Sardiedig, *a.* (ſardiad) Beaten down; chaſtiſed.
Sardiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſardiwyr (ſard—gŵr) One who beats down; a chaſtiſer, a rebuker.
Sarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſâr) That is down or recumbent.
Sarzain, *a.* (ſarz) Reptile, or creeping.
Sarzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſarz) A creeping thing; a ſerpent.
Sarzawl, *a.* (ſarz) Reptilitious, reptile.
Sarzedig, *a.* (ſarz) Being rendered creeping.
Sarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſarz) A cauſing to creep; a creeping.
Sarzu, *v. a.* (ſarz) To caſt down; to cauſe to creep; to creep.
Sarzus, *a.* (ſarz) Cauſing to creep.
Sarzuſaw, *v. a.* (ſarzus) To render creeping.
Sarzuſdra, *s. m.* (ſarzus) A creeping ſtate.
Sarzuſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſarzus) A creeping ſtate.

Sarzwr,

Sarzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* farzwyr (farz—gŵr) One who cauſes to creep.

Sarv, *s. m.* (ſâr) That is prone, down, or lying on the ground.

Sarf, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſeirf (ſâr) A ſerpent; alſo the ſervice-tree, or ſorb.

Gwelem wely haiarn yn dwym coç, yn yr hwn yr oez gwraig yn gorwez yn hoeth, a ſarf yn ei braiçaido.

We could perceive an iron bed red hot, in which there was a woman lying naked, with a *ſerpent* embracing her.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Nerth ſarf yn ei çloren.

The ſtrength of a *ſerpent* in her tail. *Adage.*

Sarfaiz, *a.* (ſarf) Like a ſerpent.

Sarfawl, *a.* (ſarf) Of the nature of a ſerpent.

Sarfes, *s. f.* (ſarf) A female ſerpent.

Sarfwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſarf—gwyz) Mountain aſh or ſervice trees.

Sarfwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (ſarfwyz) A ſervice tree, a ſorbtree, or ſorbus.

Sariad, *s. m.* (ſâr) A rendering haughty or arrogant; a becoming overbearing.

Sarid, *s. m.* (ſâr) What is thrown over; what is given additionally in ſelling; an overplus.

Sarig, *a.* (ſâr) Haughty, froward, ſtern.

Sarita, *v. a.* (ſarid) To collect remains.

Sarllaç, *s. m.* (ſâr—llaç) Riotous mirth.

Ev a glywai gerzau, a glozeſt, a ſarllaç, yn y neithiawr.

He could hear ſongs, and feaſting, and riotous mirth, in the marriage. *H. Giwn—Mabinogion.*

Sarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſâr) What is laid down or along; a litter; a cauſeway; a pavement; ſtepping ſtones.

Sarnaiz, *a.* (ſarn) Like a cruſt, floor, or pavement.

Sarnawl, *a.* (ſarn) Strewing or covering as a cruſt, floor, or pavement.

Sarnedig, *a.* (ſarn) Strewed; laid as a cauſeway.

Sarniad, *s. m.* (ſarn) A laying or ſtrewing along; a littering; a making a cauſeway.

Sarnllyd, *a.* (ſarn) Tending to cover; ſtrewing; incruſtating.

Gadawoez y dilyw laid ſarnllyd ar ei ol.

The deluge left an *incruſtating* mire after it. *Ier. Owain.*

Sarnu, *v. a.* (ſarn) To ſtrew, to ſpread; to trample.

Sarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſarnwyr (ſarn—gŵr) One who ſtrews along; a trampler.

Sarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſarn) One who ſtrews, or lays a cauſeway.

Sarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſâr) A reptile; a ſcorpion; a ſerpent; a hedgehog; a ſevere ſarcaſm.

Sarthawl, *a.* (ſarth) Reptilitious, reptile.

Sarthes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſarth) A reptile.

Sarthu, *v. a.* (ſarth) To creep along.

Sarug, *a.* (ſâr) Haughty, froward, ſtubborn; ſevere; ſurly, ſtern; dogged, cynical.

Madawg oez marçawg meirç ſarug cain;
Wr ail Cynvawr Cadeazug;
Dywan garu! Duw an gorug
Dan ſygyn poen dygyn pan y dug.

Madog was a cavalier with ſplendid *high-mettled* ſteeds; a man like Cynvawr the Lowering Cloud of Battle; gone is our idol! God brought us under the yoke of pain by taking him away. *Sevnyn.*

Sarugaiz, *a.* (ſarug) Somewhat ſevere.

Sarugaw, *v. a.* (ſarug) To render froward, ſtern, or ſurly; to become ſtern, or ſurly.

Sarugawl, *a.* (ſarug) Apt to be ſtern or ſurly.

Sarugez, *s. f.* (ſarug) Frowardneſs; ſurlineſs.

Sarugiad, *s. m.* (ſarug) A rendering haughty, froward, or ſevere; a becoming haughty, or ſevere.

Sarugrwyz, *s. m.* (ſarug) Frowardneſs, perverſeneſs; ſurlineſs, aſperity.

Sarugyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſarug) A froward one; a ſurly fellow, a four cur.

Sath, *s. m.* (ſa—ath) The ſtate of being ſet, put, or fixed; a ſtate of oppoſition.

Sathan, *s. m.* (ſath) An adverſary; Satan.

Trevnaiſt daiar vawr, a'i çlawr açlan;
Trevnaiſt wern ufern, afaith ſathan
Trevret i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan.

Thou didſt order the ample earth, with the whole of its ſurface; thou didſt order the ſlough of hell, the portion of *Satan*, a habitation for worms, where they ſhall be ſtriving.
Caſnodyn.

Sathanes, *s. f.* (ſathan) A female devil.

Sathar, *s. m.* (ſath) A tread; a trample. *a.* Treading; trampling. *Meirç ſathar*, trampling ſteeds.

Meirw ſengi mal feri ſathar.

The treading of the dead like the *trampling* of *furies*.
Ll. P. Moç.

Sathraid, *a.* (ſathyr) Trodden; trampled.

Sathrawl, *a.* (ſathyr) Treading, trampling.

Sathredig, *a.* (ſathyr) Trodden, trampled.

Sathrva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſathyr) A trodden place.

Sathriad, *s. m.* (ſathyr) A treading, a trampling.

Sathrſarn, *s. f.* (ſathyr—ſarn) A trodden place.

Sathru, *v. a.* (ſathyr) To tread; to trample.

Sathrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſathrwyr (ſathyr—gŵr) A treader, a trampler.

Saw, *s. f.* (ſa) That incloſes, or cauſes to ſtop.

Oez braw ſaw Saeſon Clawz y Cnwcin.

Terror was the *ſtop* of the Engliſh of Cnwcin Dyke.
D. Benvras.

Sawç, *s. m.* (ſa—awç) A heap, a load.

Sawçi, *v. a.* (ſawç) To heap up.

Digon ſawçi anvad
Yn erbyn dovyziad.

Enough of *loading* of iniquity againſt the coming of the Lord. *Talieſin.*

Sawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſodion (ſa—awd) Drift, tendency; juncture; plight; extremity; limit, border, or verge; a ſiege. *Sawd y mor*, a ſea beach; *wyv dan ſawd oer*, I am under a ſad plight. *Mordwy ſawd*, a voyage of extremity.

Sawdawl, *a.* (ſawd) Tending, verging, limiting.

Sawdiad, *s. m.* (ſawd) A tending, a verging.

Sawdiaw, *v. a.* (ſawd) To tend, to verge.

Sawdriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſawdyr) A joining.

Sawdriaw, *v. a.* (ſawdyr) To join; to ſoder.

Sawdriaw yn ael, ſad yw'r nod.

Joining in the brow, ſad is the mark.
Bedo Brwynllys, i ael merç.

Sawdur, *s. m.* (ſawd) Juncture; ſoder.

Sawduriad, *s. m.* (ſawdur) A joining; a ſodering.

Sawduriaw, *v. a.* (ſawdur) To join; to ſoder.

I evail o zail yz aeth,
Ac ennill clod ac anerç,
Ac a'i llaw ſawduriaw ſerç.

To a forge of leaves ſhe repaired, gaining fame and compliment, and with her hand *rivetting* affection.
D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.

Sawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſawdwyr (ſawd—gŵr) A man of the verge or border; a ſoldier.

Sawdwraiz, *a.* (ſawdwr) Soldier-like.

Sawdwrawl, *a* (ſawdwr) Soldierly.

Sawdwriaeth, *s. m.* (ſawdwr) Soldierſhip.

Sawdyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſodlau (ſawd) A heel. *Sawdyl y cryz*, mercury, a plant ſo called.

Sawdyr, *s. m.* (ſawd) A verge, a juncture.

Sawz,

Sawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* fozion (ſa—awz) A bottom; a depth; a ſink, a ſinking, or plunging in; a root, or power of numbers. *a.* Sinking.

Cai urzas forz y cerzyç,
Hyd dwr awz, a daiar ſyç.

Thou ſhalt have honour the way thou goeſt, over *ſinking* water and dry earth. *Ed. Lloyz.*

Sawell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (ſaw) An outlet, a ſmoke hole, a chimney.

Trifeth a yrant wr o'i dy: cronglwyd zyverllyd, ſawell vyglyd, a gwraig geintaglyd.

Three things that will cauſe a man to leave his houſe: a roof through which water drops in, a ſmoky *chimney*, and a ſcolding wife. *Catwg Loeth.*

Mad dodes ei vorzwyd dros obell
Ei orwyz, o wng ac o beli;
Pyll pwyll tan drwy ſawell.

Fairly he threw his thigh over the ſaddle of his horſe, on the near and off ſide; Pyll whoſe courſe is like fire through a *chimney*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yn ſawell ym gyrawr.
Into a *hole* me impelling. *Taliesin.*

Sawv, *s. m.* (ſaw) That is ſtopt or ſtanding.
Sawiad, *s. m.* (ſaw) A ſtopping.
Sawl, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſa—awl) That is out or not in reach. *pron.* Thoſe. *a.* Such.

Dyſg hyd angau; ac angau i'r ſawl na zyſgo.
Learn until death; and death to *ſuch* as will not learn. *Adage.*

Sawyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſa—gwyr) Savor, taſte; odour.
Sawyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſawyr) A rendering ſavory; a becoming ſavory.
Sawyriannawl, *a.* (ſawyriant) Tending to yield a ſavor.
Sawyriannu, *v. a.* (ſawyriant) To render ſavory; to become ſavory.
Sawyriant, *s. m.* (ſawyr) A rendering ſavory; a yielding a ſavor.
Sawyriaw, *v. a* (ſawyr) To ſavor: to yield odour.
Sawyrus, *a.* (ſawyr) Savory, well-taſted; odorous.
Sawyruſaw, *v. a.* (ſawyrus) To render ſavory; to become ſavory, or odorous.
Sawyruſez, *s. m.* (ſawyrus) Savorineſs.
Sawyruſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſawyrus) Savorineſs.
SÊ, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* on. That continues, remains, is fixed, or ſtated; a ſtar.

Ev cyrç cerzorion,
Se ſyberw ſeon.

To him minſtrels will reſort, the *ſtar* of magnificent *ſtars*. *Taliesin.*

Aſtrus çwedyl——
Ail yrth, ail ſyrth ſe.

A woeful tale: like the concuſſion, like the fall of a *ſtar*. *Gwaiçmai.*

Se, *adv.* As ſtated, to wit, ſo, thus.

Se y mezyliais ei çeiſiaw.
So I thought to obtain her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Sëad, *s. m.* (ſe) A ſtating, a fixing.
Sëawl, *a.* (ſe) Being ſtated or fixed.
Sëb, *s. m.* (ſe—eb) A tendency to hem in, or contain.
Sëbaç, *a.* (ſeb) Straitened, confined; ſhrill.

Syganai'r wraç, ſebac ſôn,
Syre! prawv 'valau ſurion.

Then muttered the hag, of *ſqueaking* tone, Sir, thou ſhalt taſte four apples. *T. Penllyn.*

Sebon, *s. m.* (ſeb) Soap. *Agalen o ſebon*, a bar of ſoap.
Sebonaiz, *a.* (ſebon) Like ſoap; ſoapy.
Sebonawg, *a.* (ſebon) Abounding with ſoap.
Sebonawl, *a.* (ſebon) Saponaceous, ſoapy.
Seboni, *v. a.* (ſebon) To ſoap; to lather.
Sebonllyd, *a.* (ſebon) Soapy, dawbed with ſoap.
Sebonwr, *s. m*—*pl.* ſebonwyr (ſebon—gwr) A ſoap-man, a dealer in ſoap, a ſoapmaker.
Sebonyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſebon) A ſoapmaker.

Gwell dwylaw y cigyz no dwylaw y ebonyz.
Better the hands of the butcher than the hands of the *ſoapmaker*. *Adage.*

Seç, *a.* (*f. of* ſyç) Dry, dried, parched.
Seçi, *v. a.* (ſëç) To fill a ſack; to ſtuff.
Seçiad, *s. m.* (ſëç) A bagging, a ſtuffing.
Sez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſe—ez) The ſtate of being without motion; a ſeat.

Cydyved mez ar ſez ferç;
Cydgerzed coed a gorzerç.

Drinking together of mead on the *ſeat* of love: together walking woods with a miſtreſs. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seza, *v. a.* (ſez) To ſit habitually.
Sezawg, *a.* (ſez) Being in a ſitting poſture.
Sezawl, *a.* (ſez) Sedentary, ſitting.
Sezedig, *a.* (ſez) Seated ſitting.
Seziad, *s. m.* (ſez) A ſeating, a ſitting.
Sezoldeb, *s. m.* (ſezawl) Sedentarineſs.
Sezoli, *v. a.* (ſezawl) To render ſedentary; to become ſedentary.
Sezu, *v. a.* (ſez) To ſeat; to be ſeated.
Sev, *a.* (ſe—ev) Certain; truly. *adv.* To wit, that is to ſay, namely.

Sev a laz a gyhuz.
Thus, he that kills will accuſe. *Adage.*

Sev a lwyz i vevyl ei çelu.
Truly it will proſper for diſgrace that it be concealed. *Adage.*

Sev y gwelai wraig wineu delediw.
So he could perceive a beautiful brown woman. *H. Peredur.*

Sevnig, *s. f. dim.* (ſavyn) The gullet.
Sevyd, *v. a.* (ſav) To ſtand, to become ſtill, to ſtop.

Da yw a ſaiv ac ni waner.
That *will ſtand* and not be ſeparated is good. *Adage.*

Sevydlawg, *a.* (ſevydyl) Standing, ſtationary; ſteady, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, conſtant.
Sevydledig, *a.* (ſevydyl) Stationed; ſettled; aſcertained.
Sevydledigaeth, *s. m.* (ſevydledig) Settledneſs, confirmedneſs.
Sevydledigrwyz, *s. m.* (ſevydledig) Settledneſs, confirmedneſs.
Sevydliad, *s. m.* (ſevydyl) An eſtabliſhing, a confirmation.
Sevydlogrwyz, *s. m.* (ſevydlawg) Stability.
Sevydlu, *v. a.* (ſevydyl) To ſettle, to make to ſtand, to eſtabliſh.
Sevydlwr, *s m.*—*pl.* ſevydlwyr (ſevydyl—gwr) An eſtabliſher.
Sevydlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſevydyl) An eſtabliſher.
Sevydlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſevyd—llyn) A plaſh.
Sevydyl, *s. m.* (ſevyd) That is ſtationary.
Sevyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſav) A ſtanding, a poſition. *v. a.* To ſtand.

Tri dyn a ſavant yn hawl a braint brodyr a çweioryz: ymzivad, gwrzw, ac alltud.
Three perſons *who ſtand* in the right and privilege of brothers and ſiſters: an orphan, a widow, and a ſtranger. *Barddas.*

Sevyllva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſevyll) A ſtanding place, a ſtation, a ſituation.
Sevyllvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſevyll—man) A ſtanding place.

Sevyllvod, *s. f.* (ſevyll—bôd) A ſtation.

Erbyn i mi zadebru, gwelwn ein bod wedi dyvod i ryw ſevyllvod.

By the time that I was recovered, I could ſee that we were come to ſome *ſtation*. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Sevylliad, *s. m.* (ſevyll) A ſtationing.

Sevyllian, *v. a.* (ſevyll) To ſtand often; to loiter, to linger.

Sevylliannawl, *a.* (ſevylliant) Stationary.

Sevylliannu, *v. a.* (ſevylliant) To render ſtationary; to become ſtationary.

Sevyllianwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſevyllianwyr (ſevyllian—gŵr) A loiterer.

Sevylliant, *s. m.* (ſevyll) A ſtationing.

Sevylliaw, *v. a.* (ſevyll) To ſtation.

Sevylliawg, *a.* (ſevyll) Being apt to ſtand; loitering. *s. m.* A loiterer.

Sevylliwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſevyllwyr (ſevyll—gŵr) One who ſtations.

Sêg, *s. m.* (ſe—eg) That is without acceſs.

Segaiz, *a.* (ſêg) Like a covering.

Segan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſêg) A covering, a cloke.

Segan cariad rhianez;
Guto'r mawl gyttywr mez,
Mi biau 'r hug.——

The love *cloke* of the ladies; Guto the panegyriſt a lodger amongſt mead, know that mine is the garment.
I. ab H. Swrdwal.

Segawl, *a.* (ſêg) Tending to envelope.

Segiad, *a.* (ſêg) An enveloping.

Segrawl, *a.* (ſegyr) Being ſecret or apart.

Segredig, *a.* (ſegyr) Being ſecreted.

Segrfug, *a.* (ſegyr—fug) Secretly falſe. *Urz-awl ſegrfug*, a noble ſecretly falſe. *Talieſin.*

Segriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſegyr) A ſecreting.

Segru, *v. a.* (ſegyr) To ſecret, to put apart.

Segrwyz, *s. m.* (ſêg) The ſtate of being incloſed, ſeparated, or apart.

Segur, *a.* (cur) Being compoſed, void of trouble, or at leiſure, or idle.

Llygad y ſegur a wel.

The eye of the *one at leiſure* will ſee. *Adage.*

Ni moȝ wna da dyn ſegur.

An *idle* man will not ſoon do any good. *Adage.*

Segura, *v. a.* (ſegur) To purſue eaſe or leiſure; to be at leiſure; to be idle; to trifle.

Y rhai a alwyd i weinidogaeth y gair, y maent wedi eu galw i waſanaeth poenus, ac nid i ſegura.

Thoſe who have been called to the miniſtry of the word, they are called to a laborious ſervice, and not *to be idling about*. *Ier. Owain.*

Segurdawd, *s. m.* (ſegur) Idleneſs, lazineſs.

Segurdawd a mezwdawd a wnant grogyzion yn gyvoethawg.

Idleneſs and drunkenneſs will make hangmen rich. *Adage.*

Segurzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſegur—dyn) An idler, a loiterer, a trifler.

Segurez, *s. m.* (ſegur) A ſtate of leiſure.

Seguren, *s. f. dim.* (ſegur) An idling female.

Seguriad, *s. m.* (ſegur) An enjoying of leiſure; an idling; a loitering.

Segurllyd, *a.* (ſegur) Loving leiſure; given to idleneſs.

Segurwas, *s. m.* (ſugur—gwâs) An idle youth.

Segurwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſegurwyr (ſegur—gŵr) One who enjoys leiſure; an idler.

Seguryd, *s. m.* (ſegur) A ſtate of leiſure or eaſe; idleneſs.

Tri ſeth ſyz yn llygru y byd: balçder, avraid, a ſeguryd.

Three things do corrupt the world: pride, exceſs, and *idleneſs*. *Barzas.*

Seguryn, *s. m. dim.* (ſegur) An idler.

Segyr, *s. m.* (ſeg) That keeps apart; that is apart or incloſed; that is ſacred; a memorial.

Seibiad, *s. m.* (ſaib) A ſtanding at leiſure.

Seibiannawl, *a.* (ſeibiant) Leiſureable.

Seibiannu, *v. a.* (ſeibiant) To procure leiſure.

Seibiant, *s. m.* (ſaib) A ſtanding about, a reſting, or ſtopping; a reſpite; leiſure.

Seibiaw, *v. a.* (ſaib) To ſtand about, to take reſpite; to be at leiſure.

Seibiawl, *a.* (ſaib) Leiſurely; reſting.

Seidiad, *s. m.* (ſaid) An inſertion; the inſertion of a tong into the handle.

Seidiaw, *v. a.* (ſaid) To inſert; to inſert a tool into a handle.

Seidiawg, *a.* (ſaid) Having an inſertion; having a tong.

Seidyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſaid) The part of a tool that is inſerted in the hilt.

Seiviad, *s. m.—pl.* ſeiviaid (ſav) A ſtander.

Seigen, *s. f. dim.* (ſaig) A little meſs or meal.

Seigiad, *s. m.* (ſaig) A meſſing; a taking a meal.

Seigiaw, *v. a.* (ſaig) To meſs, to partake of a meal; to ſerve up diſhes or meſſes.

Seigiawl, *a.* (ſaig) Relating to a meſs.

Seigiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſeigwyr (ſaig—gŵr) A meſſer.

Seilzar, *s. f.—pl.* ſeilzeri (ſail—dâr) A main beam or pillar; a prop; a foundation pile.

Seilzarluniad, *s. m.* (ſail—darluniad) An ichnography.

Seilzor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſail—dôr) A threſhold.

Seiler, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ſail) A foundation ſpace; a ground floor; a cellar.

Seilvaen, *s. m.—pl.* ſeilveini (ſail—maen) A foundation ſtone.

Seilgam, *a.* (ſail—cam) Having a wry tread.

Seilgamiad, *s. m.* (ſeilgam) A treading awry.

Seilgamu, *v. a.* (ſeilgam) To tread a ſole awry.

Seiliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſail) A foundation.

Seiliannawl, *a.* (ſeiliant) Belonging to foundation.

Seiliannu, *v. a.* (ſeiliant) To make a foundation.

Seiliant, *s. m.—pl.* ſeiliannau (ſail) Relating to foundation.

Seiliaw, *v. a.* (ſail) To found, to lay a foundation.

Seiliawd, *s. m.* (ſail) A being made a foundation.

Seiliawg, *a.* (ſail) Having a foundation.

Seiliedig, *a.* (ſeiliad) Having a foundation laid.

Seiliedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſeiliedig) The act of founding, a laying a foundation.

Seiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſeilwyr (ſail—gŵr) One who founds.

Seilwaith, *s. m.* (ſail—gwaith) Ground-work.

Seilyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſail) A founder.

Seimiad, *s. m.* (ſaim) A greaſing.

Seimiaw, *v. a.* (ſaim) To greaſe, to make greaſy.

Seimiawg, *a.* (ſaim) Abounding with greaſe.

Seimiawl, *a.* (ſaim) Of a greaſy quality.

Seimiedig, *a.* (ſaim) Greaſed; made greaſy.

Seimiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſeimiwyr (ſaim—gŵr) A greaſer.

Seimlyd, *a.* (ſaim) Of a greaſy quality.

Seindraws, *a.* (ſain—traws) Tranſverſely ſounding. *Cynghanez ſeindraws*, a tranſverſely founding conſonancy.

Seindwll, *s. m.—pl.* ſeindyllau (ſain—twll) A ſound-hole.

Seinvawr, *a.* (ſain) Sonorous, of great ſound.

Seinvwrz, *s. m.—pl.* ſeinvyrzau (ſain—bwrz) A founding-board.

Seinglawr, *s. m.—pl.* ſeingloriau (ſain—clawr) A ſounding-board.

Seingroes,

Seingroes, *a.* (ſain—croes) Tranſverſely ſounding. *Cynghanez ſeingroes*, a tranſverſely ſounding conſonancy.

Seinguz, *a.* (ſain—cuz) Of concealed ſound.

Seinguzgyfwllt, *s. m.* (ſeinguz—cyfwllt) A conjunction of concealed ſound.

Seinguzgyfylltgroes, *a.* (ſeinguzgyfwllt) Being of tranſverſely conjoined concealed ſound.

Seinguzhannergyfylltgroes, *a.* (ſeinguz—hanner—cyfwllt—croes) Being of half tranſverſely conjoined concealed ſound.

Seiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſain) A ſounding.

Seiniannawl, *a.* (ſeiniant) Tending to produce a ſound.

Seiniannu, *v. a.* (ſeiniant) To produce a ſound.

Seiniant, *s. m.* (ſain) A making a ſound.

Seiniaw, *v. a.* (ſain) To ſound, to reſound.

Seiniawd, *s. m.* (ſain) A reſounding.

Seiniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſeiniodron (ſeiniawd) That yields a ſound.

Molwç yr Arglwyz——
Molwç ev ar ſeiniodron glyç.

Praiſe ye the Lord; praiſe him ye bells *that are high ſounding*. *D. Zu Hirazug.*

Seiniawg, *a.* (ſain) Having a ſound.

Seiniawl, *a.* (ſain) Sounding, toned.

Seiniedig, *a.* (ſeiniad) Sounded, toned.

Seiniedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſeiniedig) The act of ſounding.

Seiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſeiniwyr (ſain—gwr) One who ſounds or makes a ſound.

Seintiad, *s. m.* (ſaint) A canonization.

Seintiaw, *v. a.* (ſaint) To canonize.

Seintiawl, *a.* (ſaint) Sanctified, ſaintly.

Seintiedig, *a.* (ſeintiad) Canonized.

Seintiolaeth, *s. m.* (ſeintiawl) Sanctitude.

Seintwar, *s. f.* (ſaint—gwar) A ſanctuary.

Seintwar i'r adar ydwyd.
The *ſanctuary* of the feathered tribe art thou.
H. Maçno, i y Deildy.

Seirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſarç) Equipage, horſe trappings, furniture, or harneſs, a ſet of harneſs.

Gwr gwiw uç ei amliw ſeirç,
A rozai veirç i eirçiad.

A ſuperior man on his many-coloured *trappings*, who would give horſes to the ſuitor. *Talieſin.*

Dyforthynt y ſeirç meirç rhygyngawg.
Ambling ſteeds conveyed his *equipage*. *Meilyr.*

Seirçiad, *s. m.* (ſeirç) A harneſſing; equipment.

Seirçiaw, *v. a.* (ſeirç) To harneſs, to equip.

Seirçiawg, *a.* (ſeirç) Harneſſed, equipped.

Seirçiawl, *a.* (ſeirç) Belonging to harneſs.

Seirçiedig, *a.* (ſeirçiad) Harneſſed, equipped.

Seiriad, *s. m.* (ſêr) A ſparkling like ſtars.

Seirian, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſer) A ſparkling.

Nid oes yna dy hanner,
Na'th draian, liw ſeirian ſer.

There is not in that place thy half, nor thy third, thou ſo bright as the *glittering* of ſtars. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seirianad, *s. m.* (ſeirian) A ſparkling.

Seirianaiz, *a.* (ſeirian) Tending to ſparkle.

Seirianawl, *a.* (ſeirian) Sparkling, glittering.

Seiriânu, *v. a.* (ſeirian) To ſparkle.

Seirnial, *v. a.* (ſarn) To trample down.

Séifnig, *a.* (ſais) Saxon Engliſh, Angliſied.

Seifnigaiz, *a.* (ſeifnig) Somewhat Angliſied.

Seifnigaw, *v. a.* (ſeifnig) To turn into Engliſh; to imitate the Engliſh.

Seifnigeiziad, *s. m.* (ſeifnigaiz) A rendering or becoming a little Angliſied.

Seifnigeiziaw, *v. a.* (ſeifnigaiz) To render like the Engliſh; to become Angliſied.

Seifnigiaith, *s. f.* (ſeifnig—iaith) An Angliſied ſpeech.

Seifoneg, *s. f.* (ſaeſon) The Engliſh tongue.

Seifonig, *a.* (ſaeſon) Saxon; Engliſh.

Seithblyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—plyg) Seven folds. *a.* Sevenfold.

Seithdant, *s. pl aggr.* (ſaith—tant) Seven ſtrings; a heptachord. *a.* Seven-ſtringed.

Seithdro, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—tro) Seven turns; ſeven times. *a.* Of ſeven turns.

Seithzeg, *s. m.* (ſaith—deg) Seventy.

Seithzegved, *s. m.* (ſeithzeg) A ſeventieth. *a.* Seventieth.

Seithzegwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſeithzeg—gwaith) Seventy times. *a.* Seventy times.

Seithvan, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—ban) Seven verſes or lines. *a.* Of ſeven lines.

Seithvanawg, *a.* (ſeithvan) Having ſeven verſes.

Seithved, *s. f.* (ſaith) A ſeventh. *a.* Seventh.

Cei dy benyd ar dy ſeithved.
Thou ſhalt take thy penance on thy *ſeventh*. *Tyſilio.*

Seithveddyz, *s. m.* (ſeithved—dyz) The ſeventh day, the ancient name for Sunday.

Seithganved, *s. m.* (ſeithgant) A ſeven hundredth. *a.* Seven hundredth.

Seithgant, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—cant) Seven hundreds.

Seithganwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſeithgant—gwaith) Seven hundred times. *a.* Seven hundred times.

Seithi, *s. m.* (ſath) Fruſtration; diſappointment.

Cerzorion allan heb ran ſeithi.
Minſtrels abroad without a portion of *diſappointment*.
Myrzin.

Seithiawl, *a.* (ſaith) Septenery, of ſeven.

Seithmlwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—blwyz) Seven years. *a.* Septennial.

Seithnyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—dyn) Seven perſons. *a.* Conſiſting of ſeven perſons.

Seithoçrawg, *a.* (ſeithoçyr) Heptagonal.

Seithoçrawl, *a.* (ſeithoçyr) Heptagonal.

Seithoçri, *v. a.* (ſeithoçyr) To render ſeven-ſided.

Seithoçyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—oçyr) Seven ſides; a heptagon. *a.* Seven-ſided.

A ſeithoçyr waew ym ſaethawz;
A ſeith-wawd cymhendawd cawz.

With a *ſeven-ſided* ſpear ſhe ſhot me; with ſevenfold flow of inſulting eloquence. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Seithonglawg, *a.* (ſeithongyl) Septangular.

Seithongli, *v. a.* (ſeithongyl) To render ſeptangular.

Seithongyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—ongyl) Seven angles; a ſeptangle. *a.* Septangular.

Seithor, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—gor) Seven regions or ſides; a heptagon. *a.* Of ſeven regions or ſides.

Seithrad, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—rhâd) Seven endowments, ſeven virtues. *Seithrad eſgob*, the ſeven endowments of a biſhop.

Seithran, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—rhan) Seven parts or diviſions; that is of ſeven parts. *a.* Of ſeven parts.

Saith meib Elifer, ſaith gwyr ban brover,
Saith gwaew ni oçel yn eu ſeithran.

The ſeven ſons of Elifer, ſeven men when tried by ſeven ſpears they ſhun not on their *ſeven parts*. *Talieſin.*

Seithranawl, *a.* (ſeithran) Of ſeven parts.

Seithriv, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—rhiv) Seven numbers; ſeven times a number. *a.* Seven times the number.

Seithrived, *a.* (ſeithriv) Seven times the number.

Seithfill, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—fill) Seven ſyllables; that conſiſts of ſeven ſyllables. *a.* Of ſeven ſyllables.

Seithfillawg, *a.* (ſeithfill) Of ſeven ſyllables.

Seithug, *a.* (ſaith) Being fruſtrated; futile, vain, fruitleſs.

Seithugiad, *s. m.* (ſeithug) A fruſtrating, a rendering futile; a becoming futile.

Seithugiaeth, *s. m.* (ſeithug) A fruſtration; a diſappointment.

Seithugiant, *s. m.* (ſeithug) Fruſtration.

Seithugiaw, *v. a.* (ſeithug) To fruſtrate, to render futile or vain; to diſappoint.

Seithugiawl, *a.* (ſeithug) Fruſtrating.

Seithwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—gwaith) Seven times. *a.* Seven times.

Seithwez, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—gwez) Seven forms; that is of ſeven forms. *a.* Septiform.

Seithwr, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſaith—gŵr) Septemviri. *a.* Conſiſting of ſeven men.

Seithwriaeth, *s. m.* (ſeithwr) Septemvirate.

Sêl, *s m.* (ſe—el) An eſpying, ſight at a diſtance, diſtant view.

Seldeb, *s. m.* (ſêl) Keen-ſightedneſs.

Selder, *s. m.* (ſêl) Keen-ſightedneſs.

Seldra, *s. m.* (ſêl) Keen-ſightedneſs.

Seldrem, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſêl—trem) A proſpect; a perſpective view; a vaniſhing line or point; arrangement; what is placed in a ſtraight line; a layer, as of corn after the reaper.

Pwyll, a çrebwyll, a ſylwez, a ſeldrem, a barn, a dyçymyg, ac yſtyr, a mezwl; ac o hyn godidawg Gymraeg a zeillia.

Reaſon, idea, obſervation, *perſpicuity*, judgement, invention, ſignificancy, and thought; and from theſe the excellency of the Welſh language proceeds. *Barzas.*

Ni ad vy nrem ſeldrem ſeç.

My ſight leaves not a dry *proſpect*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seldremiad, *s. m.* (ſeldrem) A putting in proſpect; a laying in rows.

Seldremiaw, *v. a.* (ſeldrem) To put in proſpect; to place in view; to lay in a ſtrait line or row.

Teilyngdawd a theithi yr iaith Gymraeg—yw adrawz—pob peth er a allo y mezwl a'r bryd ei zyçymyg, a'i ſeldremiaw, a'i ſylwezu.

The merit and characteriſtics of the Welſh language are, that it can expreſs every thing, which the thought and the mind may be able to conceive, *to arrange*, and to ſubſtantiate. *Barzas.*

Seldremiawg, *a.* (ſeldrem) Perſpicuous.

Seldremiawl, *a.* (ſeldrem) Perſpicacious.

Seldremiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſeldremwyr (ſeldrem—gŵr) One who makes perſpicuous.

Seldremu, *v. a.* (ſeldrem) To place perſpicuouſly; to place in layers.

Seledig, *a.* (ſêl) Perceived, or obſerved.

Seledigaeth, *s. m.* (ſeledig) Obſervation.

Seliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſêl) A deſcrying, an eſpying; perception; obſervation. *Dyn ſeliad*, a perſon of obſervation, or of quick wit.

Seliadwy, *a.* (ſeliad) Perceivable, obſervable.

Seliannawl, *a.* (ſeliant) Perceptive.

Seliannu, *v. a.* (ſeliant) To render perceptive.

Seliant, *s. m.* (ſêl) Perception, obſervation.

Selni, *s. m.* (ſâl) Feebleneſs; indiſpoſition.

Selſig, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (ſal—ſig) A pudding; a ſauſage.

No bele i vel, no gwraig i ſelſig.

Than a marten to honey, than a woman to a *pudding*. *Adage.*

Selſigen, *s. f. dim.* (ſelſig) A pudding.

Selu, *v. a.* (ſêl) To eſpy, to perceive, to behold; to gaze.

Cael dirgelu
Clwyv annelu
Cair dy ſelu
Croew des haelion.

Being able to conceal the wound of the arrow ſhot, an opportunity can be had *to behold* thee, the warm luminary of generous ones. *W. Lleyn.*

Seiliaiſt, cryv eiliaiſt bob cur ovalon;
Seliaiſt, a deliaiſt forz yr hudolion;
Selu, annelu yr ael yn wiwlon,
Synwyraiz llwyraiz lle y cellweirion.

Thou didſt found, thou didſt firmly build all throbbing cares; *thou didſt eſpy*, thou didſt take the way of deluders; beholding, aiming at the brow ſupremely ſmiling love, the paſſing ſenſible ſcene of ſportive ideas. *W. Lleyn.*

Selus, *a.* (ſêl) Apt to eſpy; perſpicacious.

Seluſaw, *v. a.* (ſelus) To render perſpicacious; to become perſpicacious.

Seluſdra, *s. m.* (ſelus) Perſpicacity.

Selw, *s. m.* (ſêl) A gaze, a beholding; view.

Selwaeth, *s. m.* (ſelw) Perception, obſervation.

Selwez, *s. m.* (ſelw) Perceptivity, perception.

Selwezawl, *a.* (ſelwez) Perceptive, perſpicacious.

Selweziad, *s. m.* (ſelwez) A perceiving.

Selwezu, *v. a.* (ſelwez) To endue with perceptivity; to exert perſpicacity.

Selwezus, *a.* (ſelwez) Perſpicacious; perceptive.

Selwi, *v. a.* (ſelw) To obſerve, to behold.

Selwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſelwyr (ſêl—gwr) An eſpyer; a beholder, an obſerver.

Selwyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſelw) A keen one.

Nid ſelwyn ond cybyz.

There is no one *that looks ſharp* like a miſer. *Adage.*

Selyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſêl) An eſpyer.

Sellt, *s. m.* (ſallt) A limit or border.

Sellti, *s. m.* (ſellt) An exploring; a ſeek out, the play of hide and ſeek.

Selltiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſellt) Exploration.

Selltu, *v. a.* (ſellt) To explore, to ſeek out.

Sèn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſy—en) The ſtate of being extended, ſet, put, or fixed on; the ſtate of being ſet over, along, or together; a cenſure; a ſtigma; a reproach, a taunt, a ſcoff; a chide.

Sènadwy, *a.* (ſèn) Capable of being fixed or made permanent with; reprehenſible.

Sènaiz, *a.* (ſèn) Invective, reproachful.

Sènawl, *a.* (ſèn) Cenſorious; taunting, ſcoffing, reprehending; reproaching.

Sènedig, *a.* (ſèn) Scoffed, reproached, rebuked, chided.

Sènedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſènedig) Reprehenſion.

Sènedigawl, *a.* (ſènedig) Reprehenſive.

Senez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſen) A ſynod; a ſenate. *Senez wyllt*, wild ſenate, an epithet uſed for the biſhop's viſitation.

Seneza, *v. a.* (ſenez) To reſort to a ſynod.

Senezawl, *a.* (ſenez) Synodal; ſenatorial.

Senezu, *v. a.* (ſenez) To form a ſynod.

Senezwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſenezwyr (ſenez—gŵr) A member of a ſynod; a ſenator.

Senezwriaeth, *s. m.* (ſenezwr) Senatorſhip.

Senverw, *a.* (ſèn—berw) Cenſure-brooding.

Sèngar, *a.* (ſèn) Cenſorious; taunting, ſcoffing, ſnappiſh, apt to huff.

Sèngarwç, *a.* (ſèngar) Cenſorioufneſs, reproachfulneſs.

Sèniad, *s. m.* (ſèn) A reprehenſion, a chiding.

Sènoldeb, *s. m.* (ſènawl) Cenſorioufneſs.

Sènolder, *s. m.* (ſènawl) Cenſorioufneſs.

Sènoli, *v. a.* (ſènawl) To render cenſorious; to become cenſorious.

Sènolrwyz,

Sènolrwyz, *s. m.* (sènawl) Censoriousness.
Senfigyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* senfiglon (sèn—figyl) A daisy.
Sènu, *v. a.* (sèn) To censure, to chide, to reprehend; to reproach; to taunt, to scoff.
Senw, *s. m.* (sèn) A stigma; reproach.

Enw heb senw.
A name without *reproach*. *Adage.*

Enw heb senw oez ei henw hi.
A name without *reproach* was her name. *Iolo Goç.*

Senwad, *s. m.* (senw) A stigmatizing.
Senwawl, *a.* (senw) Tending to stigmatize.
Senwi, *v. a.* (senw) To stigmatize.
Sènwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sènwyr (sen—gŵr) A censurer.
Senyllt, *s. m.* (sèn) A seneschal.

Ceneu vab Llywarç zihavarç zrud.
Nid ev borthi gwarth gorsez:
Senyllt a'i lestri lawn mez.

Ceneu the son of Llywarç magnanimously bold, he would not support the reproach of a convention: a *seneschal* with his vessel full of mead. *Aneurin.*

Sengi, *s. m.* (sang) A treading; a trampling. *v. a.* To tread about; to trample.
Ser, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (sy—er) That tends to, that is apt to enclose; a bill, a tool so called.

Ser, dimai a dal.
A *bill-hook*, its value is a halfpenny. *Welsh Laws.*

Sêr, *s. pl. aggr.* (se—er) Stars. Poets also give them the appellations of *syr*, and in the singular *se* and *sy*.

Cyfoled a'r cwn yn cyvarth y ser.
As foolish as the dogs barking the *stars*. *Adage.*

Ser y bore a zwyreynt,
Yn llu i gydganu gynt.

The *stars* of the morning were wont to rise, assembled to sing in harmony of yore. *Gro. Owain.*

Seraiz, *a.* (sêr) Like stars; sideral; starred.
Serawg, *a.* (sêr) Starry, having stars.
Serawl, *a.* (sêr) Sideral, astral, starry.
Serç, *s. m.* (ser) Appulsion; desire; affection, love. *Serç anllad*, wanton desire: *rheis vy serç arnat*, I have placed my affection on thee.

Travyn llugyrn a'i liw lavyn Lloegyr elyvlu;
Treigla'm bron anerç ferç difyrçu.

He leads the horns of battle with his gleaming sword the ruin of England; to him my breast returns the greeting of *love* incessant. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Ei gasbeth à'i argosbion,
Gwr mezw ferç a gormoz son.

With his odious instrument and its torments, a fellow drunk with *love* and noisy to excess. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Serç, *prep.* (ser) With respect to, because of, for. *adv.* Notwithstanding. *Ni wyw iti serç hyny*, it is no use for thee because of that; *ni waeth ganto serç hyny*, he is not sorry notwithstanding that.
Serçaiz, *a.* (serç) Tending to excite desire.
Serçawg, *a.* (serç) Having desire; affectionate, loving; amorous.

Eizig——
Ni zaw hwn oni zaw hav:
Rhoed ei gyvoed o'r gauav;
A rhan ferçogion yw'r hav.

The jealous one—he will not come unless summer comes: cotemporary with him was winter given; and the portion of *loving ones* is summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Serçawl, *a.* (serç) Exciting love; lovely.
Serçedig, *a.* (serç) Being rendered loving.
Serçez, *s. m.* (serç) A state of desire; fondness.
Serçeiziad, *s. m.* (serçaiz) A disposing to love.
Serçeiziaw, *v. a.* (serçaiz) To dispose to fondness; to become disposed to fondness.
Serçvawr, *a.* (serç) Very fond or affectionate.
Serçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (serç) Appulsion; desiring; a creating love.
Serçiadaeth, *s. m.* (serçiad) A causing to love.
Serçiadawl, *a.* (serçiad) Love-exciting.
Serçiadu, *v. a.* (serçiad) To excite fondness.
Serçiant, *s. m.* (serç) Affection, fondness.
Serçiator, *ger.* (serçiad) In loving or fondling.
Serçitor, *sup.* (serç) To be loving or fondling.
Serçlawn, *a.* (serç) Amorous, full of love.
Serçlondeb, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
Serçlonez, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
Serçloni, *v. a.* (serçlawn) To fill with love; to become fond or loving.
Serçogaeth, *s. m.* (serçawg) The act of makind fond.
Serçogaiz, *a.* (serçawg) Somewhat amorous.
Serçogeiziad, *s. m.* (serçogaiz) A rendering somewhat loving; a becoming somewhat amorous.
Serçogeiziaw, *v. a.* (serçogaiz) To render somewhat loving; to become a little amorous.
Serçogi, *v. a.* (serçawg) To render fond or amorous; to become amorous.
Serçogiad, *s. m.* (serçawg) A rendering fond or amorous; a becoming amorous.
Serçoldeb, *s. m.* (serçawl) Amorousness.
Serçoli, *v. a.* (serçawl) To render amorous; to become amorous.
Serçu, *v. a.* (serç) To desire; to affect; to be affected; to have affection; to love.
Serçus, *a.* (serç) Creating fondness; agreeable.
Serçusaw, *v. a.* (serçus) To tend to fondness.
Serçusdra, *s. m.* (serçus) Fondness.
Serçusez, *s. m.* (serçus) Lovingness.
Serçusrwyz, *s. m.* (serçus) Desirableness; agreeableness; affectionateness, fondness.
Serçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* serçwyr (serç—gŵr) One who fixes his desire; one who is fond or loving.
Serzewin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (sêr—dewin) An astrologer, one who foretels by the stars.
Serzewindeb, *s. m.* (serzewin) Judicial astrology.
Serzewiniad, *s. m.* (serzewin) A divining by the stars.
Serzewiniaeth, *s. m.* (serzewin) Astrology.
Serzewiniaw, *v. a.* (serzewin) To astrologize.
Serzewiniawl, *a.* (serzewin) Astrological.
Seren, *s. f. dim.* (sêr) A star. *Seren walltawg, seren gynfonawg, seren y gynfon, seren losgyrnawg*, a blazing star.

Mawr yw seren y morwyr;
Mwy yw na swrn o'r man syr.

Grand is the *star* of the mariners; greater than a crowd of tiny spangles. *L. G. Cothi.*

Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i
Seren bren er ei sori.

Nobody would give, and I would not give a *star* of wood for offending him. *Gr. Gryg.*

Serenawl, *a.* (seren) Sparkling like a star.
Sereniad, *s. m.* (seren) A sparkling.
Serenig, *s. f. dim.* (seren) An asterisk.
Serenu, *v. a.* (seren) To sparkle, to glitter; to dazzle.
Serenwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (seren—gwŷl) Epiphany. It is also called *Ystwyll*.
Serv, *a.* (sy—erv) Whirling; dizzy or giddy.
Servan, *a.* (serv) Tending to dizzy; dizzied; stupid.
Servanawl, *a.* (servan) Startling; staring.
Servaniad, *s. m.* (servan) A startling.
Servanu, *v. a.* (servan) To start; to stare; to dizzy. *Servanu llygaid*, to turn about the eyes wildly; to astonish.

Servawl, *a.* (ſerv) Whirling; dizzying.
Serviad, *s. m.* (ſerv) A ſtartling; a dizzying.
Servu, *v. a.* (ſerv) To ſtartle; to dizzy.
Servyll, *a.* (ſerv) Dependent; ready to fall, unſteady, waggling; ſhattered; crazy.

Servyll oer bebyll yw 'r byd;
Somwr ar bob rhyw ſymyd.

A *crazy* cold tent is the world; a deceiver on every ſort of change. *S. Tudyr.*

Servylldra, *s. m.* (ſervyll) Crazineſs.
Servylliad, *s. m.* (ſervyll) A crazing, a ſhattering.
Servylliaw, *v. a.* (ſervyll) To craze, to ſhatter.
Servyllrwyz, *s. m.* (ſervyll) Crazineſs.
Servyllus, *a.* (ſervyll) Tending to fall; tending to become crazy.
Seri, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſer) Sullen ones; furies.

Meirw ſengi mal ſeri ſathar.
The treading of the dead like the trampling of furies.
Ll. P. Moç.

Serig, *a.* (ſêr) Starred, ſtudded with ſtars.
Seriglaw, *v. a.* (ſerigyl) To ſtud with ſtars.
Serigliad, *s. m.* (ſerigyl) A ſpangling.
Serigyl, *s. m.* (ſerig) That is ſpangled, or ſtudded. *a.* Studded with ſtars *Arvau ſerigl-friw*, arms with ſpangled ſurface.

Edein-veirç a ſeirç ſerigyl cynwe.
Winged ſteeds and harneſs with *ſpangled* borders.
Ll. P. Moç.

Serliw, *s. m.* (ſêr—lliw) Starlight.

Meillion teg, mae llonaid twyn,
Man ſerliw mynwes irlwyn.

Fair ſpangles, which fill the buſh, the minute *ſtarlight* of the boſom of the verdant grove. *Ieu. Deulwyn, i vedwen.*

Serlo, *s. m.* (ſêr—glo) A ſtar-glow. *Mae hi yn ſerlo heno*, it is a ſtar glow to-night, or it is very ſtarry. *Sil.*
Serloew, *a.* (ſêr—gloew) Star-gl wing.
Sernial, *v. a.* (ſarn) To graze, to raſe; to jar.
Serovyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſêr—ovyz) Aſtronomer.
Serovyzawl, *a.* (ſerovyz) Aſtronomical.
Serovyziaeth, *s. m.* (ſerovyz) Aſtronomy.
Seroli, *v. a.* (ſerawl) To proceed as the ſtars; to render ſtarry; to become ſtarry.
Seroliaeth, *s. m.* (ſerawl) The ſtarry ſyſtem.

Rhy gron yw hon ar ei hynt,
Flwyvogaeth ſeroliaeth ſant.

Round to exceſs is this one on her courſe, through the community of the ſolemn *ſtarry ſyſtem*. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r lleuad.*

Seron, *s. m.* (ſêr) The ſyſtem of the ſtars.
Seronawl, *a.* (ſêr) Aſtronomical.
Seroni, *s. m.* (ſeron) To ſyſtemize the ſtars; to purſue the ſcience of aſtronomy.
Seronyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſeron) Aſtronomer.

Tri gwyn ſeronyzion Ynys Prydain: Idris Gawr, a Gwdion mab Don, a Gwyn ab Nuz; a çan vaint eu gwybodau am y ſer a'u hanianau, a'u hanſoẓau, y darogenynt a çwenyçid ei wybod.

The three excelling *Aſtronomers* of the iſle of Britain: Idris the Mighty, and Gwdion ſon of Don, and Gwyn ſon of Nuz; and from the magnitude of their diſcoveries, reſpecting the ſtars, their natures and their diſpoſitions, they could foretel whatever might be deſired to be known. *Trioz.*

Serth, *s. f.* (ſer) Inclination, tendency, biaſs, or fall; a ſteep.
Serth, *a.* (ſer) Inclining, tending, falling; ſteep, abrupt, precipitate; fell; ſlippery; obſcene.

Flam danllyd ynvyd anverth
Yw tyviad ſwyz tavawd ſerth.

The fiery flame of monſtrous folly is the fruit of the office of *a foul* tongue. *Ed. Morris.*

Serthadwy, *a.* (ſerth) Capable of precipitancy.
Serthaiz, *a.* (ſerth) Somewhat inclined.
Serthair, *s. m.—pl.* ſertheiriau (ſerth—gair) An obſcene word or expreſſion.
Serthallt, *s. f.* (ſerth—allt) A ſteep cliff.
Serthan, *s f.* (ſerth) A precipice, a cliff.
Serthawl, *a.* (ſerth) Inclining; precipitous; obſcene.
Serthedig, *a.* (ſerth) Inclined; precipitated.
Serthez, *s. m.* (ſerth) Inclinedneſs; ſteepneſs; abruptneſs; ſlipperineſs; obſcenity.
Sertheiriawg, *a.* (ſerthair) Having obſcene words.
Serthvrwnt, *a.* (ſerth—brwnt) Grovellingly filthy.
Serthvryntni, *s. m.* (ſerthvrwnt) Grovelling filthineſs or obſcenity.
Serthi, *s. m.* (ſerth) A falling tendency; ſlipperineſs; obſcenity.
Serthiad, *s. m.* (ſerth) An inclining, a tending; a rendering or becoming ſteep; a becoming obſcene.
Serthiannawl, *a.* (ſerthiant) Tending to be precipitous or ſteep.
Serthiannu, *v. a.* (ſerthiant) To render ſteep or declivous; to become ſteep.
Serthiant, *s. m.* (ſerth) Precipitancy, ſteepneſs.
Serthrwyz, *s. m.* (ſerth) A precipitous ſtate.
Serthu, *v. a.* (ſerth) To render precipitous; to become ſteep; to act or talk in a vulgar manner.
Serthus, *a.* (ſerth) Precipitous; declivous; obſcene, vulgar
Serthuſaw, *v. a.* (ſerthus) To render precipitous; to become ſteep; to grow vulgar.
Serthuſdra, *s. m.* (ſerthus) A precipitous ſtate; vulgarity.
Serthuſez, *s. m.* (ſerthus) Steepneſs; vulgarity.
Serthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſerthus) Steepneſs.
Serthyd, *s. m* (ſerth) A ſteep or falling tendency; vulgarity, obſcenity.

Tri harzwç cerz: mawl heb druth, uwyv heb anlladrwyz, a duçan heb ſerthyd.

The three ornaments of ſong: praiſe without flattery, gaiety without licentiouſneſs, and ſatire without *vulgarity*. *Barzas.*

Serw, *a.* (ſêr) Sparkling, glittering.
Seryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſêr) An aſtronomer.
Seryzawl, *a.* (ſeryz) Aſtronomical.
Seryziaeth, *s. m.* (ſeryz) Aſtronomy.

Y dyn a garav nis digerais,
Yn ſeryziaeth Dôn
Yn ſwyz Gaernarvon,
Lle bu ron dragon
Dreigiau Emrais.

The man I reſpect, whom I have not ceaſed to love, ſtudying the *aſtronomy* of Don in the county of Caernarvon, where the ſhaft of the chief of the dragons of Emrais has been.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.

Seryziannawl, *a.* (ſeryziant) Aſtronomical.
Seryziannu, *v. a.* (ſeryziant) To follow the ſcience of aſtronomy.
Seryziant, *s. m.* (ſeryz) Aſtronomy.
Sêth, *a.* (*f of* ſyth) Stiff, rigid; being ſet or put up; erect, upright; diſdainful.
Sëu, *v. a.* (ſe) To render fixed, or ſtated.
Sew, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſy—ew) Gravy; jelly.
Sewed, *s. m.* (ſe—gwed) Diſcourſe of the ſtars.
Sewedawl, *a.* (ſewed) Deſcriptive of the ſtars.
Sewedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſewed) Aſtronomy.
Sewedyzawl, *a.* (ſewedyz) Aſtronomical.
Sewedyziaeth, *s. m.* (ſewedyz) Aſtronomy.
Sewlyd, *a.* (ſew) Abounding with gravy.
Sewyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſe—gwyd) A diffuſion of ſtars. *Sewyd am loer*, a ſprinkling of ſtars round the moon. *Talieſin.*

SI,

SI, *s. m. r.* A hiſs, a whiz; a buz; a tingling noiſe.

Siad, *s. m.* (ſi) A hiſſing, a whizzing; a buzzing.

Siâd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſy—iad) The top of the ſkull, the crown of the head; the cranium.

Eilliaw troell——.
Ar ei ſiad, eres ydiw.

Shaving a ring on his *noddle*, ſtrange it is. *I. R.*

Duw a wyr ſynwyr dy ſiad,
Sori a bair dy ſiarad.

God knows what ſenſe thy *head* contains, anger cauſes thy talk. *T. Prys.*

Siadvoel, *a.* (ſiâd—moel) Bald-pated.

Siar, *s. m.* (ſi—ar) Articulate ſound.

Siarad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſiar) A talking, a talk.

Gwaczoez val ſiarad gwyzau.

He cried out like the *gabbling* of geeſe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Siaradaç, *s. m.* (ſiarad) Chitchat, babbling, garrulity, dicacity.

Siaradaiz, *a.* (ſiarad) Talkative, prating.

Siaradawl, *a.* (ſiarad) Talking, ſpeaking.

Siaradva, *s. f.—pl.* ſiaradvëyz (ſiarad) A talking place.

Siaradgar, *a.* (ſiarad) Querulous, prating, talkative, garrulous, fond of talking.

Siaradgarwç, *s. m.* (ſiaradgar) Garrulity.

Siaradu, *v. a.* (ſiarad) To make a talking.

Siaradus, *a.* (ſiarad) Talkative, loquacious.

Trifcth nid hawz eu rhivaw: banynau y golau, geiriau benyw ſiaradus, a diçellion cybyz.

Three things that are not eaſily numbered: the particles of light, the words of a *talkative* female, and the ſchemes of a miſer. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Siaraduſaw, *v. a.* (ſiaradus) To render talkative; to become talkative.

Siaraduſez, *s. m.* (ſiaradus) Dicafity.

Siaraduſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſiaradus) Talkativeneſs.

Siaradwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſiaradwyr (ſiarad—gŵr) A talker; a prater.

Siaradwraig, *s. f.—pl.* ſiaradwreigez (ſiarad—gwraig) A talking woman, a goſſip.

Siared, *v. a.* (ſiar) To talk, to chat, to diſcourſe.

Siared cymmaint a mab Seithgudyn.

To talk as much as the ſon of Seven-locks. *Adage.*

Siared cymmaint a Merzin ar bawl.

To talk as much as Merzin on a pole. *Adage.*

Sïaw, *v. a.* (ſi) To hiſs, to whiz, to buz: to tingle.

Sïawl, *a.* (ſi) Hiſſing, whizzing, buzzing.

Sib, *s. m.* (ſi—ib) That tends to involve or to encircle.

Sibol, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſib) Young onions, ſcallions.

Sibolen, *s. f. dim.* (ſibol) A young onion.

Sibrad, *s. m.* (ſibyr) A dreſſing with ſauce.

Sibraw, *v. a.* (ſibyr) To ſauce, to do with ſauce.

Sibrydawl, *a.* (ſibrwd) Doing with ſauce.

Sibwl, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſib) Young onions, ſcallions.

Sibylen, *s. f. dim.* (ſibwl) A ſmall or young onion, a ſcallion

Sibyr, *s. m.* (ſib) That is imbibed.

Siciad, *s. m.—pl t.* au (ſig) A ſteeping.

Siciant, *s. m.* (ſig) A ſteeping, a ſeething.

Siciaw, *v. a.* (ſig) To ſteep, to wet; to waſh.

Siciawl, *a.* (ſig) Steeping, ſeething.

Siciedig, *a.* (ſiciad) Steeped, ſeethed, wetted.

Sicion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſig) Steepings, waſhings.

Sicioni, *v. a.* (ſicion) To make ſteepings.

Sid, *s. m.* (ſi—id) A wind, a round, a circling.

Sidan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſid) Silk, ſatin. *Sidan y waen, ſlu gweunyz*, ſilk graſs, meadow down.

Sidana, *v. a.* (ſidan) To collect ſilk.

Sidanaiz, *a.* (ſidan) Like ſilk, ſilky, *Gwallt ſidanaiz*, ſilky hair.

Sidanawg, *a.* (ſidan) Having ſilk; in ſilk.

Gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg,
A golo cer man-ro meiniawg
Gelynion Saeſon ſidanawg.

A veil of blood over the head conſpicuous, and burying by the beach of ſmall ſtones the Saxon foes *arrayed in ſilk*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Sidanawl, *a.* (ſidan) Of the quality of ſilk.

Sidanblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſidan—plu) Down feathers.

Gwelem rai ar welyau ſidanbliu yn ymdrybaezu mewn trythyllwç.

We could perceive ſome on beds of *down*, wallowing in voluptiouſneſs. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Sidanen, *s. f. dim.* (ſidan) That is ſilken, or made of ſilk. It is the name of an old tune; alſo an epithet for a fine woman; and has been applied particularly to queen Elizabeth.

Sidaniad, *s. m.* (ſidan) A making of ſilk; a making ſilky.

Sidanion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſidan) Silken things, ſilkmercery.

Sidanu, *v. a.* (ſidan) To make ſilk; to wind; to make ſilky, or ſmooth; to coax, to wheedle. *Nyzu a ſidanu*, to twiſt and to wind.

Mae y diawl yn za tra i ſidaner.

The devil is civil as long as *he is coaxed.* *Adage.*

Sidanwe, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ſidan—gwe) A ſilk web.

Sidanwëyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſidanwe) A ſilk-weaver

Sidanwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſidanwyr (ſidan—gŵr) A ſilkman.

Sidanyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſidan) Silk-mercer.

Sidez, *s. m.* (ſid) A ſtate of twirling.

Sidell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ſid) A winder; a whirl; the rim of a wheel; a fly-wheel.

Sidellawg, *a.* (ſidell) Having a whirl or wheel.

Sidelliad, *s. m.* (ſidell) A whirling round.

Sidellu, *v. a.* (ſidell) To whirl round.

Ys da lavn, goris dau lu
Yſdyllen yn ſidellu.

A blade that is truſty, between two hoſts a gleam *whirling round.* *T. Prys.*

Sidellyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſidell) A winder.

Sider, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſid) That winds or twirls; that is in ringlets; lace, fringe.

Sidera, *v. a.* (ſider) To form into ringlets.

Sideraiz, *a.* (ſider) Like twirls or ringlets.

Siderawg, *a.* (ſider) That is made up of winds or ringlets; full of fringes; fringed; laced.

Marçawg ſiderawg doriad.

A cavalier *decked with lace.* *D. ab Icuan Du, i darw.*

Sideredig, *a.* (ſider) Formed into ringlets; fringed.

Sideriad, *s. m.* (ſider) A twirling into ringlets; a fringing.

Siderogrwyz, *s. m.* (ſiderawg) The ſtate of being in ringlets, or fringed.

Sideru, *v. a.* (ſider) To make ringlets; to plait; to fringe; to make lace; to lace.

Siderwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſiderwyr (ſider—gŵr) A maker of fringe.

Sideryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſider) A maker of fringe.

Sidi, *s. f.* (ſid) A ſtate of revolution. *Caer ſidi*, a zone of revolving, the zodiac; alſo called *caer ſidin*, and *caer ſidyz*.

Sidin,

Sidin, *a.* (ſid) Winding, revolving.

Mi a vum yn nghadair vlin
Uwç caer ſidin;
A hono yn troi vyz
Rhwng tri elvyz.

I have been in a toilſome ſeat, above the *revolving* zone; and that continues turning between three elements. *Talieſin.*

Sidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſid) The agent of revolving; the zodiac. *Caer ſidyz*, the circle of the zodiac, the ecliptic.

Sidyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſid) A whirl, a turn round, the circumference or rim of a wheel. *Sidyll troell*, the rim of a ſpinning wheel: *Troi yn ſidyll*, to turn in a twirl.

Sif, *s. m.* (ſi—if) An intermitted noiſe.

Sifraw, *v. a.* (ſifyr) To ruſtle; to murmur.

Sifrwd, *s. m.* (ſifyr) A ſoft ruſtling; a murmuring; a whiſpering. *v. a.* To ruſtle; to murmur; to whiſper.

Sifyr, *s. m.* (ſif) A ruſtle; a whiſper.

Sîg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſi—ig) A ſhatter; a bruiſe.

Sigaw, *v. a.* (ſig) To ſhock, to craze, to ſhatter; to bruiſe.

Sigawl, *a.* (ſig) Crazing, ſhattering; bruiſing.

Sigiad, *s. m.* (ſig) A ſhattering; a bruiſing.

Siglad, *s. m.* (ſigyl) A ſhaking, a rocking, a ſtirring.

Sigladwy, *a.* (ſiglad) Capable of being ſhaken.

Siglaeth, *s. m.* (ſigyl) A ſhaking; a ſwinging.

Siglaethan, *s. f. dim.* (ſiglaeth) A play of ſwinging.

Siglaw, *v. a.* (ſigyl) To ſhake, to rock; to ſtir; to be ſhaken. *Sigla law*, ſhake hand. *Dimet.*

Agor ei law i bob ci a ſiglo ei gynfon arno.
He opens his hand to every dog that *wags* his tail at him. *Adage.*

Rhag bod y ſul heb ſiglaw.
For fear of being on Sundays with *ſtirring.* *Adage.*

Siglawg, *a.* (ſigyl) Having a ſhaking.

Sigledig, *a.* (ſigyl) Shaked, rocked; ſtirred.

Sigledigaeth, *s. m.* (ſigledig) A ſhaking.

Siglez, *s. m.* (ſigyl) The ſtate of being ſhaken.

Siglen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* yz (ſigyl) What ſhakes or rocks; a ſwing; a bog or quag. *Siglen donen*, *ſiglen donc*, *ſiglen denyn*, a ſwing rope.

Siglenawg, *a.* (ſiglen) Abounding with quags.

Siglwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſiglwyr (ſigyl—gŵr) A ſhaker, a rocker; a ſtirrer.

Sigyl, *s. m.—pl.* ſiglion (ſig) A ſhake, a rocking; a ſtir. *a.* Shaking, rocking. *Sigyl-din y gwys*, *ſigyl-din ſionc*, *tinſigyl y gwys*, *brith y vuçes*, the wagtail: *Sigyl dyhoedan*, *ſiglaethan*, *neu linſilivia*, the play of ſwinging.

Sîl, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſi—il) That is produced, or brought forth; iſſue, progeny; ſeedling; ſpawn, or fry; alſo the cleanſing or hulling of grain. *Sîl pyſgod*, fry of fiſh; *sîl penweig*, herring fry: *Eiſin sîl*, huſks or hullings of oats.

Silen, *s. f. dim.* (sîl) A ſingle iſſue; a ſeedling; a ſingle ſpawn or fry.

Sili, *s. m.* (sîl) A ſtate of teeming, a ſhoaling.

Siliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (sîl) A producing; a ſpawning; a hulling of grain; grain that is hulled.

Siliadu, *v. a.* (ſiliad) To produce an iſſue; to produce a ſpawning.

Siliannawl, *a.* (ſiliant) Belonging to the act of producing; ſpawning.

Siliannu, *v. a.* (ſiliant) To cauſe an iſſuing; to cauſe a ſpawning.

Siliant, *s. m.* (sîl) The ſtate of being produced, or iſſued; a ſpawning; a hulling of grain.

Siliaw, *v. a.* (sîl) To produce, to bring forth; to ſpawn; to hull grain. *Siliaw ceirç*, to hull oats.

Siliawg, *a.* (sîl) Having iſſue; having ſpawn.

Silied, *s. m.* (sîl) That is produced; cleared grain, as the grits of oats, and the like.

Siliedig, *a.* (ſiliad) Produced as young; ſpawned; diveſted or ſeparated from the hull.

Siliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (sîliad) An individual iſſue; a ſingle grain diveſted of the hull.

Silod, *s. pl. aggr.* (sîl) Seedlings, ſpawns, fry, or young fiſhes. *Silod brithion*, *brith y gro*, ſamlets; *ſilod y môr*, ſea fry; *ſilod y dom*, *brithylliaid y dom*, *pyſgod y gâth*, ſticklebacks.

Silodi, *v. a.* (ſilod) To iſſue ſeedlings, fry, or ſpawn; to form a fry.

Silodyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſilod) A ſingle one of a fry.

Silyn, *s. m. dim.* (sîl) A ſingle iſſue, a ſingle ſeedling, fry, or ſpawn.

Sill, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſi—ill) A component part, fragment, or element; a ſyllable; a word. *Ni çlywais i ſill amdani*, I have not heard a ſyllable about her. *Sil.*

Heb wybod——
Na furv un ſill ar ei ſen,
Na thoriad un llythyren.

Knowing not the form of one *ſyllable* apart, nor the cutting of a ſingle letter. *Ieu. ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

Silldrwm, *a.* (ſill—trwm) Of a heavy ſyllable.

Silleb, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſill—eb) An elementary part of ſpeech; a ſyllable.

Sillebawl, *a.* (ſilleb) Elementary of ſpeech.

Sillebiad, *s. m.* (ſilleb) A forming the elements of ſpeech.

Sillebu, *v. a.* (ſilleb) To ſyllabize; to form the elements of ſpeech.

Silliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſill) A forming of ſyllables; a ſpelling.

Silliadaeth, *s. m.* (ſilliad) The ſyſtem or formation of ſyllables.

Un aball ni adnebyz——
Yn ngeiriau 'r anſozau ſyz;
Na'u banau 'mhob gobenyz,
A llev ſilliadaeth hevyd.

A feeble one doth not recogniſe, in words what qualities there are; nor their feet in every pauſe, and the accent of the *ſyllabic ſyſtem.* *Ieu. ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

Silliadawl, *a.* (ſilliad) Syllabic, ſyllabical.

Silliadu, *v. a.* (ſilliad) To ſyllabize; to ſpell.

Silliaw, *v. a.* (ſill) To arrange into elements or parts; to ſyllabize.

Silliawg, *a.* (ſill) Conſiſting of elements; conſiſting of ſyllables.

Silliedig, *a.* (ſilliad) Formed of ſyllables.

Silliedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſilliedig) Formation of elementary parts or ſyllables.

Sillt, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſill) An elementary part; a ſyllable.

Deall ſilltau ſy'n gwau'r gerz
Yw cyweirgorn cywirgerz.

To underſtand the *ſyllables* which combine the ſong is the key of correct verſification. *Ieu. ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

Silltaer, *s. f —pl. t.* au (ſillt—aer) A connection of links; a chain. *Silltaerau heieirn ozieithyr arvau*, links of iron on the outſide of the armour.

Silltaeren, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſilltaer) A link.

Caeau ſilltaerenau ſerç,
Er gwawd y tavawd, hoew-verç,
A rozais.——

Wreaths of the *links* of love, for the praiſe of the tongue, lively maid, which I beſtowed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Silltiad,

Silltiad, *s. m.* (fillt) A forming an elementary part; a forming a kindred.

Silltiaw, *v. a.* (fillt) To connect, to form a part; to be joined, to be a component part.

O vaith wylva 'r byd, av i'th elvyz;
At Aza filltia', a'i efilltyz.

From the tedious ſtation of the world, I will go to thy element; to Adam *I will become connected*, and his progeny.
Ieuan Brydyz Hir.

Silltiawg, *a.* (fillt) Conſiſting of parts; having ſyllables.

Silltiawl, *a.* (fillt) Component, kindred.

Silltiedig, *a.* (filltiad) Connected by parts; formed into ſyllables

Silltyz, *s. m.* (fillt) That forms an elementary or a component part; a kindred.

Sillyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (fill) A ſyllabary.

Sillyziad, *s. m.* (fillyz) An arranging of ſyllables.

Sillyziaeth, *s. m.* (fillyz) The ſyſtem of arranging ſyllables; proſody.

Trevn fillyziaeth oeth gaeth gynt,
I bob gair bawb ei gerynt.

The order of *proſody* was ſtrict of yore, to every word each his kindred one. *Ieuan ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

Sillyzu, *v. a.* (fillyz) To arrange ſyllables.

Sim, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (ſi—im) That is light, flippant, or full of motion.

Simaç, *s. m.* (ſim) A monkey, an ape.

Cymwythaç coraç a ſimaç.

The mutual complacency of the pigmy and the *monkey*.
Adage.

Simze, *s. f.*—*pl t.* au (ſim—de) Chimney.

Simer, *s. m.* (ſim) Levity, trifling; a friſk.

Simera, *v. a.* (ſimer) To play or friſk about; to trifle, to dally.

Simiawl, *a.* (ſim) Full of motion, flippant.

Simne, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (ſim—ne) Chimney.

Simp, *s. m.* (ſimp) The ſtate of being inſtable; a flutter.

Simplaiz, *a.* (ſimpyl) Seeming to fall.

Simplaw, *v. a.* (ſimpyl) To totter.

Simpliad, *s. m.* (ſimpyl) A tottering.

Simpyl, *a.* (ſimp) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simſan, *a.* (ſim—ſan) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſim—wr) A kind of veſture; a chimmar.

Sîn, *s. m.* (ſi—in) That is an outſide or ſurface; donation, alms.

Sin dynion gweinion o gân;
Sin i ereill ſy'n arian.

The *alms* of poor perſons of white flour; the alms of others be in money. *L. G. Cothi.*

Sindal, *s. m.* (sîn—tâl) Sindon, fine linen; cambric.

A Dewi vab Sant ſindal duzed.

And Dewi ſon of Sant with a *fine linen* veſt.
Gw. Bryçeiniawg.

Sindw, *s. pl. aggr.* (sîn—tw) That is forced to the ſurface; the ſcoria or cinders of a forge.

Siniad, *s. m.* (sîn) A burning to cinders.

Siniaw, *v. a.* (sîn) To reduce to cinders; to become cinders

Siniawg, *a.* (sîn) Abounding with cinders. *s. f.* The part of a hearth which holds the cinders.

Siniawl, *a.* (sîn) Of the quality of cinders.

Sinid, *s. m.* (sîn) Surface, or ſcum.

Sinidraw, *v. a.* (ſinidyr) To form droſs.

Sinidyr, *s. m.* (ſinid) The ſcoria or droſs of iron.

Siòb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſi—ob) A tuft; a taſſel.

Sioba, *s. f. dim.* (ſiòb) A tuft; the creſt of a bird.

Siobawg, *a.* (ſiòb) Having a tuft, tufted.

Siobo, *s. m. dim.* (ſiòb) A tuft; a ſprinkle uſed in throwing holy water.

Tynoez Collen y ſiobo allan, ac a vwrioez y dwr bendigaid am eu penau; ac ar hyny y divlannaſant o'i olwg.

Collen pulled out the *ſprinkler*, and he threw the holy water over them; and upon that they vaniſhed out of his ſight.
Buçez Collen.

Siobyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſiob) A ſmall tuft.

Siobynawg, *a.* (ſiobyn) Tufted; creſted.

Siobynu, *v. a.* (ſiobyn) To form a ſmall tuft.

Siòç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſi—oç) That ſpreads out; buſhy hair.

Sioçen, *s. f. dim.* (ſiòç) A ſmall tuft of hair; a buſhy tuft.

Sioçi, *v. a.* (ſiòç) To form a tuft, to make buſhy.

Siòl, *s. m.* (ſi—ol) The top of the head; the ſkull.

Siolyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſiòl) A noddle.

Siom, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſi—om) A vacuity, a void; a balk, diſappointment, or deception.

Siomawl, *a.* (ſiom) Diſappointing.

Siomedig, *a.* (ſiom) Diſappointed, deceived.

Siomedigaeth, *s. f.* (ſiomedig) Diſappointment.

Siomedigawl, *a.* (ſiomedig) Deceiving.

Siomez, *a.* (ſiom) Diſappointment, a balk.

Siomgar, *a.* (ſiom) Apt to diſappoint.

Siomgarwç, *s. m.* (ſiomgar) Aptneſs to balk.

Siomi, *v. a.* (ſiom) To balk, to diſappoint.

Siomiad, *s. m.* (ſiom) A diſappointing.

Siomiant, *s. m.* (ſiom) Diſappointment.

Siomwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſiomwyr (ſiom—gŵr) A diſappointer, a deceiver.

Sionc, *a.* (ſi—onc) Briſk, nimble, active; flippant.

Sioncaiz, *a.* (ſionc) Somewhat briſk.

Sioncawl, *a.* (ſionc) Tending to vivacity.

Sioncez, *s. m.* (ſionc) Briſkneſs, nimbleneſs.

Sionci, *v. a.* (ſionc) To make briſk; to become briſk, or lively.

Sioncrwyz, *s. m.* (ſionc) Briſkneſs, vivacity.

Ond mawr na vedrai ſioncrwyz Frainc
Rygyngu cainc rhag angau!

How odd it is that the *briſkneſs* of France ſhould not deviſe to trip ſome tune to eſcape from death! *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Siopos, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſiòb) What is all in ſhatters; a maſs bruiſed or beat together.

Sipiad, *s. m.* (ſip) A ſipping, a drawing with the lips, a drawing the lips together.

Sipian, *s. m.* (ſip) A ſipping, a drawing with the lips.

Sipian, *v. a.* (ſip) To keep ſipping; to ſip.

Sipiaw, *v. a.* (ſip) To draw the lips.

Sipiawl, *a.* (ſip) Sipping, drawing the lips.

Sipiedig, *a.* (ſipiad) Sipped, drawn with the lips.

Sipiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſipiwyr (ſip—gŵr) A ſipper.

Sipyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſip) A ſingle ſip.

Sîr, *s. m.* (ſi—ir) Cheer, ſolace, comfort.

Siriad, *s. m.* (ſir) A cheering, a comforting.

Siriaw, *v. a.* (ſir) To cheer; to be cheered.

Siriawl, *a.* (ſir) Cheering, or cheerful.

Siriedig, *a.* (ſiriad) Cheered, comforted.

Siriolder, *s. m.* (ſiriawl) Cheerfulneſs.

Siriolez, *s. m.* (ſiriawl) Cheerfulneſs.

Sirioli, *v. a.* (ſiriawl) To make cheerful; to become cheerful.

Sis, *s. m.* (ſi—îs) A ſharp and low ſound; a whiſper.

Siſial, *s. m.* (ſis) A whiſper; a goſſip. *v. a.* To whiſper.

Siſiala, *v. a.* (ſiſial) To keep whiſpering; to goſſip.

Siſialawg, *a.* (ſiſial) Full of whiſpering.

Siſialu, *v. a.* (ſiſial) To whiſper, to mutter.

Siſialwr,

Sifialwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſifialwyr (ſifial—gŵr) A whiſperer; a goſſiper.
Sifiw, *v. imper.* (ſis) Only uſed to drive fowls.
Sitell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (ſid) A whiſk.
Sitelliad, *s. m.* (ſitell) A whiſking round.
Sitellu, *v. a.* (ſitell) To whiſk round.
Sitiad, *s. m.* (ſid) A whirling, a whiſking round.
Sitiaw, *v. a.* (ſid) To whirl, to whiſk round.
Sitiawl, *a.* (ſid) Whirling, whiſking round.
Sitiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſitiwyr (ſitiaw—gŵr) One who whirls, turns, or goeth round.

Saith awr y buan'
Yn cadw'r berllan,
Cyn cwrz a Satan,
Sitiwr Tartara.

Seven hours had they been guarding the garden, before meeting with Satan, the *ranger* of Tartarus. *Taliesin.*

Sitraç, *s. m.* (ſityr) That is in jags or ſhreds, like the end of a piece of wood from repeated beatings.
Sitraçawg, *a.* (ſitraç) Jagged, or in ſhreds.
Sitraçiad, *s. m.* (ſitraç) A jagging, a ſhredding.
Sitraçu, *v. a.* (ſitraç) To jag, or to ſhred.
Sityr, *s. m.* (ſid) That jags, or ſhreds.
Siw, *s. m.* (ſi) A hiſs. *Siw!* An exclamation uſed in driving fowls away.

Nid oez na ſiw na miw.
There was nor hiſs nor mew. *Adage.*

Siwen, *s. m.* (ſiw) An epithet for the mermaid, the general name for which is *morvorwyn.*
Siwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſiwyr (ſi—gŵr) A hiſſer; a buzzer.
SO, *s. f. r.* A ſpead out, along, or over.
Sôb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſy—ob) A tuft; a bunch, a cluſter; a maſs.
Soba, *s. f. dim.* (ſôb) A ſmall tuft, bunch, cluſter, or maſs.
Soban, *s. f. dim* (ſôb) A ſmall tuft, or bunch.
Socan, *s. f. dim.* (ſog) A wallower. *Socan eira, ſocas lwyd*, a fieldfare.
Socas, *s. f.* (ſog) A wallower; the fieldfare.
Socyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſog) A pig; an urchin, a boy, in droll ſtyle.
Sôç, *s. f* (ſo—oç) A ſink, a drain.
Sodawl, *a.* (ſawd) Tending to fix, implant, or ſettle; characteriſtic.
Sodi, *v. a.* (ſawd) To conſtitute, to fix.
Sodiad, *s. m.* (ſawd) A conſtituting, a fixing, or implanting.
Sodlawg, *a.* (ſawdyl) Having a heel, heeled.
Sodli, *v. a.* (ſawdyl) To heel; to trip the heel.
Sodliad, *s. m.* (ſawdyl) A heeling; a tripping.
Sodwëz, *s. f.* (ſawd—gwez) A characteriſtic.
Sozadwy, *a.* (ſawz) Capable of being ſunk.
Sozawl, *a.* (ſawz) Sinking; plunging.
Sozedig, *a.* (ſawz) Being ſunk or plunged.
Sozedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſozedig) The act of ſinking.
Sozi, *v. a.* (ſawz) To ſink, to ſubmerge.
Soziad, *s. m.* (ſawz) A ſinking; a plunging.
Sozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſozwyr (ſozi—gŵr) A ſinker.
Soeg, *s. m.* (ſo—eg) That is puffed by ſeething; grains of malt; draff.

A vegir gyda moç a zyſg vwyta ſoeg.
That is bred with ſwine will learn to eat *grains.* *Adage.*

Yr hwç a dau a vwyty y ſoeg.
The ſilent ſow eats the *draff.* *Adage.*

Hwç dy gyvallai, hi a zyſg itti vwyta ſoeg.
Be a ſow thy companion, ſhe will teach thee to eat grains. *Adage.*

Soegen, *s. f. dim.* (ſoeg) A ſwaggy female.
Soegi, *v. a.* (ſoeg) To puff up with moiſture; to ſteep; to ſlabber.
Soeglyd, *a.* (ſoeg) Puffed by ſteeping; ſlabbered.
Soeglydrwyz, *s. m.* (ſoeglyd) A ſteeped ſtate; ſlabbineſs.
Sovlawg, *a.* (ſovyl) Having ſtubble, ſtubbly.
Sovliar, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſovlieir (ſovyl—iâr) A quail; alſo called *Rhinc.*
Sovlyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſovyl) A ſingle ſtubble.
Sovyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſovlyz (ſawv) Stubble.
Sôg, *s. f.* (ſo—og) A wallow, a ſpread.
Soga, *a.* (ſôg) Wallowing; ſlovenly. *Gencth ſoga*, a ſlovenly girl. *Sil.*
Som, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſy—om) A vacuity, a void; a balk, a diſappointment.
Somawl, *a.* (ſom) Diſappointing, balking.
Somedig, *a.* (ſom) Diſappointed, balked.
Somedigaeth, *s. f.* (ſomedig) Diſappointment.

Nid ſomedigaeth ond gwraig.
There is no *deception* equal to a woman. *Adage.*

Somedigawl, *a.* (ſomedig) Diſappointing.
Somez, *s. m.* (ſom) A diſappointment.
Somgar, *a.* (ſom) Apt to diſappoint.

Somgar a ſoma ei hunau yn y diwez.
The *deceitful* will deceive himſelf at laſt. *Adage.*

Somgarwç, *s. m.* (ſomgar) Aptneſs to balk.
Somi, *v. a.* (ſom) To balk, to diſappoint.

Y cry', a'r doeth ——
Diſyrnwth dau a omir.

The ſtrong and the wiſe, two that ſuddenly *will be deceived.* *E. Evan o Aber Dar.*

Somiad, *s. m.* (ſom) A diſappointing, a balking.
Somiant, *s. m.* (ſom) A diſappointment.
Somwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſomwyr (ſom—gŵr) A balker.
Sôn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſo—on) A noiſe; a report; a rumour; a mention. *v. a.* To noiſe; to report; to mention. *Mae sôn amdani*, there is talk about her; *na wna sôn amdanad*, do not cauſe a talk about thee:—*Na sôn*, do not ſay ſo; *taw a sôn*, hold thy tongue.

Son am y ſon amdano,
Ni çeir ſon za o hano.

To talk of the *talk* about him, no good *talk* will be had from that. *Adage.*

A vo doeth, ar vyd weithion,
A'dwys air, vo dau a ſon.

Such as be wiſe, at preſent on the world, with a ſignificant word, he will ceaſe with *talking.* *T. Prys.*

Sonvawr, *a.* (ſôn) Noiſy, or rumbling.
Songryv, *a.* (ſôn—cryv) Of powerful noiſe.
Soniad, *s. m.* (ſôn) A noiſing, a reporting, a rumoring, a mentioning.
Sonial, *s. m.* (ſôn) A continued noiſe. *v. a.* To keep a continual noiſe.

O edwez Morial
A gwedi Rhys mawr y ſonial.

For the diſappearing of Morial, and after Rhys great the *lamentation.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Soniaw, *v. a.* (ſôn) To noiſe; to report; to rumor; to make mention; to talk. *Goſtega bawb à ſonio amdanad*, ſilence every body that ſhall talk about thee.

Soniwn bellaç am—zyledſwyzau teuluaiz.
We will mention now about domeſtic duties. *Theo. Evans.*

Soniawl, *a.* (ſôn) Noiſing, reporting, rumoring.
Soniawr, *s. m.* (ſôn) That is noiſy.
Soniedig, *a.* (ſoniad) Noiſed, reported, rumored, mentioned, talked.
Soniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſoniwyr (ſôn—gŵr) A man who makes a report or rumor; a mentioner; a talker.

Sopen,

Sopen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (sôb) Any mass squeezed or trussed together; a bundle, a truss. *Sopen o gâws*, a ball of cheese curds; *sopen o vlew*, a bundle of hair; *sopen o wair*, a truss of hay. *Dôs, y sopen vront*, Go, thou dirty baggage.

Sopenawg, *a.* (sopen) Being squeezed into a mass.

Sopeniad, *s. m.* (sopen) A squeezing into a mass, a making into a bundle.

Sopenu, *v. a.* (sopen) To bundle, to truss.

Sopiad, *s. m.* (sôb) A pressing together into a mass; a bundling, a trussing.

Sopiaw, *v. a.* (sôb) To press together into a mass; to bundle, to truss.

Sòr, *s. m.* (sy—or) The state of being pressed upon, chafed, or irritated; the being displeased or silently angry; sullenness. *a.* Sullen, sulky; angry; harsh, grating; sullen.

Dial yn sor am dori
Da glôs, Duw, dy eglwys di.

Avenge *harshly*, for breaking a goodly sanctuary, God, thy church. *Ieu. Llwyd ab Gwilym.*

Sòrad, *s. m.* (sòr) A displeasing; a becoming displeased, sullen, or sulky.

Sòradwy, *a.* (sòrad) Capable of displeasing.

Sòrawl, *a.* (sòr) Displeasing; tending to sullenness.

Soredig, *a.* (sòrad) Displeased, offended.

Soredigaeth, *s. m.* (soredig) The act of displeasing; displeasure, sullenness.

Sòri, *v. a.* (sòr) To press upon; to chafe; to displease, to offend; to render sullen or sulky; to become displeased or offended; to grow sullen or sulky. *Ystavell sòri*, a sulking room: *Na sòra wrth dy wyd*, do not quarrel with thy victuals.

Nid sôri yt ar dy vam.

Be there not for thee *to be sulky* to thy mother. *Adage.*

Ni vyz am nid vo,
Na bryn, na thyno,
Na rhynawd godo
Rhag gwynt pan soro.

There can be no where free, nor hill, nor dale, nor the least of shelter from the wind when *it shall rage*. *Taliesin.*

Sòriad, *s. m.—pl.* sòriaid (sòr) A grating, chafing, or irritating; a becoming offended, sullen, or sulky.

Saer dy vawl, soriad wyv vi.

The author of thy praise, an *offended one* am I. *R. Zu.*

Soriannawl, *a.* (sòriant) Tending to displeasure, offensive; tending to sullenness.

Soriannu, *v. a.* (sòriant) To cause displeasure, offence, or sullenness.

Sòriant, *s. m.* (sòr) Displeasure, disgust, offence; sullenness.

Sorig, *a.* (sòr) Apt to take offence; sulky.

Sòrllyd, *a.* (sòr) Apt to grow angry, or sulky.

Sorllydrwyz, *s. m.* (sorllyd) Aptness to be offended.

Sorod, *s. pl. aggr.* (sòr) Small particles, parts, or fragments; shatters; dregs, dross, sordes; also called *swrwd*.

Sorodi, *v. a.* (sorod) To yield dross or dregs.

Sorth, *s. f.* (sòr) That is sudden, imminent, or upon; chance.

Sorth, *a.* (sòr) Sudden; imminent, falling; unwieldy; slothful; rude, rough, fell.

Fyz za i'n cadw 'n hof ziwerth,
O fwrn a savn ufern sorth.

Wholesome faith to keep us pleasantly without price, from the furnace and the jaw of *precipitous* hell. *S. Mawzwy.*

Soth, *s. m.* (sy—oth) That is on the outside.

Sothaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (soth) Refuse, dross.

Llyw a'm dysgawz hawz hoziaw gerz berfaith,
Nid val sothaç-iaith beirz caith Caeaw.

A chief has instructed me with facility to acquire the perfect song, not like the *refuse*-speech of the slavish bards of Caeo. *Sevnyn.*

Sothaçlyd, *a.* (sothaç) Abounding with refuse.

Sothaçu, *v. a.* (sothaç) To cast a refuse.

SU, *s. m. r.* That tends to pervade; a buzz.

Suad, *s. m.* (su) A buzzing; a lulling; a lullaby.

Suaw, *v. a.* (su) To hush, to lull to rest.

Suawl, *a.* (su) Hushing, lulling to rest.

Sucan, *s. m.* (sug) Any thing seethed, or steeped; washbrew, gruel, flummery; small beer. *Sucan blawd, cawl dwr*, water gruel; *sucan gwyn, brwçan*, caudle, made with soured or seethed oatmeal, and sweetened.

Gwell sucan meziant no gwin cardawd.

Better is *small beer* that is one's own than wine on charity. *Adage.*

Sucanaiz, *a.* (sucan) Of a washy quality.

Sud, *s. m.* (su—ud) A first glance; an exterior; appearance; condition, fashion, shape. *A wyt ti yn za dy sud?* Art thou in a good way?

Suz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (su—uz) That pervades or sinks in; moisture; juice, sap.

Suzadwy, *a.* (suz) Capable of pervading; capable of containing juice.

Suzas, *s. m.* (suz) A sinking, an immersion. *Clyç suzas*, water bubbles.

Suzaw, *v. a.* (suz) To sink in, to pervade; to sink; to become sunk. *Suzaw llong*, to sink a ship.

Suzawl, *a.* (suz) Tending to sink in, or to pervade; sinking.

Suzedig, *a.* (suz) Pervaded as moisture; sunk.

Suziad, *s. m.* (suz) A sinking, a plunging.

Suziant, *s. m.* (suz) Pervasion of moisture; a sinking.

Sug, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (su—ug) An imbibing principle; a suck, or drawing; what is imbibed; juice, sap.

Sugaeth, *s. m.* (sug) The state of being juicy; moisture; succulence.

Sugaethan, *s. m.* (sugaeth) What is sucked; washbrew, caudle; a poultice.

Sugaw, *v. a.* (sug) To imbibe; to fill with juice; to have juice.

Sugawl, *a.* (sug) Imbibing; juicy; succulent.

Sugedig, *a.* (sug) Imbibed; filled with juice.

Suger, *s. m.* (sug) Extracted juice; cyder.

Sugiad, *s. m.* (sug) An imbibing of juice; a becoming juicy.

Suglian, *s. m.* (sug—llian) A cerecloth, a drawing plaister.

Sugnad, *s. m.* (sugyn) A sucking, an imbibing.

Sugnai, *s. c.* (sugyn) That sucks or imbibes.

Sugnaw, *v. a.* (sugyn) To suck, to imbibe.

Sugnawl, *a.* (sugyn) Sucking, imbibing.

Sugnbeiriant, *s. m.* (sugyn—peiriunt) An hydraulic machine; a pump.

Sugnbib, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (sugyn—pîb) A drawing pipe; a syringe.

Sugndraeth, *s. m.—pl.* sugndreuthyz (sugyn—traeth) A quicksand.

Sugndrec, *s. m.* (sugyn—trec) A pump.

Sugnedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (sugnad) A sucker; a pump.

Sugneiyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (sugnai) A pumper.

Sugnyor, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ſugyn—môr) A vortex in the ſea; a quickſand.
Sugngoſtrel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſugyn—coſtrel) A ſucking-bottle.
Sugniad, *s. m.* (ſugyn) A ſucking, or imbibing.
Sugnwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſugnwyr (ſugyn—gŵr) One who ſucks, or imbibes.
Sugnwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* ſugnwydrau (ſugyn—gwydyr) A cupping-glaſs.
Sugolaeth, *s. m.* (ſugawl) Succulency.
Sugoli, *v. a.* (ſugawl) To render juicy; to become juicy or ſucculent.
Sugraw, *v. a.* (ſugyr) To ſugar; to ſweeten.
Sugrawl, *a.* (ſugyr) Of the quality of ſugar.
Sugyr, *s. m.—pl.* ſugron (ſug) An extracted juice cryſtalized; ſugar.
Sûl, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ſu—ul) That extends round; the ſun. *Dyz ſûl*, ſunday; alſo called *dyzwſul, dyz yr arglwyz*, and ſimply *ſûl. Sûl, a gwyl, a gwaith*, ſunday, holiday, and work day; *ſul y gweziau*, rogation ſunday.
Sulgwyn, *s. m.* (ſûl—gwyn) Whitſunday.
Sulw, *s. m.* (ſûl) Obſervation, notice, remark. *Dal ſulw*, take notice.
Sulwy, *s. m.* (ſulw) A ſcope round; exploration.
Sum, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ſu—um) Amplitude, magnitude, bulk, ſize; ſum. *Nid oes ynzo vawr o ſum*, it is of no great bulk.
Sumiad, *s. m.* (ſum) A beſtowing amplitude, or magnitude; a becoming of bulk; a making obſervation as to ſize; a ſumming.
Sumiaw, *v. a.* (ſum) To endue with amplitude, or magnitude; to ſum; to deduce the ſize or bulk of a thing by poiſing it in the hand.
Sumiawl, *a.* (ſum) Relating to amplitude.
Sumiedig, *a.* (ſumiad) Endued with bulk; meaſured as to ſize; ſummed.
Sumiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſumwyr (ſum—gŵr) One who deduces the ſize of a body.
Sûr, *s. m.* (ſu—ur) The ſtate or quality of ſourneſs; an acid. *a.* Sour, acid; ſtale. *Llaeth ſûr*, ſour milk, *avalau ſurion*, crab apples; *eirin ſurion*, ſloes.

Ni çair aval per ar bren ſur.
No ſweet apple can be had from a *ſour* tree. *Adage.*

Suraiz, *a.* (ſûr) Somewhat ſour, ſubacid.
Suran, *s. f.—pl.* ſurain (ſûr) The name of ſeveral ſour plants; ſorrel. *Surain yr yd, ſuran y maes, dringol*, ſour dock, ſorrel; *ſurain y vrân*, crow ſorrel; *ſurain hirion, tavol y dwr*, water dock; *ſurain codawg*, alkekengi, *ſurain y coed, ſurain y gôg, ſurain tairdalen*, wood-ſorrel.
Suranen, *s. f. dim.* (ſuran) A ſorrel. *Suranen godawg, dagrau azav*, alkekengi, or winter-cherry plant.
Suraw, *v. n.* (ſûr) To ſour, to turn ſour; to make ſour.
Surawl, *a.* (ſûr) Of a ſour tendency.
Surber, *a.* (ſûr—pêr) Of an acid ſweetneſs.
Surwwg, *s. m.* (ſûr—bâg) Sillabub.
Surdeb, *s. m.* (ſûr) Acidity, ſourneſs; tartneſs.
Surder, *s. m.* (ſûr) Acidity, ſourneſs; tartneſs.
Surdoes, *s. m.* (ſûr—toes) Sour dough, leaven.
Surdoesawg, *a.* (ſurdoes) Having leaven.
Surdoesawl, *a.* (ſurdoes) Leavening.
Surdoesi, *v. a.* (ſurdoes) To leaven.
Surdra, *s. m.* (ſûr) Acidity, ſourneſs.
Surdrwnc, *s. m.* (ſûr—trwnc) Stale urine.
Suredig, *a.* (ſûr) Acidulated or ſoured.
Surez, *s. m.* (ſûr) Acidneſs, ſourneſs.
Survez, *s. m.* (ſûr—mêz) A ſyrup.
Survelys, *a.* (ſûr—melys) Of an acid ſweetneſs.
Surian, *s. f.—pl.* ſuriain (ſûr) A cherry.

Eurais wawd——
Er hoen blodau ſurian.
I have ornamented an eulogy for her who is of the hue of the *cherry* bloſſoms. *H. ab Ein. Llygliw.*

Surni, *s. m.* (ſûr) Sourneſs, tartneſs.
Surwern, *s. f.* (ſur—gwern) A ſour ſwamp; alſo an epithet for hell, conſonant to the bardic theology.

Afaith gaith gethern, ſurwern nid ſyç,
Lle mae llawer gwae waethwryç aneſgor
Llu du——
Hell, the receptacle of a ſlaviſh crew, a *ſour ſwamp* that dries not, where there is many a woe diſmally upriſing without relief of the black hoſt. *Caſnodyn.*

Suryn, *s. m. dim.* (ſûr) Any acid thing.
Sut, *s. m.* (ſud) An exterior; appearance; manner, condition, plight, ſhape. *Pa ſut ſyz?* How goes it? *Neidia yna: Pa ſut?* Jump to there: which way? How?

Wrth ſut eu haraith ar ſon
Yr adwaenir y dynion.
By the *manner* of their diſcourſe in talking will the perſons be known. *Ieu. Brydyz Hir.*

Sutiad, *s. m.* (ſut) A ſeeming; giving a manner, form, or ſhape; a ſuiting.
Sutiaw, *v. a.* (ſut) To endue with a manner, plight, or ſhape; to adapt, to ſuit.
Sutiawl, *a.* (ſut) Relating to manner, condition, or ſhape; adapted, ſuiting, befitting.
Süwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſüwyr (ſu—gŵr) A huſher.
SW, *s. m. r.* That remains, that is on, fixed upon, or exterior.
Swb, *s. m.* (ſw) That is piled, heaped, or preſſed together; a bundle.
Swba, *s. m. dim.* (ſwb) A ſmall bunch.
Swbaç, *s. m.* (ſwb) That is drawn together in a heap.
Swbaçiad, *s. m.* (ſwbaç) A ſhrinking up.
Swbaçu, *v. a.* (ſwbaç) To ſhrink up; to become ſhrunk up or decrepit.
Swci, *s. m.* (ſwg) That is ſoaked; ſteepings. *Oen ſwci, oen llawvacth*, a lamb reared by hand; *llo ſwci*, a calf reared by hand.
Swç, *s. f.—pl.* ſyçod (ſw—wç) A ſnout; a ſoe. *Swç aradyr*, ploughſhare; *ſwç eſgid*, the point of a ſhoe.

Syçu y ſwç i vyned i'r priz.
To wipe the *ſhars* to go into the ſoil. *Adage.*

Swçiad, *s. m.* (ſwç) A ſnouting, a turning about with the ſnout.
Swçiaw, *v. a.* (ſwç) To ſnout; to ſearch with the ſnout, as a pig, or a dog; alſo to ſhare a plough.
Swçiawl, *a.* (ſwç) Belonging to the ſnout; belonging to a ploughſhare.
Swd, *s. m.* (ſw—wd) An exterior; appearance, manner, condition, plight; ſhape. *Sil.*
Swz, *s. m.* (ſw—wz) A frame, beams put together to ſupport anything; what is piled together.
Swzen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ſwz) A beam.
Swv, *s. m.* (ſw) That is on; a ſpot, a ſpace.
Swg, *s. m.* (ſw—wg) A ſoak, or imbibing.
Swga, *a.* (ſwg) Tending to ſoak; ſoaked; filthy. *Mor ſwga wyt ti!* how filthy thou art!
Swgan, *s. f.* (ſwg) A ſlut, a ſlattern.
Swgawl, *a.* (ſwg) Tending to ſoak; ſoaking, drenching.

Swgiaw,

Swgiaw, *v. a.* (ſŵg) To ſoak; to become ſoaked; to become flaccid; to become filthy.

Swgiad, *s. m.* (ſŵg) A ſoaking, a drenching; a growing flaccid; a becoming filthy.

Swl, *s. m.* (ſw—wl) A flat ſpace, or furface, the ground; ſoil, dirt.

Swl, *a.* (ſw—wl) Flat; grounded, ſoiled.

Salw'th gais, ſwl-iaith gyſon;
Sav uwç y dylath a ſon.

Feeble is thy attempt, with thy *plain* uniform ſpeech; perch above the rafter and talk away.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r wennol.

Swla, *a.* (ſwl) Being grounded, or covered with foil; dirty. *Sil.*

Swll, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ſw—wll) That is clear or open; a ſcene, a proſpect.

Swllt, *s. m.—pl.* ſylltau (ſwll) That has a clear ſurface; a ſhilling; money; treaſure.

Rhois ar verç draferç a drig,
Eſyllt wez, a ſwllt eizig.

I have fixed on a fair one fondneſs that will remain, with the form of Eſyllt, and the *treaſure* of a jealous cuff.
D. ab Gwilym.

Y gaer a gymmeraſant, a çuziedig ſwllt y ciwdodwyr aranaſant.

The city they got poſſeſſion of, and the concealed *treaſure* of the citizens they divided. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Swm, *s. m.* (ſw—wm) The ſtate of being together.

Swmer, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (ſwm) That ſupports, or keeps together; a beam. *Swmer càr*, the hind part of a drag or dray, which holds up the load.

Swmervarç, *s. m.—pl.* ſwmerveirç (ſwmer—març) A ſumpter-horſe.

Swmeriad, *s. m.* (ſwmer) A ſupporting, upholding, or propping; a fixing a beam.

Swmeru, *v. a.* (ſwmer) To ſupport, uphold, or prop; to fix a beam.

Swmwl, *s. m.—pl.* ſymylau (ſwm—wl) A goad.

Syml iawn roi ſwmwl ynnod.

It was very ſimple to put a *goad* in thee. *Llywelyn Moel.*

Swmyl, *s. m.—pl.* ſymlau (ſwm—yl) A goad.

Sŵn, *s. m.—pl.* ſyniau (ſw—wn) A noiſe; a ſound. *Swn taran*, the noiſe of thunder; *ſwn llu*, the noiſe of a multitude.

Swniad, *s. m.* (ſŵn) A noiſing; a ſounding.

Swnial, *v. a.* (ſŵn) To make a continual noiſe; to make a clattering; to ring.

Swniaw, *v. a.* (ſŵn) To noiſe; to ſound.

Swniawl, *a.* (ſwn) Noiſy, loud, ſounding.

Swniedig, *a.* (ſwniad) Being noiſed, or ſounded.

Swniwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſwniwyr (ſŵn—gŵr) One who makes a noiſe; a ſounder.

Swp, *s. m.—pl.* ſypiau (ſwb) A ſqueezed lump or maſs; a heap; a pile; a bunch, a cluſter. *Gwnav di yn ſwp yn dy groen*, I will beat thee all to a mummy; *dyma vo yn un ſwp*, here it is all in a heap.

Swpws, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwp) A heap of things ſqueezed or beat together.

Swr, *s. m.* (ſw) That is ſurly, ſullen, or croſs; a ſurly one.

Swr, *a.* (ſw) Surly, ſullen, ſulky, croſs. *Dyn ſwr iawn yw*, he is a very illnatured man.

Swri, *s. m.* (ſwr) Surlineſs, ſullenneſs; a ſnarling, a barking. *Swri! ſwri!* words uſed to invite a dog to one.

Swrn, *s. m.—pl.* ſyrnau (ſy—wrn) A ſmall opening, ſpace, or ſeparation; a ſomewhat, a quantity, a little; the joint next to the foot of a quadruped; the paſtern-joint or fetlock-joint.

A ſwrn hyd zywſadwrn ſyz.
And a *good ſpace* till ſaturday there is. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Swrnaç, *s. m.* (ſwrn) A ſnarl, a grin.

Swrnaç, *v. a.* (ſwrn) To grin, to ſnarl.

Swrndaraw, *v. a.* (ſwrn—taraw) To cut or knock the paſtern-joints together.

Swrth, *s. m.* (ſwr) That is ſudden, imminent, or falling.

Swrth, *a.* (ſwr) Sudden; imminent, falling; drowſy; unwieldy; ſlothful; rude, rough, fell. *Dywedi yn ſwrth*, thou ſpeakeſt roughly. *Sil.*

Swrth pob diawg.
Every lazy one is *clumſy*. *Adage.*

Mor ſwrth y ſyrthioez març Paen.
How *ſuddenly* fell the ſteed of Paen. *Llywarç Hen.*

Swrth oez ei vyn'd, ſyrthioez vo
Dr ry oer ing i dir ango.

Sad was his departing, he fell through ſevere affliction to the land of oblivion. *Ed. Samuel.*

Swrthdrwm, *a.* (ſwrth—trwm) Of a drowſy heavineſs.

Swrthlyd, *a.* (ſwrth) Apt to be drowſy.

Swrthyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſwrth) A clumſy or heavy one.

Swrw, *s. m.* (ſwr) Surly, ſnarling; ſullen.

Swrwd, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwr) Parts, fragments; ſhatters; droſs, ſordes. *Mae e yn ſwrwd yn ei groen*, he is all to ſhatters in his ſkin.

Swta, *s. m.* (ſwd) That is volatile, flying, or ſudden; alſo ſoot. *a.* Volatile, flying; ſudden.

Llu ſatan mewn lliw ſwta.
Satan's hoſt in livery of *ſoot*. *Iolo Goç.*

Swtan, *s. m.—pl.* ſwtain (ſwd) A whiting pout. It is alſo called *bawd melinyz*, and *cŏd lwyd*.

Swtiad, *s. m.* (ſwt) A flying about; a being of ſudden motion.

Swtiaw, *v. a.* (ſwt) To fly about; to be volatile or ſudden.

Swtraç, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwtyr) Droſs, dregs.

Swtrws, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwtyr) That is bruiſed to a maſh. *Tòri yn ſwtrws*, to bruiſe to a maſh.

Swtyr, *s. m.* (ſwd) A ſudden crack, or craſh.

Sŵth, *s. m.* (ſw—wth) A frame, or what keeps together; a pile, a heap.

Swy, *s. m.* (ſw) That is on, over, or exterior.

Swyd, *s. m.* (ſwy) That extends over; awe.

Swydaw, *v. a.* (ſwyd) To awe, to intimidate.

Swydawl, *a.* (ſwyd) Tending to awe.

Swydiad, *s. m.* (ſwyd) A creating an awe.

Swydus, *a.* (ſwyd) Tending to awe.

Swyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwy) Employ, office, duty; ſuit; ſervice, with reſpect to tenure; alſo a juriſdiction; a ſhire. *Tir a ſwyz wrtho*, land with ſervice attached to it; *tir heb ſwyz*, land free of ſervice: *Eis yno yn un ſwyz*, I went there on purpoſe.

Drwg y ſwyz ni thal ei gwaſaneuthu.
Bad is the *office* that is not worth ſerving. *Adage.*

A gado ſwyzavrwyzawl
Y gyvraith zifaith i ziawl.

And leave the intricate *purſuit* of the wicked law to the devil. *Evan Llwyd Ieffry.*

Swyzawg, *a.* (ſwyz) Having an office. *s. m.—pl.* ſwyzogion. An officer. *Swyzogion y llys*, the officers of the court; *ſwyzogion bwyd a llyn*, purveyors of meat and drink; *ſwyzawg y dollva*, an officer of the cuſtoms.

Swyzawl, *a.* (ſwyz) Official, of office.

Swyzva, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſwyzvëyz (ſwyz) A place of buſineſs, or office.

Swyzgar, *a.* (ſwyz) Officious, full of buſineſs.

Swyzgarwç, *s. m.* (ſwyzgar) Officiouſneſs.

Swyzogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwyzawg) The ſway or extent of any office; the juriſdiction of a county.

Had ſwyzogaeth a dyvant yn mhob tir.

The ſeeds of *office* will grow in every land. *Adage.*

Swyzogawl, *a.* (ſwyzawg) Belonging to an officer.

Swyzogedig, *a.* (ſwyzawg) Officered.

Swyzoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwyzawg) A female officer.

Swyzogi, *v. a.* (ſwyzawg) To hold an office.

Swyzogiad, *s. m.* (ſwyzawg) A holding an office.

Swyzwial, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſwyzwiail (ſwyz—gwial) A rod of office.

Swyzwialen, *s. f. dim.* (ſwyzwial) A rod of office.

Swyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſwyzwyr (ſwyz—gŵr) An officer.

Swyzymgais, *s. m.* (ſwyz—ymgais) A ſeeking after office.

Swyzymgeiſiad, *s. m.* (ſwyzymgais) A ſeeking after an office.

Swyzymgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (ſwyzymgais) To ſeek after an office.

Swyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwy) That is on the ſurface; froſt; yeſt; alſo ſuet.

Maer y biſwal a gaif ſwyv a bloneg yſgrubyl y llys.

The land ſteward ſhall have the *ſuet* and the lard of the animals of the palace. *Welſh Laws.*

Swyvaw, *v. n.* (ſwyv) To produce a ſcum or ſurface; to yield ſuet; to turn to ſuet.

Swyvawg, *a.* (ſwyv) Having a ſcum; having ſuet.

Swyved, *s. m.* (ſwyv) That becomes a ſurface or coating; ſuet.

Swyven, *s. f.* (ſwyv) Scum, froth, or top.

Swyvi, *s. m.* (ſwyv) Scum, froth, or top.

Swyviad, *s. m.* (ſwyv) A yielding ſcum or ſurface; a yielding ſuet.

Swyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (ſwy) A ſaving.

Swylaw, *v. a.* (ſwyl) To ſave, or to put by.

Swylaw ar y cilyn diwezav.

To ſave when reduced to the laſt ſcrap. *Adage.*

Swyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſwy) A preſervative, protection, or comfort; a cure; a remedy; a charm. *Dwr ſwyn*, holy water; *ſwyn zrwg*, bad comfort.

Gwae vi na allav, ha verç!
Dy zwyn gan wneuthur ſwyn ſerç.

Woe to me that I cannot, oh maid! bear thee away by making a love *charm*. *Ieuan Tew.*

Swyna, *v. a.* (ſwyn) To collect preſervatives or remedies; to deal in charms.

Swynaw, *v. a.* (ſwyn) To apply a preſervative, comfort or cure; to charm; to bleſs; to ſave harmleſs; to excuſe.

A'm ſwynaſai Math,
Cyn bum diaered;
A'm ſwynwys i Wdion,
Mawr-nur y Brython;
O Eurwys, o Eurion,
O Euron, o Vedron,
O bump pumnwnt celvyzon
Athrawon ail Math.

Math *had given* one *preſerving means*, before that I was made immortal; I was alſo *made ſecure* by Gwdion, the mighty profound of the Brython; by Eurwys, by Eurion, by Euron, by Medron, by five times five hundred thouſand arts of doctors equal to Math. *Taliesin.*

Duw o nev a'th ſwynas.

God of heaven *hath bleſſed* thee. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Swynawg, *a.* (ſwyn) Poſſeſſed of a preſerving virtue.

Swynawl, *a.* (ſwyn) Preſervative; tending to comfort; curative; bleſſing; tending to charm.

Swynedig, *a.* (ſwyn) Furniſhed with a preſervative, or remedy; bleſſed; endued with a charm.

Dwvyr a halen ſwynedig yn y bedyz.

Conſecrated water and ſalt in the baptiſm. *Ll. Gwyn Hergeſt.*

Swynedigaeth, *s. f.* (ſwynedig) The act of preſerving or remedying by ſome hidden virtue; a preſerving by charm.

Swynedigawl, *a.* (ſwynedig) Tending to preſerve or to remedy by any hidden virtue.

Swyngyvarez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſwyn—cyvarez) An amulet; witchcraft.

Swyngyvarezawg, *a.* (ſwyngyvarez) Poſſeſſed of witchcraft.

Swyngyvarezawl, *a.* (ſwyngyvarez) Belonging to witchcraft.

Swyngyvareziad, *s. m.* (ſwyngyvarez) A practiſing of witchcraft.

Swyngyvarezu, *v. a.* (ſwyngyvarez) To practiſe or deal in witchcraft.

Swyngyvarezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſwyngyvarezwyr (ſwyngyvarez—gŵr) A dealer in witchcraft.

Swyniad, *s. m.* (ſwyn) A preſerving, a comforting; the applying of a remedy; a charming; a bleſſing, a ſaving harmleſs; an excuſing.

Swynogli, *v. a.* (ſwynogyl) To apply a preſervative; to apply a remedy; to charm; to faſcinate.

Y geiriau hyny a'm ſwynogloez i, megys ag yr oez hir genyv, o eiſiau cael gweled y llys havaiz hwnw.

Thoſe words *faſcinated* me, as it was tedious to me, for want of getting to ſee that palace of ſummer days. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Swynogliad, *s. m.* (ſwynogyl) Faſcination.

Swynoglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſwynoglwyr (ſwynogyl—gŵr) A dealer in ſpells, a faſcinator.

Swynogyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſwynoglau (ſwynawg) An amulet, a charm.

Yno Folineb a wiſgoez amdanav ryw arall o harnais, yr hon a elwir overogoniant—a'm hanogai i ovyn cynghori wreigez y ſwynoglau, yn wrthwyneb i gyvraith Duw.

Thereupon Folly arrayed me in another ſort of attire, which is called vainglory—that would inſtigate me to aſk counſel from women who deal in *charms*, contrary to the law of God. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Swynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſwynwyr (ſwyn—gŵr) One who uſes a preſervative, or remedy; a comforter; a dealer in amulets, or charms; a magician. *Swynwr drwg wyt ti*, thou art a Job's comforter.

Swynwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſwynwreigez (ſwyn—gwraig) A woman who deals in charms.

Swynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ſwyn) A wizard.

Swys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſy—wys) A ſcope round; emotion; impulſe; a throb, a throw.

Cynnyzwn ninnau, heb ſwyſau ſaeth,
Can an Duw vry vreiniaeth.

We alſo ſhall grow up, without the arrow *throws*, in the kingdom of our God on high. *Cynzelw.*

Swyſaw, *v. a.* (ſwys) To fill with emotion.

Swyſawg, *a.* (ſwys) Having emotion, or impulſe.

Bid ewynawg ton tu porth Wygyr,
Bid ſwyſawg ſerçawg, banawg breyr.

Foamy be the wave towards the port of Gwygyr, *anxious* be the lover, exalted be the chieftain. *Gwalçmai.*

Swyſawl, *a.* (ſwys) Tending to give impulſe.

Swyſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwys) A producing emotion, impulſe, or feeling.

Swyſon, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwys) Emotions; paſſions.

SY, *s. m. r.* That is, exiſteth, or remaineth; that is fixed or ſtated; a ſtar. *v. n.* Is, exiſteth,

ſteth, or hath a being. It is uſed as a prefix in compoſition.

Pwybynag ſy heb wraig ſy heb ymryſon.

Whoever *is* without a wife *is* without contention. *Adage.*

Syber, *a.* (ſwb—er) Having a tendency to be elevated, or kept up; of good demeanour, neat, ſober.

Tri harz byd: dwyvawl, celvyz, a ſyber.

The three ornaments of the world: the pious, the ingenious, and the one *of ſober conduct*. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Gwna ſyber ar vynyzlawr a wnelai ar neuazlawr.

The *civil* will do on the mountain top what he would do on the floor of a hall. *Adage.*

Syberedig, *a.* (ſyber) Being rendered of elevated demeanour.

Syberi, *s. m.* (ſyber) An elevated ſtate; good demeanour; neatneſs; ſobriety.

Syberw, *a.* (ſyber) Stately, magnificent, noble; courteous, generous; ſupercilious, haughty, highminded; elegant. *Meirç ſyberw*, proud ſteeds; *aç ſyberw*, a noble lineage.

Y neb a zyweto yn ſyberw, neu yn hagyr, wrth y brenin, taled deir-bu camlwrw.

Whoever ſhall ſpeak *ſuperciliouſly*, or unſeemly, to the king, let him pay three kine for compenſation of injury. *Welſh Laws.*

A rhag ſyberwed Rolant ev a edewis izo gyſgu.

And from Rolant being *ſo magnanimous* he ſuffered him to ſleep. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Pan glywer bod enw brenin izynt, ſyberwaç vyzant.

When it ſhall be heard that they poſſeſs the name of a king, *more arrogant* will they be. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syberwad, *s. m.* (ſyberw) A rendering ſtately.

Syberwaiz, *a.* (ſyberw) Tending to be ſtately.

Syberweizrwyz, *s. m.* (ſyberwaiz) Statelineſs.

Syberwi, *v. a.* (ſyberw) To make ſtately, to become noble, high, or elated; to become elegant.

Syberwyd, *s. m.* (ſyberw) Statelineſs, magnificence, nobleneſs; courteſy, generoſity, munificence; haughtineſs, highmindedneſs; elegance. *Rhoz a ſyberwyd gorſez*, the grant and courteſy of a convention. *Barzas.*

Gwell ſyberwyd no bonez.

Better is *courteſy* than nobility. *Adage.*

Er Duw, ac er dy ſyberwyd, pwylla wrtho heno.

For the ſake of God, and for thy *honour*, be conſiderate to him this night. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Llawer a beris Rolant eu colli o wyrda, o'i ſyberwyd ev.

Many did Rolant cauſe to periſh of brave men, owing to his *highmindedneſs*. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

Sybid, *s. m.* (ſwb) That is all in a heap.

Sybidan, *s. f. dim.* (ſybid) A weakly female.

Sybidyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſybid) A worthleſs fellow. *Sil.*

Sybwb, *s. m.* (ſwb—wb) A rumple, a preſſing out of ſhape.

Sybwbiad, *s. m.* (ſybwb) A tumbling about; a rumpling.

Sybwbiaw, *v. a.* (ſybwb) To toſs about, to rumple.

Sybwbiwr, *s. m.* (ſybwb) A toſſer, a rumpler.

Sybwll, *s. m.—pl.* ſybyllau (ſy—pwll) A puddle, a plaſh.

Sybwrn, *s. m.—pl.* ſybyrnau (ſy—bwrn) A bundle.

Sybwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwb—gwyz) Pines, or fir-trees.

Sybwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (ſybwyz) A pine-tree.

Sybyllawg, *a.* (ſybwll) Having puddles, plaſhy.

Sybylldir, *s. m.* (ſybwll—tir) Plaſhy ground.

Sybyllu, *v. a.* (ſybwll) To make plaſhy.

Sybyrnawg, *a.* (ſybwrn) Bundled, truſſed.

Sybyrnawl, *a.* (ſybwrn) Like a bundle.

Sybyrniad, *s. m.* (ſybwrn) A bundling.

Sybyrniaw, *v. a.* (ſybwrn) To bundle.

Sybyrnyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſybwrn) A little bundle.

Sŷç, *s. m.* (ſy—yç) Drought. *a.* Dry. *Dillad ſyçion*, dry clothes.

Trifeth anhawz eu cael: dwr ſyç, tan gwlyb, a gwraig dawgar.

Three things difficult to be obtained: *dry* water, wet fire, and a ſilent wife. *Adage.*

Tri feth a gryvâant y corf: gorwez ar wely caled, wybren oerlled, a bwyd ſyç.

Three things that ſtrengthen the body: a laying on a hard bed, a cold atmoſphere, and *dry* victuals. *Adage.*

Syçadwy, *a.* (ſŷç) Capable of drying.

Syçawl, *a.* (ſŷç) Tending to dry, drying.

Svçbilen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſŷç—pilen) A dry film.

Syçder, *s. m.* (ſŷç) Drought, or dryneſs.

Syçed, *s. m.* (ſŷç) Drought; thirſt. *Gôd imi dori vy ſyçed*, let me quench my thirſt.

Dymunaw yz wyv y dyz y cyvarvyzom ni ynghyd; canys ſyçed eu gwaed hwynt y'yz arnav.

I am wiſhing for the day when we ſhall meet together; for a *thirſt* after their blood is upon me. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syçedawl, *a.* (ſyçed) Tending to cauſe thirſt.

Syçediad, *s. m.* (ſyçed) A thirſting; a cauſing thirſt.

Syçedig, *a.* (ſyçed) Being made dry; thirſty.

Syçedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſyçedig) A cauſing to be dry.

Syçedigawl, *a.* (ſyçedig) Tending to make dry.

Syçedigrwyz, *s. m.* (ſyçedig) A dried ſtate.

Syçedu, *v. n.* (ſyçed) To thirſt, to be thirſty.

Syçedwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyçedwyr (ſyçed—gŵr) A thirſter.

Syçedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſyçed) A thirſter.

Syçva, *s. f.—pl.* ſyçvëyz (ſŷç) A drying place.

Syçgernyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſŷç—cernyn) A dry ſcale, or ſcurf.

Syçhin, *s. f.* (ſŷç—hin) Dry weather.

Syçhinawg, *a.* (ſyçhin) Being dry weather.

Syçiad, *s. m.* (ſŷç) A drying, a ſiccation.

Syçiadu, *v. a.* (ſyçiad) To deſiccate, to ſiccate.

Syçiannawl, *a.* (ſyçiant) Deſiccative, deſiccant.

Syçiannu, *v. a.* (ſyçiant) To deſiccate.

Syçiant, *s. m.* (ſŷç) Deſiccation, ſiccation.

Syçin, *s. f.* (ſŷç) Drought, or dry weather.

Heu ar y ſyçin, plannu ar y gwlybin.

Sow on the *dry weather*, plant on the wet weather. *Adage.*

Syçmer, *s. m.* (ſŷç—mer) The paroxiſm of a hectic.

Syçnyç, *s. m.* (ſŷç—nŷç) A dry pining.

Syçnyçdawd, *s. m.* (ſyçnyç) Tabes, conſumption.

Syçnyçiad, *s. m.* (ſyçnyç) A pining with a tabes.

Syçnyçu, *v. n.* (ſyçnyç) To pine with a tabes.

Syçrwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſŷç—rhwyd) A dry web, or film, on the eye; alſo called *ſyçgernyn*, *ſyçbilen*, and *rhuçen*.

Syçu, *v. a.* (ſŷç) To dry, to wipe dry; to become dry. *Syça dy drwyn*, wipe thy noſe.

Hyd i daw y gwlaw, ac i gwlyç gauav;
Hyd i çwyſo hav, a hyd i ſyç;
Ni'm dawr o ungerz ond tra cerzyç;
Ni'm dawr o vawrez pan orwezyç.

Whilſt rain ſhall come, and winter drowns; whilſt ſummer ſweat provokes, and whilſt *it dries*; I ſhall not be concerned for any courſe but whilſt thou doſt ſojourn; I ſhall care not for honour when thou ſhalt be laid down. *Ior. Vyngiwyd.*

Syçwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyçwyr (ſŷç—gŵr) A dryer; a wiper.

Syçwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſŷç—gwŷz) Dry wood; fuel; alſo called *tanwyz*, and *cynud*.

Syçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſŷç) A deſiccant.

Sydyn, *a.* (ſwd) Abrupt, quick, ſudden.

Sydynrwyz, *s. m.* (ſydyn) Abruptneſs; ſuddenneſs.

Syz,

Syz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſy) That is, exiſteth, or remaineth; reſt. *v. n.* Is, exiſteth, or hath a being. *Pwy ſyz yna?* who is there?

Freuer wen, brodyr a'th vu,
Pan glywynt gywrenin llu,
Ni eçwyzai ſyz ganthu.

Fair Freuer, brothers haſt thou had, when they ſhould hear the din of army, their *abode* would not be left to cover them. *Llywarç Hen.*

Gwae hi y zraig goç, canys ei haball ſyz yn bryſiaw.

Woe to her, the red dragon, for her deſtruction *is* approaching. *Darogan yr Eryr.*

Syzawl, *a.* (ſyz) Relating to being or dwelling.
Syziad, *s. m.* (ſyz) A being, a remaining.
Syzu, *v. a.* (ſyz) To exiſt, to abide, to dwell.
Syzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſyz) A habitation; a tenement.

Cawn ſez, liw can, i'n ſyzyn,
Cain wiail a glaſzail glyn.

We ſhall have a ſeat, thou of bloſſom hue, for our *abode*, the fair branches and the green leaves of the glen.
D. ab Gwilym.

Syzynawl, *a.* (ſyzyn) Tenementary, of a farm.
Syzyniad, *s. m.* (ſyzyn) A holding a tenement.
Syzynu, *v. a.* (ſyzyn) To take up a ſettled abode; to hold a tenement.
Syzynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyzynwyr (ſyzyn—gŵr) A fixed inhabitant; a huſbandman, a farmer.
Syva, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ſwv) A riddle; alſo called *rhidyll.*

A gollir yn y ſyva a gair yn y gwagyr.

What is loſt in the *riddle* will be found in the ſieve. *Adage.*

Syvag, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwv—ag) That is out-ſpreading.

Pwybynag a vriwo dy, taled—am y polion ſyvagau, ceiniawg.

Whoever damages a houſe, let him pay for the poles for out-ſpreadings. *Welſh Laws.*

Syval, *a.* (ſy—mal) Fickle, changeable.
Syvalâad, *s. m.* (ſyval) A rendering fickle.
Syvalâu, *v. a.* (ſyval) To render fickle; to become fickle or uncertain.
Syvaldawd, *s. m.* (ſyval) Fickleneſs, uncertainty.
Syvalu, *v. a.* (ſyval) To act with fickleneſs.
Syvi, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſwv) Strawberries; alſo called *mevys.*

Lle amyl y ſyvi amyl y neidrez.

Where the *ſtrawberries* abound there ſnakes abound. *Adage.*

Syvïen, *s. f. dim.* (ſyvi) A ſingle ſtrawberry.

Syvïen yn mola hwç.

A *ſtrawberry* in a ſow's belly. *Adage.*

Syvlad, *s. m.* (ſyvyl) A moving, a ſtirring.
Syvlawg, *a.* (ſyvyl) Having motion or ſtir.
Syvliad, *s. m.* (ſyvyl) A moving, a ſtirring.
Syvlwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyvlwyr (ſyvlyd—gŵr) A ſtirrer.
Syvlyd, *v. a.* (ſyvyl) To move, to ſtir; to be moved. *Na ſyvled un ozyna*, let no one ſtir from there; *o ſyvli*, if thou ſtirreſt.
Syvnawl, *a.* (ſyvyn) Of a firm quality.
Syvngnawd, *s. m.* (ſyvyn—cnawd) Firm fleſh.

Gwiſg na zioſg ſaith noſwaith,
Gwalgawd mwythus ſyvngnawd maith.

A garment that ſhe will not put off for ſeven nights, the ſhelter of a delicate plump *firm fleſh.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Syvniad, *s. m.* (ſyvyn) A making firm.
Syvnu, *v. a.* (ſyvyn) To make firm or hard.
Syvrdan, *s. m.* (ſyvyr—tan) A ſtate of giddineſs.

Yn mhob man ſyvrdan ſyz,
A blinaw heb lawenyz.

In every place there is *diſtraction*, and wearineſs void of pleaſure. *D. Benwyn.*

Syvrdan, *a.* (ſyvyr—tan) Giddy, dizzy; ſtupified; delirious.

Col! mez y vran, ſyvrdan ſon
Zugan, pan gafai zigon;
Velly 'r gwyr a vallgarant.

Col! quoth the raven, ſlandering with *crazy* noiſe, when ſhe has had enough; ſo the men who falſely love.
D. ab Davyz Llwyd.

Syvrdanaiz, *a.* (ſyvrdan) Tending to be giddy, dizzy, or crazy; ſomewhat ſtupified.
Syvrdanawl, *a.* (ſyvrdan) Crazing; ſtupifying.
Syvrdandawd, *s. m.* (ſyvrdan) Giddineſs, dizzineſs; ſtupefaction; delirium; crazineſs.
Syvrdander, *s. m.* (ſyvrdan) Giddineſs; crazineſs.
Syvrdanez, *s. m.* (ſyvrdan) Giddineſs, crazineſs.
Syvrdaniad, *s. m.* (ſyvrdan) A making giddy, dizzy, or crazy; a ſtupifying.
Syvrdanu, *v. a.* (ſyvrdan) To make giddy, or dizzy, to ſtupify; to aſtoniſh; to become giddy, dizzy, or ſtupified.
Syvrdanus, *a.* (ſyvrdan) Tending to make giddy or dizzy; ſtupifying.
Syvrdanwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyvrdanwyr (ſyvrdan—gŵr) One who makes giddy; a ſtupifier.
Syvriad, *s. m.* (ſyvyr) A rendering ſevere.
Syvru, *v. a.* (ſyvyr) To render hard or ſevere.
Syvyd, *s. m.* (ſwv) That is gradual, that forms a ſpace.
Syvyl, *s. m.* (ſwv) A tendency to move.
Syvyn, *a.* (ſwv) Of a firm quality.
Syvyr, *a.* (ſwv) Tending to make hard or ſevere.
Sŷg, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (ſy—yg) A chain formed of links; a trace; alſo called *tîd*, and *rhau. Bonſyg*, the chain extending from the plough beam to the yoke.
Sygan, *s. m.* (ſy—cân) A whiſper; a mutter.
Syganawl, *a.* (ſygan) Whiſpering, muttering.
Syganiad, *s. m.* (ſygan) A whiſpering, a muttering.
Syganu, *v. a.* (ſugan) To whiſper, to mutter.

Syganai 'r bi cyni cwyn.

The pie *would be muttering* a burden of complaint.
D. ab Gwilym.

Sygog, *s. f.* (ſy—gog) A ſhove, a move.
Sygogi, *v. a.* (ſygog) To move about, to fidget; to be reſtleſs or fidgetting.
Sygogiad, *s. m.* (ſygog) A fidgetting, a being reſtleſs.
Sygyn, *s. f.—pl.* ſygnau (ſŷg) A circle; a zodiacal ſign.

Bu Alexander, byd lywiadur;
Hyd ſygnoz nevoz ni bu ſegur.

There has been Alexander, the ruler of the world; even to the *ſigns* of heaven he was not idle. *Cynzelw.*

Sŷl, *s. f.* (ſy—yl) A ſurface, ground, or foundation.
Sylç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſyl) A furrow.
Sylçdan, *s. m.* (ſylç—tan) A wheel plough.
Sylçiad, *s. m.* (ſylç) A laying open the ſurface.
Sylva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (ſyl) A foundation.
Sylvaen, *s. f.—pl.* ſylveini (ſyl—maen) A foundation ſtone.
Sylvaenedig, *a.* (ſylvaen) Having a baſe ſtone.

Rhaid i'r duwiolion vod mor ſylvaenedig na ellir eu ſiglaw; mor blantaiz na ellir eu cyvrwyſaw.

It is neceſſary for the godly to be ſo *eſtabliſhed* that they cannot be moved; ſo like children that they cannot be made crafty. *Morgan Llwyd, Y Tri Aderyn.*

Sylvaeniad, *s. m.* (ſylvaen) A laying a foundation ſtone; a foundation.
Sylvaenu, *v. a.* (ſylvaen) To lay a foundation ſtone; to found.
Sylvaenwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſylvaenwyr (ſylvaen—gŵr) One who lays a foundation ſtone; a founder.

Sylvaenyz,

Sylvaenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſylvaen) A founder.
Sylvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ſwl—man) A foundation.
Sylvanawl, *a.* (ſylvan) Foundatory.
Sylvaniad, *s. m.* (ſylvan) A laying a foundation.
Sylvon, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſwl—bon) A ſubject.
Sylgyngan, *v. a.* (ſwl—cyngan) To ſpeak with a low voice, to mutter.
Syliad, *s. m.* (ſyl) A making a foundation.
Sylu, *v. a.* (ſyl) To make a foundation.
Sylw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſwl) Obſervation, ſight, view, regard, notice. *Dal ſylw,* to take notice.
Sylwad, *s. m.* (ſylw) A regarding, or obſerving.
Sylwaew, *s. m.* (ſyl—gwaew) A radical diſeaſe.

Nid ſylwaew onid ſalwez.

Not a *radical ailing* but indiſpoſition. *Gr. Gryg.*

Sylwedig, *a.* (ſylwad) Being obſerved.
Sylwez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſylw) Obſervation.
Sylwez, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſyl—gwez) Subſtance.

Sylwez yw pob ysbryd; ac nid yw y byd a welir ond cyſgawd o'r byd nis gwelir, yr hwn ſy drwy y byd yma.

Every ſpirit is *ſubſtance*; and the world that is ſeen is but a ſhadow of the world that is not ſeen, and which pervades this world. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Sylwezawg, *a.* (ſylwez) Having ſubſiance.
Sylwezawl, *a.* (ſylwez) Subſtantial; corporeal.
Sylweziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſylwez) Subſtantiating.
Sylweziannawl, *a.* (ſylweziant) Subſtantiating.
Sylweziannu, *v. a.* (ſylweziant) To ſubſtantiate.
Sylweziannus, *a.* (ſylweziant) Subſtantiating.
Sylweziant, *s. m.* (ſylwez) Subſtantiality.
Sylwezogi, *v. a.* (ſylwezawg) To ſubſtantiate.
Sylwezogiad, *s. m.* (ſylwezawg) A rendering ſubſtantial, ſubſtantiation.
Sylwezoldeb, *s. m.* (ſylwezawl) Subſtantialneſs, reality; corporature, materiality.
Sylwezolder, *s. m.* (ſylwezawl) Subſtantialneſs.
Sylwezoldra, *s. m.* (ſylwezawl) Subſtantialneſs.
Sylwezoli, *v. a.* (ſylwezawl) To render ſubſtantial, to realize; to conſolidate.
Sylwezoliaeth, *s. m.* (ſylwezawl) Materialiſm.
Sylwezolrwyz, *s. m.* (ſylwezawl) Subſtantialneſs.
Sylwezu, *v. a.* (ſylwez) To make of ſubſtance.
Sylwezus, *a.* (ſylwez) Subſtantial; corporeal.
Sylwezuſaw, *v. a.* (ſylwezus) To make ſubſtantial; to become ſubſtantial.
Sylwezuſder, *s. m.* (ſylwezus) Subſtantialneſs.
Sylwezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſylwezus) Subſtantialneſs.
Sylwezwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſylwezwyr (ſylwez—gŵr) One who treats of ſubſtance or matter.
Sylwi, *v. a.* (ſylw) To obſerve, to regard, to notice.

Trifeth a zylid ſylwi yn benav ar bob peth: anian, agwez, a gweithred.

Three things ſhould be principally *regarded* as to every thing: nature, appearance, and action. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Syll, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſy—yll) A gaze, a ſtare; the act of beholding; ſight, view.
Syllbeiriannaeth, *s. m.* (ſyllbeiriant) The ſcience of optics.
Syllbeiriannawl, *a.* (ſyllbeiriant) Relating to optics.
Syllbeiriant, *s. m.—pl.* ſyllbeiriannau (ſyll—peiriant) An optical inſtrument.
Syllcly, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſwll—tŷ) A ſhop. *Brethyn ſylldy,* fine woollen cloth.
Syllgar, *a.* (ſyll) Keen of ſight; ſpeculative.
Syllgarwç, *s. m.* (ſyllgar) Speculativeneſs.
Sylliad, *s. m.* (ſyll) A gazing, a ſtaring; a looking, a beholding; obſervation.
Sylliannawl, *a.* (ſylliant) Speculative.
Syllianu, *v. a.* (ſylliant) To make obſervation.
Sylliant, *s. m.* (ſyll) Obſervation, ſpeculation.
Syllaw, *v. a.* (ſyll) To gaze; to behold, to obſerve.
Sylliawg, *a.* (ſyll) Endued with obſervation.
Sylliedig, *a.* (ſylliad) Being obſerved; endued with obſervation.
Syllt, *s. m.* (ſyll) That is fair or clear.
Syllſiad, *s. m.* (ſwllt) A forming a ſurface.
Syllſiawg, *a.* (ſwllt) Having an exterior.
Syllſiawl, *a.* (ſwllt) Of a fair exterior.
Syllſty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſwllt—tŷ) A treaſury.
Syllſu, *v. a.* (ſwllt) To make a fair ſurface.
Syllu, *v. a.* (ſyll) To gaze, to ſtare; to look; to behold; to obſerve. *Syll di raco,* behold thou yonder.

Sevwç allan vorwynion a ſyllwç werydre Cynzylan,
Llys Pengwern neud tanze!

Stand ye out virgins and *behold* the fair region of Cynzylan, is it not with flame pervaded! *Llywarç Hen.*

Du ſy well wedi ſyllid.

Black is better after *it has been ſeen.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Syllwg, *s. f.* (ſyll) An open proſpect.
Syllwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyllwyr (ſyll—gŵr) A ſpectator.
Syllwydryn, *s. m. dim.* (ſyllwydyr) A ſpyglaſs.
Syllwydrwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyllwydrwyr (ſyllwydyr—gŵr) An optician.
Syllwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* ſyllwydrau (ſyll—gwydyr) A ſpyglaſs.
Syllyr, *s. m.* (ſyll) That is open or proſpective.
Sym, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ſy—ym) That is integral; that is whole or complete.

Digriv oezym o ſym ferç;
A meinir yn ymanerç.

Happy were we from the *enjoyment* of love; and the fair one reſigning herſelf. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Symaeth, *s. m.* (ſym) A middle or central ſtate; a ſtate of eaſe.
Symawl, *a.* (ſym) Integral; middling. *Pa ſut yr wyt ti? ſymawl:* How doſt thou do? pretty well.
Symez, *s. m.* (ſym) An integral ſtate.
Symerth, *s. m.* (ſym—erth) Integral energy; ſimple power.
Symiad, *s. m.* (ſym) A rendering integral.
Symiannawl, *a.* (ſymiant) Penetrating.
Symiannu, *v. a.* (ſymiant) To penetrate; to apprehend, to comprehend.
Symiant, *s. m.* (ſym) Penetration; apprehenſion.
Symiaw, *v. a.* (ſym) To penetrate; to apprehend.

Ni ſym twyll mo bwyll y byd.

Deceit *will* not *comprehend* the ſenſe of the world. *Edm. Prys.*

Symiedig, *a.* (ſymiad) Being comprehended.
Symiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſymiwyr (ſym—gŵr) One who enters into, penetrates, or perceives.
Symlad, *s. m.* (ſymyl) A pointing; a ſimplifying.
Symlant, *s. m.* (ſymyl) Pointedneſs, ſimplicity.
Symlawg, *a.* (ſymyl) Of a ſimple nature.
Symledig, *a.* (ſymlad) Pointed; ſimplified.
Symlez, *s. m.* (ſymyl) Simplicity, plainneſs.

Un o dair priv orçeſt barz: celvyzyd gyvan rwyzed ei deall nis gellir cynnevinaç o'r ſymlez.

One of the three chief excellences of a bard: art ſo eaſily comprehended that nothing more known can be produced as to *ſimplicity.* *Barzas.*

Symlen, *s. f. dim.* (ſymyl) A ſimple one. *Symlen ben bys,* the name of an old tune.
Symliad, *s. m.* (ſwmyl) A pointing; a ſimplifying.
Symliaw, *v. a.* (ſymyl) To point; to ſimplify.
Symlogen, *s. f. dim.* (ſymlawg) A ſimple female, a ſimple yielding girl.

Symlu,

Symlu, *v. a.* (ſwmyl) To point; alſo to goad.

Symlau dur yn ſymlu dyn.
Like points of ſteel *goading* man. *Iolo Goç, i'w varyv.*

Çyſgu wedi ſymlu ſon
A wnaethont, bobl annoethion.
After *driving on* the talk the fooliſh people went to ſleep. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Symlwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſymlwyr (ſymyl—gŵr) One who points; a goader; a ſimplifyer.

Symlyn, *s. m. dim.* (ſymyl) A ſimple one; a ſimpleton.

Symlynaiz, *a.* (ſymlyn) Like a ſimpleton.

Symu, *v. a.* (ſym) To render integral; to become whole or complete.

Symud, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſy—mud) Motion. *v. a.* To move, to remove; to change place.

Symudadwy, *a.* (ſymud) Capable of moving.

Symudaw, *v. a.* (ſymud) To move, to remove.

Symudaw azev rhag drwg.
To move an abode for fear of evil. *Adage.*

Trifeth y ſyz a melltigedig y neb a'u ſymuto: ſin tir, hynt dwr, ac arwyz forz ac arllwybyr.
There are three things that renders accurſed ſuch as *ſhall remove* them: a landmark, a watercourſe, and a finger-poſt. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Symudawg, *a.* (ſymud) Being moved.

Symudawl, *a.* (ſymud) Moving, moveable.

Symudedig, *a.* (ſymud) Moved, removed.

Symudedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſymudedig) A removal.

Symudedigawl, *a.* (ſymudedig) Tranſitive.

Symudva, *s. f.—pl.* ſymudvëyz (ſymud) A tranſition.

Symudva ar dyniadau a çyweirdannau.
A tranſition of the tractions and key ſtrings. *Cerzzwriaeth.*

Symudiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſymud) The act of moving, a removing; tranſmutation; conveyance.

Symudiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſymudiad) One that tranſmutates.

Symudliw, *a.* (ſymud—lliw) Of various ſhades of colours; of changing hues; ſhot with divers colours.

Symudoldeb, *s. m.* (ſymudawl) Moveableneſs.

Symudolder, *s. m.* (ſymudawl) Mobility.

Symudoli, *v. a.* (ſymudawl) To render moveable; to become moveable or tranſitive.

Symudolrwyz, *s. m.* (ſymudawl) Moveableneſs.

Symudwr, *s. m.—pl.* ſymudwyr (ſymud—gŵr) A mover, a remover.

Symudyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſymud) A mover.

Symwl, *s. pl. aggr.* (ſym—wl) Cowſlips. Theſe were held in great veneration, amongſt the Britons, on account of their many medicinal virtues.

Symwth, *a.* (ſy—mwth) Of interrupted motion; embarraſſed.

Un a braw aeth yn ei bron,
Mor ſymwth, am air Simon.
One became with her boſom filled with dread, ſo *embarraſſed* becauſe of the word of Simon. *D. ab Edmwnd, i Vair.*

Symwy, *s. m.* (ſym) Ample, prominent.

Symylawg, *a.* (ſwmwl) Having a point or goad.

Symylen, *s. f. dim.* (ſymwl) A cowſlip.

Mor ziwair a ſymylen.
As uncontaminated as a *cowſlip.* *Adage.*

Symyliad, *s. m.* (ſwmwl) A goading.

Symylu, *v. a.* (ſwmwl) To egg on, to goad.

Symythawl, *a.* (ſymwth) Interruptive.

Symythiad, *s. m.* (ſymwth) Interruption.

Symythu, *v. a.* (ſymwth) To interrupt; to embarraſs.

Syn, *s. m.* (ſy—yn) That is upon or with; ſenſe, feeling, ſenſibility, perception. *a.* Feeling, ſenſible, of quick ſenſation; overcome with feeling; concerned; amazed; ſtunned; confounded. *Newyz syn iawn yw hwn,* this is very diſtreſſing news.

Gnawd ſyn ſymyl anghyviaith.
A ſimple ſtranger to a language muſt ſeem *confuſed.* *Adage.*

Syna, *v. imper.* (ſyn) Feel, be concerned; perceive; behold.

Synaiz, *a.* (ſyn) Somewhat ſenſitive.

Syndawd, *s. m.* (ſyn) Senſation; amazement; concern; the ſtate of being ſtunned.

Synder, *s. m.* (ſyn) Senſation; concern.

Syndra, *s. m.* (ſyn) Senſation; perceptivity.

Synedig, *a.* (ſyn) Having the ſenſe affected; aſtoniſhed.

Synedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſynedig) Senſation; aſtoniſhment; the act of ſtunning.

Synedigawl, *a.* (ſynedig) Senſitive; tending to ſtun.

Synedigrwyz, *s. m.* (ſynedig) Senſitiveneſs

Synvezwl, *s. m.—pl.* ſynvezyliau (ſyn—mezwl) Deep thought.

Synvezyliad, *s. m.* (ſynvezwl) A deeply thinking.

Synvezyliaw, *v. a.* (ſynvezwl) To think feelingly.

Syniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ſyn) Senſation, feeling. *Syniad y cnawd,* carnal ſenſation, the carnal mind.

Tri feth a gynnull azyſg: ſynwyr, ſyniad, a diçwain.
Three things accumulate inſtruction: reaſon, *feeling,* and incidence. *Barzas.*

Syniadawl, *a.* (ſyniad) Senſitive; ſenſuous.

Syniadwy, *a.* (ſyniad) Capable of ſenſe; ſenſible.

Syniannawl, *a.* (ſyniant) Senſitive; ſentimental.

Syniannu, *v. a.* (ſyniant) To give ſenſation; to become ſenſitive; to be ſentimental.

Syniannus, *a.* (ſyniant) Sentimental.

Syniannuſaw, *v. a.* (ſyniannus) To render ſentimental; to become ſentimental.

Syniant, *s. m.* (ſyn) Senſation; ſentiment.

Syniaw, *v. a.* (ſyn) To feel, to perceive; to be ſenſible; to conſider; to conſult; to make up the mind. *Synia y tylawd,* conſider the poor.

Cai vawr glod er cymmodi:
Synia, verç: cuſana vi.
Thou ſhalt have great praiſe for becoming reconciled: *think,* fair one: come kiſs me. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Duw a orug y nevoz o zeall: yr haul a'r lloer ai ſyniant, canys hwynt a gadwant eu cylç, ac a droant draçevyn izo ar eu rhozes; y zaiar ai ſynia, canys hi a zwg frwythau a'u gwreiziau yn amſerawl ac yn waſtad; yr avonyz ai ſyniant, canys hwynt a ymchwelant draçevyn i'r lle y llithront o hono; y mor a'r gwynnoz ai ſyniant, canys hwynt a uvyzaant izo, ac a orfwyſant pan i harço izynt yn ziannod.
God formed the heavens in wiſdom: the ſun and the moon do acknowledge him, for they preſerve their courſe, and will return again to him who gave them; the earth doth acknowledge him, for ſhe bears fruits with their roots in ſeaſon and continually; the rivers do acknowledge him; for they recur again to the place from whence they glide; the ſea and the winds acknowledge him; for they ſubmit to him, and they reſt when he commands them, without delay. *Elucidarius.*

Syniawg, *a.* (ſyn) Having the ſenſe affected.

Syniawl, *a.* (ſyn) Senſible; perceptive, conſiderate.

Syniedig, *a.* (ſyniad) Conſidered; perceived.

Syniedigaeth, *s. m.* (ſyniedig) The faculty of feeling or knowing by the ſenſe; ſenſation; conſideration; contemplation.

Syniedigawl, *a.* (ſyniedig) Cognitive, perceptive, ſenſitive; conſiderate; contemplative.

Synig, *a.* (ſyn) Having a ſenſation.

Syniglaw,

Syniglaw, *v. a.* (ſynigyl) To agitate, to ſtimulate.
Synigliad, *ſ. m.* (ſynigyl) A ſtimulation.
Synigyl, *ſ. m.* (ſynig) That ſtimulates.
Syniolaeth, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Perceptivity.
Synioldeb, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Senſibility; perceptibility; conſciouſneſs; contemplation.
Syniolder, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Senſibleneſs.
Synioldra, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Senſibleneſs.
Syniolez, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Conſiderateneſs.
Syniolı, *v. a.* (ſyniawl) To render ſenſible; to become ſenſible or conſiderate.
Syniolrwyz, *ſ. m.* (ſyniawl) Conſiderateneſs.
Sŷnu, *v. a.* (ſŷn) To obſerve or to look ſtedfaſtly; to beware; to be affected; to be amazed, or ſurpriſed; to be overpowered with feeling; to be ſtunned. *Syni pan weli di vo*, thou wilt be aſtoniſhed when thou ſeeſt it; *tarawoez vi onid oezwn yn ſynu*, he ſtruck me ſo that I was ſtunned.
Sŷnwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* ſŷnwyr (ſyn—gwr) One whoſe ſenſe is affected; one who looks aſtoniſhed.
Synwyr, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſyn—gwyr) Rational ſenſe; ſenſe, wit; meaning. *Synwyr pen, ſynwyr cyfredin*, common ſenſe.

Nid dyſg heb ſynwyr.
There is no learning without ſenſe. *Adage.*

Gwell ſynwyr no çyvoeth.
Wit is better than wealth. *Adage.*

Tair colovyn ſynwyr: eglurdeb, llawnder, a çyviawnder.
The three ſupports of *ſenſe:* perſpicuity, amplitude, and juſtneſs. *Barzas.*

Y llyn dyvnav o'r avon
Lleiav vis hav yw ei ſon:
Y doeth ni zywed a wyr;
Nid o ſon y daw ſynwyr.

The deepeſt pool in the river, the leaſt in the ſummer month its noiſe: the wiſe utters not all he knows; it is not from noiſe that *ſenſe* proceeds. *Gw. ab Ieuan Hen.*

Synwyraiz, *a.* (ſynwyr) Senſible.
Synwyraw, *v. a.* (ſynwyr) To endue with ſenſe, to make rational; to become ſenſible or rational; to gather ſenſe.

Brenin myr a ſyr a'm ſynwyro!
The ſovereign of mobilities and ſtars, *may* he *endue* me *with ſenſe!* *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Trawd angeu verau vazeu vyzan';
Tra hy yw pob dyn na ſynwyran',
Trymder Lucifer a'i loes afan.

Pierced by death's flying ſhafts they will be; bold to exceſs are all men *that they will* not *think* of the ſad ſtate of Lucifer with his pang of conflict. *Caſnodyn.*

Synwyrawl, *a.* (ſynwyr) Senſible, of good ſenſe.

Nid ſynwyrawl ond cydwybodus;
Nid cydwybodus ond cywir.

There is none *ſenſible* but the conſcientious; no one is conſcientious but the equitable, *Adage.*

Synwyrbell, *a.* (ſynwyr—pell) Of profound ſenſe.
Synwyrbwl, *a.* (ſynwyr—pwl) Dull-witted.
Synwyrdeb, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyr) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyredig, *a.* (ſynwyr) Being endued with ſenſe.
Synwyrzoeth, *a.* (ſynwyr—doeth) Senſibly wiſe.
Synwyreb, *ſ. f.* (ſynwyr) A ſentence, a paragraph.
Synwyrez, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyr) Rationality.
Synwyreg, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſynwyr) A complete expreſſion of the ſenſe, or a ſentence.
Synwyrva, *ſ. f.* (ſynwyr) A ſenſory.
Synwyrvas, *a.* (ſynwyr—bâs) Shallow-witted.
Synwyrvawr, *a.* (ſynwyr) Pregnant with ſenſe.
Synwyrgael, *a.* (ſynwyr—cael) Wit-acquiring.
Synwyrgall, *a.* (ſynwyr—call) Keen-witted.
Synwyrgar, *a.* (ſynwyr) Sententious.
Synwyrgarwç, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrgar) Sententiouſneſs.
Synwyrgoll, *a.* (ſynwyr—coll) Reaſon-loſing.

Synwyriad, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyr) An enduing with ſenſe; a becoming rational.
Synwyrlawn, *a.* (ſynwyr) Pregnant with ſenſe.
Synwyrlym, *a.* (ſynwyr—llym) Sharp-witted.
Synwyroldeb, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrawl) Senſibleneſs, the ſtate of being endowed with good ſenſe.
Synwyrolder, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrawl) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyrolez, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrawl) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyroli, *v. a.* (ſynwyrawl) To render ſenſible; to become ſenſible or rational.
Synwyroliad, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrawl) Senſualization.
Synwyrolrwyz, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrawl) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyrus, *a.* (ſynwyr) Senſible, diſcreet.
Synwyruſaw, *v. a.* (ſynwyrus) To render ſenſible; to become ſenſible.
Synwyruſdra, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrus) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyruſrwyz, *ſ. m.* (ſynwyrus) Senſibleneſs.
Synwyrwan, *a.* (ſynwyr—gwan) Weak-witted.
Sypiad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwp) A heaping, or ſqueezing together; a bundling; a bunching.
Sypiaw, *v. a.* (ſwp) To heap or ſqueeze together; to bundle or lap together; to form into a bundle or heap. *Mi dy ſypiav di*, I will ſqueeze thee to a mummy.
Sypiawl, *a.* (ſwp) Tending to heap or preſs together.
Sypiedig, *a.* (ſypiad) Being bundled together.
Sypiwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* ſypiwyr (ſwp—gŵr) One who heaps or bundles together.
Sypyn, *ſ. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwp) A ſmall bundle or packet; a little heap or maſs.
Sypyniad, *ſ. m.* (ſypyn) A forming a bundle.
Sypynu, *v. a.* (ſypyn) To form a bundle.
Syr, *ſ. m.* (ſy—yr) That is upon or over; a maſter; a lord; a ſire; a father, applied to a clergyman.
Sŷr, *ſ. pl. aggr. (inflection of* ſêr) Stars.

Trevnaiſt ſyr a myr morawl dylan;
Trevnaiſt daiar vawr a'i çlawr açlan.

Thou haſt regulated *ſtars* and fluctuations of ocean tide; thou haſt regulated the ample earth, and its ſurface all complete. *Caſnodyn.*

Syrç, *ſ. m.* (ſerç *inflected)* Appulſion; approach; deſire, affection, love.
Syrçawl, *a.* (ſyrç) Tending to cauſe deſire.
Syrçiad, *ſ. m.* (ſyrç) A cauſing deſire.
Syrçu, *v. a.* (ſyrç) To cauſe approach; to fill with deſire; to cauſe love.
Syrn, *adv. (inflection of* ſwrn) Partly, half. *Syrn dêg*, tolerably fair; *syrn debyg*, ſomewhat like; *syrn galed*, rather hard; *syrn gryv*, pretty ſtrong.
Syrniad, *ſ. m.* (ſwrn) A forming into ſmall quantities.
Syrnu, *v. a.* (ſwrn) To divide into parts.
Syrnyn, *ſ. m. dim.* (ſwrn) A ſome quantity, a very little, ever ſo little.
Syrth, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ſwrth *inflected)* A fall, a chance, a lot; a ſort; inclination, propenſity; alſo the offal, ſmall parts, or cuttings off a carcaſe, as the feet, head, entrails, and the like. *a.* Falling, inclining, or ſteep. *Gwedi ſyrth*, after the fall.

A dim ſyrth nid ymſerthwn.
With any *propenſity I would* not *demean myſelf.* *Rhis. ab Rhys Brydyz.*

Tri feth o'u deall a barant hezwç: ſyrth anian, hawl cyviawnder, a llavar gwirioneç.
Three things from being underſtood will produce peace: the *tendency* of nature, purſuit of equity, and the promulgation of truth. *Barzas.*

Amcan cerz, o bob rhyw a ſyrth, yw helaethu deall a fwyll; ac amlau doethineb.
The deſign of poetry of every kind and *tendency*, is to enlarge the underſtanding and mind; and to increaſe wiſdom. *Barzas.*

Syrthva, *s. f.*—*pl.* ſyathvëyz (ſyrth) A fallen ſtate.

Coviais hevyd y cariad, yr hwn a zangoſoez ev i mi, pan y tynoez ev vi allan o ſyrthva peçawd.

I remembered too the love, which he ſhewed to me, when he drew me out from the *fallen ſtate* of ſin.
Marçawg Crwydrad.

Syrthiad, *s. m.* (ſyrth) A falling, a tumbling.
Syrthiadwy, *a.* (ſyrthiad) Capable of falling.
Syrthiannawl, *a.* (ſyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.
Syrthiannu, *v. a.* (ſyrthiant) To render of a falling tendency; to become apt to fall.
Syrthiannus, *a.* (ſyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.
Syrthiant, *s. m.* (ſyrth) A falling; propenſity.
Syrthiaw, *v. a.* (ſyrth) To fall, to tumble.

Syrthid mevyl o geſail.

Evil wiſh *is made to fall* from the boſom. *Adage.*

Yna 'y ſyrthient y gwyr brathedig yn mhlith y byzinoz, megys y ſyrthiai ŷd y cynauav, pan vyzynt y medelwyr da yn amryſon.

Then the wounded men *were falling* amongſt the hoſts, as the corn of harveſt *might fall*, when the skilful reapers ſtrive together. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cydwybod lan a gan yn ber,
Pan ſyrthio'r ſer i'r zaiar.

A clear conſcience will ſweetly ſing, when ſtars *ſhall fall* toward the earth. *Iolo Morganwg.*

Syrthiawl, *a.* (ſyrth) Falling, tumbling.
Syrthiedig, *a.* (ſyrthiad) Fallen, tumbled.

Pawb a'i droed ar ſyrthiedig.

Every one with his foot on the *fallen*. *Adage.*

Syrthineb, *s. m.* (ſyrth) Propenſity, tendency.
Syrthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſyrthiwyr (ſyrth—gŵr) One who falls or tumbles down.
Syrthni, *s. m.* (ſwrth) A heavy or unwieldy ſtate; liſtleſſneſs, torpitude.

Nid diogi ond ſyrthni;
Nid ſyrthni ond peçawd.

The eſſence of idleneſs is *torpitude*; the eſſence of *torpitude* is ſin. *Adage.*

Sŷth, *s. m.* (ſy—yth) The ſtate or quality of being ſtiff, rigid, or erect; that has a tendency to ſtiffen; that is put up, ſet, or erect; alſo ſize, or cement, as glue, ſtarch, or paſte; a ſtiffening.

Degle'n nes, dwy glun eſyth
Divlas wyt, dan davlu ſyth.

Draw nearer, with thy two ſpindle ſhanks diſagreeable thou art, throwing thy *ſlaver*. *Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.*

Sŷth, *a.* (ſy—yth) Stiff, rigid; being ſet or put up; erect, upright; diſdainful.

Sythav ac urzav, mewn gorzwy, o'm iaith,
Ail Math mab Mathonwy.

The *moſt erect* and moſt honourable, in the poſt of danger, of any who ſpeak my ſpeech, like Math ſon of Mathonwy.
Gw. Tew.

Sythadwy, *a.* (sŷth) Capable of being made ſtiff, or rigid; capable of being made erect.
Sythaw, *v. a.* (ſŷth) To ſtiffen with ſize; to cement.
Sythawl, *a.* (ſŷth) Tending to make ſtiff, or rigid; tending to erectneſs; perpendicular.
Sythdant, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſythdannau (sŷth—tant) A ſtring that is diſcordant from being too ſharp.
Sythdeb, *s. m.* (sŷth) Stiffneſs, rigidneſs; erectneſs.
Sythder, *s. m.* (ſyth) Stiffneſs, rigidity, erectneſs.
Sythdoes, *s. m.* (sŷth—toes) Putty.
Sythdra, *s. m.* (sŷth) Stiffneſs, rigidity, erectneſs.
Sythedig, *a.* (sŷth) Stiffened, being made erect.
Sythez, *s. m.* (sŷth) Stiffneſs, rigidity; erectneſs.
Sythvalç, *a.* (sŷth—balç) Rigidly-proud.
Sythvalçez, *s. m.* (ſythvalç) Stiff pride.
Sythi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (sŷth) That ſtiffeneth or keepeth erect; the ſummer-tree, in building.

Sythiad, *s. m.* (sŷth) A rendering ſtiff, or rigid; a ſetting upright; a becoming erect, or perpendicular.
Sythiannawl, *a.* (ſythiant) Tending to ſtiffneſs; tending to erectneſs.
Sythiannu, *v. a.* (ſythiant) To render of a ſtiff quality; to tend to erectneſs; to become of a ſtiff or rigid nature.
Sythiant, *s. m.* (ſyth) A ſtiffening; erection, or a ſetting upright.
Sytholdeb, *s. m.* (ſythawl) A tendency to rigidity; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sytholder, *s. m.* (ſythawl) A tendency to be ſtiff; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sytholdra, *s. m.* (ſythawl) A tendency to ſtiffneſs; a tendency to be erect.
Sytholez, *s. m.* (ſythawl) A tendency to ſtiffneſs; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sytholi, *v. a.* (ſythawl) To render, or to become, of a ſtiff tendency; to tend to erectneſs.
Sytholrwyz, *s. m.* (ſythawl) A tendency to ſtiffneſs; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sythrwyz, *s. m.* (sŷth) Stiffneſs, rigidneſs; erectneſs.
Sythu, *v. a.* (sŷth) To ſtiffen, to make rigid or erect; to put up, or to ſet erect; to ſtiffen with ſize; to ſtarch; to become ſtiff, rigid, or erect.
Sythus, *a.* (sŷth) Of a ſtiffening quality; tending to erectneſs.
Sythuſaw, *v. a.* (ſythus) To render of a rigid quality; to tend to erectneſs; to become of a rigid quality.
Sythuſdeb, *s. m.* (ſythus) A tendency to be ſtiff; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sythuſder, *s. m.* (ſythus) A tendency to be rigid; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sythuſdra, *s. m.* (ſythus) Aptitude to be ſtiff; aptitude to erectneſs.
Sythuſez, *s. m.* (ſythus) Aptneſs to be ſtiff; tendency to ſtiffneſs.
Sythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (ſythus) A tendency to ſtiffneſs; a tendency to erectneſs.
Sythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ſythwyr (sŷth—gŵr) One who makes ſtiff, rigid, or erect; one who becomes rigid, or erect.
Syw, *s. m.* (ſy) That is circling, ſtated, or regular. *a.* Conſtant, ſtated, regular; trim, ſmart.

Nid ſyw ond y bi.

There is nothing ſo ſmart as the magpie. *Adage.*

Goreu bod——
Morwyn yn ſyw.

It is beſt for a maid to be ſmart. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Dewi mawr Mynyw ſyw ſywedyz.

Great Dewi of Mynyw a *conſtant* obſerver of the ſtars.

Y daeth i Vynyw ſyw ſynwyrau.

There came to Mynyw *conſtant* intellects.

Mab Sant ſyw gormant, gormes haint ni ad.

The ſon of Sant of *conſtant* plenitude, no affliction of peſtilence will he ſuffer to remain. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg, i Zewi.*

Y lloer——
Moliannus yw ei ſyw ſwyz.

The moon, praiſeworthy is her *conſtant* duty.
D. ab Gwilym.

Sywdeb, *s. m.* (ſyw) Conſtancy; ſtatedneſs; regularity; trimneſs, ſmartneſs.
Sywder, *s. m.* (ſyw) Conſtancy; regularity; ſmartneſs.
Sywdra, *s. m.* (ſyw) Conſtancy; ſtatedneſs; ſmartneſs.
Sywed, *s. m.* (ſy—gwed) Aſtronomy.

Sywedyz,

Sywedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ſywed) A ſpeaker of the ſtars; an aſtronomer; an aſtrologer.

Ni çain ſywedyz yn unvron.

An *aſtronomer* will not be reſtricted to one breaſt. *Adage.*

Talhaiarn y ſyz
Mwyav ſywedyz.

Talhaiarn is the greateſt *aſtronomer.* *Talieſin.*

Selyv ſwynedig ſywedyz,
Mab gwledig gorvawr gwarthegyz.

Selyv the conſecrated *aſtronomer*, the ſon of a ſovereign the poſſeſſor of immenſe herds. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Selyv ben ſywedyzion.

Selyv the chief of *aſtronomers.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Sywedyzawl, *a.* (ſywedyz) Aſtronomical.
Sywedyziaeth, *s. m.* (ſywedyz) Aſtronomy.
Sywiad, *s. m.* (ſyw) A rendering uniform; a trimming, a making ſmart.
Sywiaw, *v. a.* (ſyw) To make uniform; to trim.

Sywiwç y llyſeuwair——
Sywiwç, didrwyniwç dreinwyz.

Trim ye the herbaceous hay—*trim ye*; nip ye off the tops of the thorn-woods. *Edm. Prys.*

Sywiawl, *a.* (ſyw) Tending to render regular.

Sywidw, *s. f.* (ſy—gwid) A titmouſe; alſo called *yſwidw*, and *yſwigw.*

Sywidw, iſo ydwyd
Was y dryw, a'i ſawdiwr wyd.

The *titmouſe*, there below thou art the ſervant of the wren, and his ſoldier too art thou. *Guto y Glyn.*

Sywin, *a.* (ſyw) Being in conſtant turning.
Sywinaw, *v. a.* (ſywin) To uſe continually.

Sywinaw yr arian yn zim.

To diſſipate the money to nothing. *Adage.*

Sywiniad, *s. m.* (ſywin) A continually uſing.
Sywyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (ſy—gwyz) Star-knowledge.

A'm ſwynwys ſywyz
Sywyzon.

I have been made ſafe from harm by the *aſtrology* of aſtrologers. *Talieſin.*

Sywyzaw, *v. a.* (ſywyz) To ſtudy ſtar-knowledge; to aſtrologize.

Sywyz ſywedyz;
Ercwlf ſyweſyd.

The aſtrologer *doth aſtrologize*; Ercwlf was regulated. *Talieſin.*

Sywyzawl, *a.* (ſywyz) Relating to ſtar-knowledge.
Sywyziad, *s. m.* (ſywyz) An aſtrologizing.

T.

TA, *s. m. r.* That ſpreads or extends onward; a ſuperior. *Y ta urzawl*, the noble ſuperior.
Tâb, *s. m.* (ta—ab) A ſpread over; a ſurface.
Tabar, *s. m.—pl.* tebyr (tab—ar) A tabard.

Tabar hir tew i barâu.

A long *tabard*, thick to laſt. *T. Aled, am wn.*

Y celynllwyn——
Tew byr-wallt was tabar-wyrz.

The holly-buſh, a thick ſhort-haired youth in green *tabard.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tabwrz, *s. m.—pl.* tabyrzau (tab—gwrz) A tabour, a drum.
Tabyrzawl, *a.* (tabwrz) Tabouring; drumming.
Tabyrziad, *s. m.* (tabwrz) A tabouring; a drumming.
Tabyrzu, *v. a.* (tabwrz) To tabour; to drum.
Tabyrzwr, *s. m.—pl.* tabyrzwyr (tabwrz—gŵr) A tabourer; a drummer.
Taclau, *s. pl. aggr.* (tacyl) Implements, tackling; accoutrements, equipage, furniture.
Tacledig, *a.* (tacyl) Being put in repair.
Tacliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tacyl) A repairing.
Taclu, *v. a.* (tacyl) To put in order, to accoutre; to dreſs, to deck, to trim; to repair, or to ſet right. *Taclu melin*, to repair a mill; *taclu eſgidiau*, to mend ſhoes.

A daclwys a gerzwys.

He that *hath made ready* hath ſet off. *Adage.*

Taclus, *a.* (tacyl) Being in order; accoutred; trim, neat, or tidy; complete. *Dynes daclus iawn yw hi*, ſhe is a very tidy woman; *dyna iti dro taclus*, there is for you a pretty piece of buſineſs.
Tacluſaw, *v. a.* (taclus) To put in order; to ſet to right; to render neat or tidy.
Tacluſder, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderlineſs; neatneſs.
Tacluſdra, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderlineſs; neatneſs.
Tacluſez, *s. m.* (taclus) A ſtate of compactneſs.
Tacluſiad, *s. m.* taclus) A putting in order; a repairing; a ſmartening up.
Tacluſiant, *s. m.* (taclus) The act of putting in order or repair.
Tacluſrwyz, *s. m.* (taclus) Orderlineſs; neatneſs.
Tacluſwr, *s. m.—pl.* tacluſwyr (taclus—gŵr) One who puts in good order or repair.
Tacyl, *s. m.—pl.* taclau (tag) That combines; an inſtrument, or tool.
Tâç, *s. m.* (ta—aç) That ſpreads, vaniſhes, or is diffuſed.
Taçwez, *s. m.* (taç—gwêz) A receding appearance, a tending to a concluſion; an end or annihilation; a ſomewhat, a little quantity, or ſpace; a remnant; alſo the month of November. *Taçwez o ariant*, a ſmall ſum of money; *taçwez o yd*, a ſmall quantity of corn. *amſer taçwez*, the time of receding, or latter end of the ſeaſon, the time of fattening cattle, that is from midſummer to the winter ſolſtice.

Pan amug Tegeingyl, teg ryſez,
Oez tramawr tremynai taçwez;
Oez tremid cyvnewid coçwez
Clezyval clau dywal diwez!

When he defended Tegeingyl, of ſplendid courſe, great beyond bounds appeared *deſtruction*; there was rapidly ſeen the interchange of red ſtains from the inceſſant ſword-gaſhes of ruthleſs termination. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Llys hysbys y gwys, nid gwyd, cer Aeron,
Carwraiz gymhlegyd;
Lloegrwys daçwez arvezyd,
Llavyn awçlym yn ngrym, yn ngryd.

A court conſpicuous for reſort; not of vice, by Aeron, of amiable concern; its maxim is the *extermination* of the Lloegrwys, with the ardently keen blade in energy in the conflict. *Hillyn.*

Taçwezawl, *a.* (taçwez) Tending to a concluſion.
Taçweziad, *ſ. m.* (taçwez) A cauſing to diſappear; a bringing to an end; a determining.
Taçwezu, *v. a.* (taçwez) To cauſe to diſappear; to bring to an end; to terminate.

Llyr ovyn aer vrwyſgzovyn, a'r vreiſgzu vrondor;
Llawç veirz, ior angor Eingyl daçwezu.

Dreadful as Llyr in the precipitouſly-deep ſlaughter, with the black overwhelming ſhield; he protects the bards, the ſteady chief *exterminating* the Angles.
G. ab M. ab Davyz.

Tâd, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ta—ad) That ſpreads a continuity; a father. *Tâd a mam*, father and mother; *tâd cu*, a father of fondneſs, an epithet for *taid*, or grandfather, in ſome parts of Wales; but in ſome diſtricts of Powys *tâd da*, or good father, is a grandfather, and *tâd cu*, a great grandfather, or *hendad*, and *hendad cu*, is a *gorhendad*, or great great grandfather: *Tâd gwyn*, a ſtepfather, in North Wales, but the ſame as *tâd cu*, in parts of the South: *Tâd yn nghyvraith*, a father in law; *tâd bedyz*, a godfather.

Nid cynghor ond tad.
There is no counſel like a *father*. *Adage.*

Llaw mab yn llawes ei dad.
The hand of a ſon in the skirt of his *father*. *Adage.*

Tadaeth, *ſ. m.* (tâd) Fatherhood, paternity.
Tadaiz, *a.* (tâd) Fatherly, or paternal.
Tadawg, *a.* (tâd) Having a father; patronal.
Tadawl, *a.* (tâd) Belonging to a father; fatherly; tutelar, patronal.

Alectus oez yn Llundain yn gwneuthur gwylva i'r tadolion zwywau.

Alectus was in London holding a feſtival to the *tutelary* gods. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tadenw, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tâd—enw) A patronymic.
Tadenwawg, *a.* (tandenw) Patronymical.
Tadenwawl, *a.* (tadenw) Patronymical.
Tadenwogawl, *a.* (tadenwawg) Patronymical.
Tadiad, *ſ. m.* (tâd) A fathering; a becoming a father.
Tadlaz, *ſ. m.* (tâd—llaz) A father-killing.
Tadlazawl, *a.* (tadlaz) Parricidial.
Tadlaziad, *ſ. m.* (tadlaz) A killing a father.
Tadleiziadawl, *a.* (tadleiziad) Parricidial.
Tadmaeth, *ſ. m.* (tâd—maeth) A foſter-father.
Tadmaethawl, *a.* (tadmaeth) Belonging to a foſter-father.
Tadmaethu, *v. a.* (tadmaeth) To act as a foſter-father.
Tadogaeth, *ſ. m.* (tadawg) Paternity, or fatherhood; alſo the origin of a word, etymology.
Tadogaethawl, *a.* (tadogaeth) Belonging to paternity; etymological.
Tadogaiz, *a.* (tadawg) Fatherly in a ſmall degree.
Tadogair, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* tadogeiriau (tadawg—gair) A radical word, or etymon.
Tadogawl, *a.* (tadawg) Patronal, patronymic.
Tadogi, *v. a.* (tadawg) To aſſign a father to; to have a father.
Tadolaiz, *a.* (tadawl) Somewhat fatherly.
Tadoldeb, *ſ. m.* (tadawl) Fatherlineſs.
Tadoli, *v. n.* (tadawl) To become fatherly; to become a father.
Tadoliad, *ſ. m.* (tadawl) A rendering fatherly or paternal; a becoming paternal.
Tadoliaeth, *ſ. m.* (tadawl) Fatherhood.
Tadu, *v. a.* (tâd) To father; to become a father.
Tadus, *a.* (tâd) Paternal, or fatherly.
Taduſaw, *v. n.* (tadus) To render, or become, fatherly.
Taduſez, *ſ. m.* (tadus) The ſtate of being fatherly.
Tadufrwyz, *ſ. m.* (tadus) Fatherlineſs.
Tadwy, *ſ. m.* (tâd) Paternal; tutelar.

Mor vyz llwyz llonyz llaw dadwy;
Mor attreg pob ç-veg pan çwerwy.

So proſperous will be the tranquillity of the *paternal* hand; ſo repugnant will be every ſweet when it becomes bitter.
Cynzelw.

Tadwys, *ſ. m.* (tâd—gwys) A fatherhood, a father's ſide, connexion, or kindred.

Cyn dwyn coron Llundain, a'r deyrnwialen, o'r Saeſon, Dyvnwal Moelmud a oez vrenin ar yr ynys hon; a mab oez eve i iarll Cernyw, o verç brenin Lloegyr: a gwedi difozi tadwys y vreniniaeth y cavas yntau y deyrnas o gogel, wrth vod yn ŵyr i vrenin.

Before the crown of London, and the ſceptre, were taken by the Saxons, Dyvnwal Moelmud had been king over this iſland; and he was ſon to the earl of Cornwall, by a daughter of the king of Lloegyr: and after the *paternity* of the ſovereign power had become extinct he then obtained the kingdom by the diſtaff, as being the grandſon of a king.
Welſh Laws.

Tadwyſiad, *ſ. m.* (tadwys) The obtaining or arriving at the ſtate of fatherhood.
Tadwyſiaw, *v. a.* (tadwys) To form a fatherhood.
Tadwyſiawl, *a.* (tadwys) Belonging to a fatherhood.
Taen, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ta—en) A ſpread; a ſprinkle; a layer. *Taen toniar*, the ſpread of a wave.
Taenadwy, *a.* (taen) Capable of ſpreading or diffuſing; expanſible.
Taenawd, *ſ. m.* (taen) Expanſion; reſperſion.
Taenawl, *a.* (taen) Spreading, expanſive.
Taenedig, *a.* (taen) Expanded; ſprinkled.
Taenedigaeth, *ſ. m.* (taenedig) Expanſion; reſperſion.
Taenell, *ſ. f.*—*pl. t.* au (taen) A ſmall ſpread; a ſprinkle; a ſmall layer.
Taenellaiz, *a.* (taenell) Somewhat ſprinkled.
Taenellawg, *a.* (taenell) Having a ſprinkle.
Taenelledig, *a.* (taenell) Beſprinkled, aſperſed.
Taenelliad, *ſ. m.* (taenell) A ſprinkling, a ſtrewing.
Taenelliedyz, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taenelliad) A ſprinkler.
Taenellu, *v. a.* (taenell) To ſprinkle, to beſprinkle, to aſperſe, to ſtrew.
Taenellwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* taenellwyr (taenell—gŵr) One who ſprinkles, or ſtrews.
Taenellyz, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taenell) A ſprinkler.
Taenverw, *a.* (taen—berw) Spreadingly boiling.

Golwg diſerçawg, ſyberw, ceinmyg,
Lliw golau tonau taenverw gwenyg.

An aſpect void of wantonneſs, courteous, magnificent, like the light hue of the breakings of the *expandingly boiling* waves. *Caſnodyn.*

Taeniad, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* au (taen) A ſpreading.
Taeniator, *ger.* (taeniad) In expanding.
Taenitor, *ſup.* (taen) To be expanding.
Taenotor, *ſup.* (taenawd) To be expanded.
Taenu, *v. a.* (taen) To ſpread, to expand; to ſprinkle; to become ſpread, or ſcattered.
Taenwr, *ſ. m.*—*pl.* taenwyr (taen—gŵr) A ſpreader.
Taenyz, *ſ. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taen) A ſpreader.
Taer, *ſ. m.* (ta—er) The ſtate of being eager, ardent, or urgent.

Taer,

Taer, *a.* (ta—er) Eager, earneſt, ardent, urgent, importunate.

Taer ringyll wyt ti 'r angau,
Divrawd toſt yw dy vryd tau!

An *urgent* meſſenger art thou, oh death! ſeverely bent on ruin is thy deſign. *Rhys Iones.*

A draig Mon, mor zrud ei efillyz yn aer,
Y bu tervyſg taer, a haer holi.

With the dragon of Mon, ſo bold his kindred in the ſlaughter, there was *urgent* tumult and inſulting claim. *Gwalçmai.*

Taeraiz, *a.* (taer) Somewhat eager or urgent.
Taerannog, *s. m.* (taer—annog) Eager excitation. *v. a.* To excite urgently.
Taerawg, *a.* (taer) Being eager; importunate.
Taerawyz, *s. f.* (taer—awyz) Ardent inclination.
Taerawl, *a.* (taer) Apt to be eager, or urgent.
Taerboen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (taer—poën) Severe pain.
Taerdeb, *s. m.* (taer) Eagerneſs, earneſtneſs.
Taerder, *s. m.* (taer) Eagerneſs; importunity.
Taerdra, *s. m.* (taer) Eagerneſs; ardency.
Taerdrais, *s. m.* (taer—trais) Violent oppreſſion.
Taerdyn, *a.* (taer—tyn) Violently ſtraining.
Taerdyniad, *s. m.* (taerdyn) A pulling ardently.
Taerdynu, *v. a.* (taerdyn) To pull ardently.
Taerzadliad, *s. m.* (taerzadyl) A vehemently diſputing; ardent diſputation.
Taerzadlu, *v. a.* (taerzadyl) To diſpute violently.
Taerzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* taerzadlau (taer—dadyl) An eager or violent diſpute.
Taerzymunaw, *v. a.* (taer—dymunaw) To deſire earneſtly.
Taerzymuniad, *s. m.* (taer—dymuniad) A deſiring earneſtly; an ardent deſire.
Taeredig, *a.* (taer) Being eagerly diſpoſed.
Taerez, *s. m.* (taer) Eagerneſs, earneſtneſs, ardency, vehemency; importunity.
Taererçi, *v. a.* (taer—erçi) To crave earneſtly.
Taervaith, *a.* (taer—maith) Ardently continuing.
Taervalç, *a.* (taer—balç) Ardently proud.

Taervalç val Gwalçmai.
Ardently proud like Gwalçmai. *Cynzelw.*

Taervar, *s. m.* (taer—bâr) Ardent wrath. *Torv taervar*, a hoſt of ardent wrath.
Taerverw, *a.* (taer—berw) Violently boiling.
Taerverwi, *v. a.* (taerverw) To boil violently.
Taervlin, *a.* (taer—blin) Severely tiring.
Taervlinaw, *v. a.* (taervlin) To tire ſeverely.
Taergais, *s. m.* (taer—cais) An eager attempt.
Taergeiſiad, *s. m.* (taergais) A trying eagerly.
Taergeiſiaw, *v. a.* (taergais) To try eagerly.
Taergwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (taer—cwyn) An earneſt or vehement complaint.
Taergwynaw, *v. a.* (taergwyn) To complain earneſtly.
Taeriad, *s. m.* (taer) An acting eagerly in oppoſition; an inſiſting; a contending.
Taeriant, *s. m.* (taer) Importunity; contention.
Taerlew, *a.* (taer—glew) Ardently perſevering. *Taerlew bar*, an ardently driving ſhaft.
Taerloes, *s f.—pl t.* au (taer—gloes) A ſevere pang.
Taerni, *s. m.* (taer) Eager oppoſition; importunity.
Taeru, *v. a.* (taer) To act with eagerneſs; to aver or to affirm vehemently, to inſiſt; to contend.
Taerwr, *s. m.—pl.* taerwyr (taer—gŵr) One who importunes; a contender.
Taerwres, *s. m.* (taer—gwrês) Ardent heat.
Taerwrys, *s. m.* (taer—gwrys) Fierce contention.
Taeth, *s. m.* (ta—eth) That pervades; eſſence.
Taethawl, *a.* (taeth) Eſſential; fertilizing.
Taethedig, *a.* (taeth) Rendered of a fertilizing quality.
Taethiad, *s. m.* (taeth) A rendering of a fertilizing quality.
Taethu, *v. a.* (taeth) To render fertilizing.
Taethus, *a.* (taeth) Eſſential; fertilizing.
Tâv, *s. m.—pl.* teivion (ta—av) A ſpread.
Tavad, *s. m.* (tâv) A ſpreading; extenſion.
Taval, *s. f.—pl.* taveli (tav) A balance.

Mihangel, dirgel ei dal,
Dyvod a wna a'r daval.

Michael, with veiled front, come he will with the *balance*. *Math. ab Llywelyn Goç.*

Tavar, *s. m.* (tâv) That ſpreads or diſplays.
Tavarç, *s. m.* (tav—arç) A cricket bat. *Pel davarç*, a cricket ball.
Tavarn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tav—arn) A tavern.
Tavarndy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tavarn—ty) A tavern.
Tavarnwr, *s. m.—pl.* tavarnwyr (tavarn—gŵr) A tavern-keeper.
Tavarth, *s. m.* (tavar) That is ſpread or laminated.
Tavawd, *s. m.—pl.* tavodau (tav) A tongue. *Tavawd drwg*, a ſcolding; *tavawd cloç*, a bell clapper:—*Tavawd yr hyz*, the ſole fiſh; *tavawd yr yç*, the burt fiſh:—Alſo the name of many plants—*Tavawd y bwç*, goat's tongue; *tavawd yr hyz*, hart's tongue; *tavawd y ci*, hound's tongue; *tavawd yr yç*, *tavawd y vuwç*, borage; *tavawd yr oen*, lamb's tongue; *tavawd y llew*, lion's tongue; *tavawd y març*, horſe tongue; *tavawd y neidyr*, adder's tongue; *tavawd yr eden*, bird's tongue, or ſtitchwort; *tavawd yr hedyz*, cummin.

Goreu gwraig, gwraig heb davawd.
The beſt wife is a wife without a *tongue*. *Adage.*

Da daint rhag tavawd.
The teeth are good to ſtop the *tongue*. *Adage.*

Un o dri deivnogion cerz a çeudawd cenedyl y Cymry: Gwyzon Ganhebon, a wnaeth gerz davawd gyntav o'r byd.
One of the three improvers of ſcience and the art of compoſition of the nation of the Cymry: Gwyzon Ganhebon, who was the firſt in the world that made *vocal* ſong. *Barzas.*

Tavawdlyſg, *a.* (tavawd—llyſg) Of ſlow moving tongue; plaintive.

Yn fyrz cyrz cerz davawdlyſg,
Yn brydyz, yn brivarz dyſg.

In the ways of ſongs of the *plaintive* muſe, a poet, a primary bard of learning. *Cynzelw.*

Tavawl, *a.* (tav) Spreading, expanding; an epithet for the various kinds of the dock plant. *Dail tavawl*, dock leaves: *Tavawl y mor*, bear's foot; *tavawl y dwr*, water-dock; *tavawl mair*, ditch dock; *tavawl gwaedlyd*, *tavawl hirion*, a kind of docks with red fibres; *tavawl coçion*, tobacco:—*tavawl newyz*, *gwellt newyz*, new herbage. *Welſh Laws.*
Tavell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (tav) Any flat maſs, piece, or ſpread, a tablet; a ſlice. *Tavell o vara*, a ſlice of bread.

Rhoi y dorth a govyn y davell.
To give a loaf and ask for the *ſlice*. *Adage.*

Vis mai cav weled hun yn——
Dyvod dan wyrzion devyll.
The month of May I ſhall ſee the maid coming under green *foliages*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tavellan, *s. f. dim.* (tavell) A ſmall ſlice.
Tavellawg, *a.* (tavell) Being in thin maſſes; being in ſlices.
Tavelliad, *s. m.* (tavell) A ſpreading into a thin maſs; a ſlicing.

Tavellu,

Tavellu, *v. a.* (tavell) To form into a ſlice or flat maſs; to ſlice; to ſpread as foliage.

Tavladwy, *a.* (tavyl) Capable of being thrown.

Tavlan, *s. f.—pl.* tavleni (tavyl) A balance.

Tavlawd, *s. f —pl.* tavlodyz (tavyl) A ſpread, or covering; a roof; the ſpace next to the roof in a building; a loft, a garret. *Tavlawd y genau*, the roof of the mouth; *tavlawd wair*, a hay-loft; *tavlawd ieir*, hen-rooſt.

Tavlawg, *a.* (tavyl) Having a throw; projectile.

Tavled, *s. f.* (tavyl) That ſerves for throwing.

Tavledig, *a.* (tavyl) Being thrown, or flung.

Tavledigaeth, *s. m.* (tavledig) The act of throwing; projection; interjection.

Tavledigawl, *a.* (tavledig) Tending to throw.

Tavledyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tavliad) A hurler, a ſlinger.

Tithau——
Tavledyz, devnyzwyz da,
Brath y lleidyr.——

Thou too, the *ſlinger*, with well-ſeaſoned wood, wound the thief. *D. ab Gwilym, am Rys Gwgan.*

Tavlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tavyl) That is ſpread out; a tablet; a table of figures.

Tavlenawl, *a.* (tavlen) Tabular.

Tavleniad, *s. m.* (tavlen) A tabulation.

Tavlenu, *v. a.* (tavlen) To tabulate.

Tavlvaen, *s. m.—pl.* tavlveini (tavyl—maen) A hurling ſtone.

Tavlhual, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tavyl—hual) The geſſes of a hawk.

Y penhebogyz a zyly groen hyz, yr hydrev, a'r gwanwyn groen ewig, i wneuthur menyg wrth arwain ei adar, a thavlhualau.

The chief falconer ought to have a ſtag ſkin in autumn, and in the ſpring the ſkin of a doe, to make gloves for leading his birds, and for *geſſes*. *Welſh Laws.*

Tavliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tavyl) A throwing.

Tavliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tavliad) A thrower.

Tavlnerth, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tavyl—nerth) A projectile power.

Tavlodawl *a.* (tavlawd) Interjective.

Tavlodi, *v. a.* (tavlawd) To interject.

Tavlodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tavlawd) Interjection.

Tavlrwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tavyl—rhwyd) A caſting-net.

Tavlrym, *s. m.* (tavyl—grym) Projectile force.

Tavlu, *v. a.* (tavyl) To throw, to caſt, to fling, to hurl, to project. It is ſynonymous with *tawlu, bwrw, lluçiaw, tanu.*

Mal dall yn tavlu ei fon.
Like the blind *throwing* his ſtaff. *Adage.*

Gwell març hagyr a'm dyco no març teg a'm tavlo.
Better is an ugly horſe that will carry me than a fine horſe that *will throw* me. *Adage.*

Tavlwr, *s. m.—pl.* tavlwyr (tavyl—gŵr) A thrower.

Tavlyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tavyl) A thrower.

Tavodaeth, *s. m.* (tavawd) Language.

Tavodawg, *a.* (tavawd) Having a tongue.

Tavodawl, *a.* (tavawd) Belonging to the tongue.

Tavodi, *v. a.* (tavawd) To tongue; to uſe the tongue; to ſcold.

Tavodiad, *s. m.* (tavawd) A tonguing.

Tavodiaeth, *s. m.* (tavawd) The action of the tongue, articulation of the voice; enunciation.

Tavodiawg, *a.* (tavawd) Having a tongue, tongued; having a good tongue; an epithet for an advocate or pleader; alſo for a ſingle verbal evidence.

Tavodlavar, *a.* (tavawd—llavar) Articulated or expreſſed by the tongue.

Tavodleveryz, *s. m.* (tavodlavar) Articulation of the tongue; a ſpeaking out, or by rote; verbal evidence. *Dyweda ar davodleveryz*, ſay it off by heart.

Tavodogaeth, *s. m.* (tavodawg) The uſe of the tongue.

Tavodruz, *a.* (tavawd—rhuz) Red-tongued; in the laws, an acceſſary to murder by giving information of the one to be murdered.

Tavodruziaeth, *s. m.* (tavodruz) A red-tongued act; a felonious information.

Cyntav o naw afaith galanas yw tavodruziaeth: mynegi y neb a lazer i'r neb a'i llaz llazo.

The firſt of the nine abetments of felony is the *reddening of the tongue:* the informing of the one to be ſlain to him who ſhall ſlay him. *Welſh Laws.*

Tavodrwym, *a.* (tavawd—rhwym) Tongue-tyed.

Tavodryz, *a.* (tavawd—rhyz) Looſe-tongued.

Tavodryzdeb, *s. m.* (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzder, *s. m.* (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzdra, *s. m.* (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodwr, *s. m.—pl.* tavodwyr (tavawd—gŵr) One who uſes his tongue.

Tavodwſt, *s. m.* (tavawd—gwſt) The tongue diſeaſe, incident to cattle, which ſwells the tongue ſo as to cauſe ſuffocation. It is called *y bothell*, in South Wales.

Tavodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tavawd) One who uſeth his tongue; a declaimer.

Tavolawg, *a.* (tavawl) Abounding with docks.

Tavolen, *s. f. dim.* (tavawl) A dock leaf.

Tavoli, *v. n.* (tavawl) To grow dock leaves.

Tavu, *v. a.* (tâv) To overſpread, to ſpread.

Tavyl, *s. m.—pl.* tavlau (tâv) A ſpread, a caſt; a throw, a fling; a balance. *Fon davyl*, a fling; *tavlau*, a pair of ſcales.

Tafithlen, *s. f. dim.* (ta—fithlen) A glider.

Tâg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ta—ag) The ſtate of being ſtuffed, or clogged; a ſtrangle. *Tag aradyr*, reſtharrow, alſo called *hwſ yr yçain.*

Tagadwy, *a.* (tâg) Capable of being choaked.

Tagawl, *a.* (tâg) Clogging; ſtrangling.

Tagedig, *a.* (tâg) Clogged; ſtrangled, choaked.

Tagedigaeth, *s. m.* (tagedig) The act of clogging; a choaking.

Tagedigawl, *a.* (tagedig) Obſtructive; ſtrangling.

Tagell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (tâg) A barb, any thing growing to the throat; a double chin; a dewlap; a wattle.

Tagellaiz, *a.* (tagell) Tending to form a double chin; ſomewhat like a dewlap.

Tagellawg, *a.* (tagell) Barbed; having a double chin; having a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagelliad, *s. m.* (tagell) A forming a double chin; a forming a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellu, *v. a.* (tagell) To make a double chin; to grow as a double chin, dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellwag, *a.* (tagell—gwâg) Having an empty or looſe double chin.

Tagva, *s. f.—pl.* tagvëyz (tâg) An obſtructed place; an obſtruction; a ſtifling, a ſtrangling, a ſtrangle, a choak.

Tagvagyl, *s. f.—pl.* tagvaglau (tâg—magyl) A ſpringe.

Tagiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tâg) A choaking.

Cavas tagiad ei enw o herwyz ei vod yn attal cyweirdant a thyniad ryw amſer pan zêl mewn cerz.

The *clogging* had its name on account of its ſtopping the key note and the drawing ſometimes when it occurs in muſic. *Cerzwriaeth.*

Tagiant, *s. m.* (tâg) A clogging; a choaking.

Tagu,

Tagu, *v. a.* (tâg) To obſtruct, to ſtop or clog up; to ſtifle, to ſtrangle, to choak.

Brawd yw mygu i dagu.

Suffocationi s brother to *choaking*. *Adage.*

Tagwr, *s. m.—pl.* tagwyr (tâg—gŵr) A choaker.

Tagwyg, *s. m. aggr.* (tâg—gwŷg) Broomrape.

Tai, *s. m.—pl.* teiau (ta) A ſtretch or a reach; the ſtate of being ſtretched or at reſt; the ſtate of being held or poſſeſſed: alſo houſes, uſed for the regular plural *tyau*.

Taiad, *s. m.* (tai) An overſpreading; an incloſing.

Taiaw, *v. a.* (tai) To ſpread over; to cloſe in.

Taiawg, *a.* (tai) Having an overſpread; ruſtic, rude; having land on ſervile tenure *s. m.—pl.* taiogion. A vaſſal, a villain, tenant in villanage; a yeoman, a huſbandman, a peaſant. *Dyn taiawg*, a clowniſh perſon.

Taiawg y byz taiawg cyd bo coronawg.

The *clown* will be *clowniſh* though he ſhould wear a crown. *Adage.*

Traian byw y taiogau, ac eu marw, a zaw i'r maer a'r canghellawr.

The third of the live-ſtock of the *villains*, and of their dead-ſtock, ſhall come to the ſteward and the chancellor. *Welſh Laws.*

Tail, *s. m.* (ta—il) A ſpreading or growing principle; the ſurface of the earth, or ſoil; manure; dung, muck.

Yn ei arç a'i dywarçen
Dan y tail, mae'r dwned hen.

In his ſhrine with his clod, beneath the ſoil, the ancient lore is put. *Ieuan Madawg, m. Syr D. Trevor.*

Tain, *s. m.* (ta—in) That is of a ſpreading quality.

O vyſg dy werin tain tawç
Dy haeziant, Duw, dy hezwç.

From amongſt thy people the *diſſipation* of the miſt will be by thy merit, God, thy peace. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Taiogaiz, *a.* (taiawg) Somewhat ruſtic.

Taiogdrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (taiawg—trev) A villain-town.

Tair rhandir a vyz yn y daiogdrev, yn mhob un o'r zwy y byz tri thaiawg; a'r drydez yn borva izynt.

There ſhall be three ſharelands in a *villain-town*; in each one of the two there ſhall be three villains; and the third ſhall be a paſture for them. *Welſh Laws.*

Taiogawl, *a.* (taiawg) Appertaining to a villain.

Taiogeiziad, *s. m.* (taiogaiz) A rendering ruſtic; a becoming ruſticated.

Taiogeiziaw, *v. a.* (taiogaiz) To render ruſticated; to become ruſticated.

Taiogeizdra, *s. m.* (taiogaiz) Ruſticity.

Taiogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (taiogaiz) Booriſhneſs.

Taioges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (taiawg) A ruſtic female.

Taiogi, *v. a.* (taiawg) To make ruſtic; to become ruſtic.

Taiogrwyz, *s. m.* (taiawg) Booriſhneſs, ruſticity.

Gwell bonez no thaiogrwyz.

Nobility is better than *booriſhneſs*. *Adage.*

Taiogyn, *s. m. dim.* (taiawg) A rude fellow.

Taid, *s. m.—pl.* teidiau (ta—id) That has ſpread a contingence; a grandfather. But in parts of Powys, and South Wales, *taid* is a great great grandfather; in others it is a father in the fifth degree, *hendaid* in the ſixth, and *gorhendaid* in the ſeventh degree: See *Tâd.—Taid a nain*, a grandfather and grandmother.

Tair, *s. f.* (ta—ir) Three of feminine gender. *a.* Three, ſpeaking of females. *Tair merç, tair o verçed*, three women.

Tair fynnon gwybodaeth: crebwyll, yſtyriaeth, a dyſgeidiaeth.

The *three* fountains of knowledge: imagination, meditation, and learning. *Barzas.*

Tairth, *s. m. aggr.—pl.* teirthion (tarth) An ague.

Tais, *s. f.—pl.* teiſion (ta—is) That ſpreads round; a cover, a daiz, a canopy; a cake.

Taith, *s. f.—pl.* teithiau (ta—ith) A journey.

Cam dros y trothwy yw hanner y daith.

A ſtep over the threſhold is half the *journey*. *Adage.*

Melan a zyl ei daith.

Melan deſerves his *journey*. *Adage.*

Taiwr, *s. m.—pl.* taiwyr (tai—gŵr) A ruſtic man.

Brad werthu ei bryd i wr
A vwytâai vwyd taiwr.

It was deceitful to ſell his meal to a man who would eat the food of a *ploughman*. *Syr Lewys Meudwy.*

Tal, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ty—al) That is over, that tops, that is fronting, or upon; a front; the forehead. *a.* Towering; tall. In the names of places it anſwers to *end*; as *Tal-y-Bont*, Bridgend: In the names of men it denotes *front*; as *Taliesin*, Fair-front; *Talariant*, Silver-front; *Talhaiarn*, Iron-front.

Fawd pawb yn ei dal.

Every body's fortune is in his *forehead*. *Adage.*

Dy lewyç, zyn dal ewyn,
Dy gorf a lunioez Duw gwyn.

'Twas heav'n thy form, thy bloom, that gave,
Thy *forehead* like the foamy wave. *S. Tudyr.*

Telynior tal awenyz,
Trwythaw beirz mewn traethau byz.

This harper, bleſt with *lofty* muſe,
The bards in briny floods imbrues. *Guto y Glyn.*

O deir-llith y gwnav darllain clod Eva,
O dalau India hyd wal Lundain.

In three lectures I will read the praiſe of Eva, extending from the *frontiers* of India to the wall of London. *L. G. Cothi.*

Tâl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (ta—al) A ſpace ſpread out or over; that is even or clear; clearance; pay, reward, requital; an equivalent, or value. *Beth a dal hwna?* what is the value of that?

Llyna, Vorvuz ziledryw,
A gav o dal: govid yw!

Behold, Morvuz of undebaſed race, what of *recompence* I get: it is grief! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dynion ſy'n cael daioni;
Dyz tal yw pob dyz i ti.

The multitudes are receiving benefit; a day of *payment* is every day to thee. *Hywel ab Reinallt.*

Talâad, *s. m.* (tal) To elevate; to grow tall.

Taladwy, *a.* (tâl) Capable of being paid; payable.

Cuſan cariad taladwy
Cevais: ni zymunais mwy.

A kiſs *as due* to faithful love
She gave: for that alone I ſtrove. *S. Tudyr.*

Talazurn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tal—azurn) A front ornament; a moulding.

Talazurnaw, *v. a.* (talazurn) To adorn the front.

Talazurnawg, *a.* (talazurn) Having an ornamented front.

Talazurniad, *s. m.* (talazurn) An adorning the front.

Talaeth, *s. f.—pl.* taleithiau (tal) A front region; a frontier; a province, or dependent territory.

Ynys Prydain a gynnelir tan un goron a thair talaeth.

The iſle of Britain is held under one crown and three *principalities*. *Welſh Laws.*

Talaiz, *a.* (tal) Somewhat high; talliſh.

Talais,

Talais, *s. f.* (tal—ais) An empanneled jury.

A deuzeg o brydyzion,
Yn dalais deg, dilys don.

With twelve poets, a fair *jury*, of certain voice.
W. Cynwal.

Talais o wyr maintioli,
Trevn harz, rhwng 'y marz a mi.

A *jury* of men of property, a fair order, between my bard and me. *Edm. Prys.*

Talaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* taleithion (tal—aith) A band worn round the head; a frontlet, a headband; a chaplet; a radial crown; a diadem.

Talar, *s. f.*—*pl.* taleri (tal—âr) A headland in a field, at the end of ridges; a crofs-ridge.

Talarawg, *a.* (talar) Having crofs-ridges.

Talariad, *s. m.* (talar) A forming crofs-ridges.

Talaru, *v. a.* (talar) To form crofs-ridges.

Talarw, *a.* (tal—garw) Roughly fronted.

Teleirw yn nghyngrain yn nghyvran brwydyr,
Tal yfgwyd eurgrwydyr torynt yn vuan.

The *rough-fronted* ones in the mutual ſtruggle of the ſhare of the battle, the front of the gold-covered ſhield they would quickly break. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Talâu, *v. a.* (tal) To make high; to grow tall.

Talawd, *s. m.* (tâl) A payment, a requital.

Talawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* talodron (talawd) A payer.

Tàlawg, *a.* (tal) High-fronted; bold faced.

Talawr, *s. m.* (tâl) One who makes equable; a rewarder; a payer.

Ev tarzo talawr,
Tarzed nev i lawr.

When the remunerator ſhall appear, let the heaven appear below. *Talieſin, armes dyzbrawd.*

Talben, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tâl—pen) A ſettled price, or ſtandard value. In order to adjuſt tranſactions of barter, the law affixed to every thing a ſettled mean value; and if any article given in payment fell ſhort of its ſtandard, the deficiency was made good in money.

Talbenig, *a.* (talben) Of current value. *Talbenigion*, things of ſtandard value.

Eidion a dalo zeg ar ugaint yw buyn talbenig:—Sev yw bu talbenig, gwartheg heb zerçavael gydag hwynt o ariant mudywyz.

An ox that is worth thirty pence is a kine of *ſtandard value*:—Kine of *ſtandard value* are cattle with which no advancement is made of kine-qualifying money. *Welſh Laws.*

Talbenigiad, *s. m.* (talbenig) A regulating to a ſtandard value.

Talbenigiaw, *v. a.* (talbenig) To regulate to a ſtandard value; to become of ſtandard value.

Talbenigrwyz, *s. m.* (talbenig) The ſtate of being of ſtandard value.

Talbenu, *v. a.* (talben) To ſet a mean price.

Talbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tal—pren) A front log, or a ſtock of wood placed behind the fire; the ſame as *talpentan*.

Talcen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tal—cen) The fore part or end of anything; the forehead; the end, of a building; the head, of a barrel, and the like.

Nid edryç angau pwy decav ei dalcen.

Death doth not regard who hath the faireſt *forehead*.
Adage.

Graz pob un yn ei dalcen.

Every one's condition is in his *forehead*. *Adage.*

Talcenawg, *a.* (talcen) Having a fore part or end; having a forehead; ample-fronted.

Talcenawl, *a.* (talcen) Relating to the fore part or end; belonging to the forehead.

Talceniad, *s. m.* (talcen) A forming a fore part or end; a forming a forehead.

Talcenu, *v. a.* (talcen) To form a fore part or end; to form a forehead; to butt with the forehead. *Talcenu ty*, to raiſe the gable end of a houſe; *talcenu baril*, to put in the end of a barrel.

Talç, *s. m.*—*pl.* teilçion (ta—alç) A piece, a fragment, any thing broken; grit, or coarſe meal. *Dyna vo wedi tòri yn deilçion man*, there it is broken all to ſhatters.

Talçaiz, *a.* (talç) Somewhat broken or brayed.

Talçawg, *a.* (talç) Conſiſting of broken parts.

Talçedig, *a.* (talç) Made into fragments, fracted. *Talçedigion*, broken things.

Talçeiziad, *s. m.* (talçaiz) A rendering ſomewhat broken; a rendering half broken.

Talçeiziaw, *v. a.* (talçaiz) To render ſomewhat broken; to become partly broken.

Talçeizrwyz, *s. m.* (talçaiz) A half broken ſtate.

Talçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (talç) A making into fragments; a ſhattering.

Talçu, *v. a.* (talç) To fract, to break in pieces; to make grit.

Talçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* talçwyr (talç—gŵr) A man who fracts; a ſhatterer; one who makes grit.

Talçyż, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (talç) One who breaks in pieces; a ſhatterer; one who makes grit.

Taldal, *a.* (tal *repeated*) Front to front, *tête-à-tête*.

A'm daliawz, be hawz, bu hy,
Daldal yn nghongl y deildy.

He that caught me, if eaſy, was bold, *tete-a-tete* in the corner of the bower. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Talder, *s. m.* (tal) Loftineſs; tallneſs, ſtature.

Taldra, *s. m.* (tal) Loftineſs; tallneſs, ſtature.

Taldrwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* taldryçion (tal—trwç) The buſhineſs of the front; a forelock. *a.* Of front thickneſs; front-covered. *Gwallt taldrwç*, hair that is thick over the forehead.

Talzrws, *s. m.*—*pl.* talzryſau (tal—drws) A front door.

Penteulu a zyly eiſtez ar y tal iſav i'r neuaz, a'i law aſwy ar y talzrws.

The patron of the family ought to ſit at the lower end of the hall, with his left hand towards the *front door*. *Welſh Laws.*

Taledig, *a.* (tâl) Being paid; requited, rewarded.

Taledigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (taledig) Payment, remuneration.

Taledigawl, *a.* (taledig) In a courſe to be paid; remunerative.

Taleithiad, *s. m.* (talaeth) A forming a province.

Taleithiaw, *v. a.* (talaeth) To form a province.

Am luniaw gwr yn mlaen, gynt,
Iuda lwyth a daleithynt.

For producing a man to lead, of yore, the tribe of Iuda *they formed into a principality*. *S. Brwynawg.*

Taleithiawg, *a.* (talaith) Wearing a diadem. *s. m.* One who wears a princely crown.

Tri thaleithiawg cad Ynys Prydain: Tryſtan mab Tallwç, Huail mab Caw, a Cai mab Cynyr Ceinvarçawg; ac un oez daleithiawg arnazynt hwyntau ill tri, Bedwyr mab Pedrawg oez hwnw.

The three *diademed chiefs* of the iſle of Britain: Tryſtan ſon of Tallwç, Huail ſon of Caw, and Cai ſon of Cynyr the Splendid Knight; and one was a *diademed chief* over them three, this was Bedwyr ſon of Pedrog. *Trioz.*

Taleithiawl, *a.* (talaeth) Belonging to a province.

Taleithiedig, *a.* (talaith) Diademed.

Taleithig, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* ion (talaith) A fillet, a bandlet; a bandlet, in heraldry.

Taleithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (talaeth) A provincial.

Talva, *s. f.*—*pl.* talvëyz (tal) A front place; a pediment; a projection.

Talväawg, *a.* (talva) Having a pediment.

Talväedig,

Talväedig, *a.* (talva) Pedimented; projected in front.

Talvainc, *s. f.—pl.* talveinciau (tal—mainc) A front form; a throne.

Holl Frainc, ei thalvainc, ei thir,
A'i çoron uwç a yrir.

All France, her *throne*, her wide domain,
And crown, will higher honour gain. *S. Tudyr.*

Talvlodau, *s. pl. aggr.* (tal—blodau) Feſtoons.

Talvlodeuwaith, *s. m.* (talvlodau—gwaith) Feſtoon-work.

Talvlodeuyn, *s. m. dim.* (talvlodau) A feſtoon.

Talvoel, *a.* (tal—moel) Having a bald front.

Talvoelaiz, *a.* (talvoel) Partly bald-fronted.

Talvoeledig, *a.* (talvoel) Being grown bald-fronted.

Talvoelez, *s. m.* (talvoel) A bald-fronted ſtate.

Talvoeli, *v. a.* (talvoel) To render bald-fronted; to expoſe the front; to become bald-fronted.

Talvoeliad, *s. m.* (talvoel) An expoſing the front.

Talvoelni, *s. m.* (talvoel) Front-baldneſs.

Talvrith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tal—brîth) A variegated front. *a.* Of many-coloured front.

Arwr a dwy yſgwyz y dan
Ei dalvrith, ag ail tuth Prwydan,
Bu trydar yn aervre bu tan,
Bu ehud waewawr bu buan.

His *painted front* on ample ſhoulders ſoars,
Which marks the hero, ſwifter in his courſe
Than Prwydan, when the ſound of war he hears,
And ſees the thick inceſſant gleams of ſpears. *Aneurin.*

Talvrithaw, *v. a.* (talvrith) To adorn the front.

Talvrithawg, *a.* (talvrith) Of variegated front.

Talvrithedig, *a.* (talvrith) Front-painted.

Talvrithiad, *s. m.* (talvrith) A variegating the front.

Talvriw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tal—briw) A front wound or cut. *a.* Having a cut or bruiſed front.

Llu meithlion cein-gatrawd rwyz riallu,
O Zindywyz yn nyvn-wyz o'n dyvnu,
Yſgwyd rygyn rhag tarw trin talvriw vu.

Our faithful band in martial pomp array'd
Wean'd from Dindywyz's, deep and woody glade,
Claſh'd *front-bruiſ'd* ſhields before the bull of war.
Aneurin.

Talvriwaw, *v. a.* (talvriw) To cut or hurt the front.

Talvriwedig, *a.* (talvriw) Front-bruiſed.

Talvriwiad, *s. m.* (talvriw) A cutting the front.

Talvwrz, *s. m.—pl.* talvyrzau (tal—bwrz) The front or upper table in a hall.

Talvyr, *a.* (tal—byr) Short-fronted, ſhort towards the front; brief, abrupt.

Talvyradwy, *a.* (talvyr) Capable of being foreſhortened; reciſſable.

Talvyredig, *a.* (talvyr) Foreſhortened; abridged.

Talvyredigaeth, *s. m.* (talvyredig) The act of foreſhortening; abridgement.

Talvyredigawl, *a.* (talvyredig) Tending to foreſhorten; abbreviative.

Talvyriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (talvyr) A foreſhortening; abbreviation; reciſſion.

Talvyru, *v. a.* (talvyr) To foreſhorten; to abridge.

Talvyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* talvyrwyr (talvyr—gŵr) A foreſhortener; an abbreviator.

Talfrwyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tal—frwyn) The front-ſtall or fillet of a bridle.

Talgainc, *s. f.—pl.* talgeinciau (tal—cainc) A browantler.

Talgeinciad, *s. m.* (talgainc) A forming browantlers.

Talgeinciaw, *v. n.* (talgainc) To form browantlers.

Talgeinciawg, *a.* (talgainc) Having browantlers.

Talgell, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tal—cell) A pantry.

Talgellawg, *a.* (talgell) Having a pantry.

Talgrib, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tal—crib) The front-board that holds the ſpindle of a ſpinning-wheel.

Talgron, *s. f.—pl.* talgrynion (tal—cron) That is round fronted; an abrupt turn; an inflection. *a.* Front-turning; inflective. *Sain dalgron*, an inflective ſound, a diphthong: *Talgron gadyr*, of ſtrong inflection, as *gwaew*; *talgron lezyv*, of ſoft inflection, as *hoew*; *talgron vud*, mutely inflective, as *gwyw*; *talgron gota*, of ſhort inflection, as *marw*; *talgron wib*, of tranſitive inflection, as *gwawd*.

Talgrwn, *s. m.—pl.* talgrynion (tal—crwn) That is round-fronted; precipitance. *a.* Precipitate, ſtraightway.

Oed a'm rhian ——
A wnaethwn yn dalgwrn deg.

An aſſignation with my love I made
Straightways to meet her in the ſhelter'd glade.
D. ab Gwilym.

Talgryç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tal—cryç) A rough front; a wrinkled front. *a.* Rough-fronted; frowning. *Dyna genawon talgryçion*, thoſe are rough-headed whelps.

Diriaid, nid telaid, talgryç wythlonder.

Miſchievous, not comely, is *rough-fronted* cruelty.
Caſnodyn.

Talgryçez, *s. m.* (talgryç) A rough-fronted ſtate.

Talgryçiad, *s. m.* (talgryç) A ruffling the brow, a frowning.

Talgryçni, *s. m.* (talgryç) Roughneſs of the forehead.

Talgryçu, *v. a.* (talgryç) To knit the brow.

Talgryçwr, *s. m.—pl.* talgryçwyr (talgryç—gŵr) One who knits his brows; a frowner.

Talgryv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tal—cryv) That is hard-fronted. *a.* Hard-fronted; impudent.

Talgryvion a çaledgalon ydynt hwy.

Impudent ones and hard-hearted are they. *Ezekiel* 3. 7.

Talgryvâad, *s. m.* (talgryv) A rendering impudent; a becoming impudent.

Talgryvâu, *v. a.* (talgryv) To render impudent; to have effrontery.

Talgryvder, *s. m.* (talgryv) Effrontery.

Talgrynadwy, *a.* (talgrwn) Capable of inflection; capable of abbreviation.

Talgrynedig, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflected; abridged; precipitate; without heſitation.

Talgrynawl, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflective; precipitate.

Talgryniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (talgrwn) A rounding the front; inflection; precipitation.

Talgrynu, *v. a.* (talgrwn) To inflect; to precipitate.

Talgrynrwyz, *s. m.* (talgrwn) Roundneſs of front; aptneſs for inflection; promptneſs.

Gwedi dyſylu ſail y fyz—y mae yn dyſgu pawb i rodiaw mewn talgrynrwyz cydwybod.

After comprehending the ground-work of faith, every body becomes inſtructed how to walk in *rectitude* of conſcience.
W. Salisbury.

Talgrynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (talgrwn) An inflector; an abbreviator; that precipitates.

Talgudyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tal—cudyn) A forelock; a love-lock. *Harzed ei thalgudynau ariant*, How beautiful her ſilver fore-locks.

Talgudynawg, *a.* (talgudyn) Having fore-locks.

Talgwn, *s. m.* (tal—cwn) A high front. *a.* High-fronted.

Talgynawd, *s. m.* (talgwn) Erection of the front.

Ni bu cyvergyriad, ni bu gynnwys
Talgynawd Urien y rhag Powys.

He was not an aggreſſor, the *uplifted front* of Urien appeared not before Powys. *Taliesin.*

Talgynedig, *a.* (talgwn) Being with elated front.

Talgynu, *v. a.* (talgwn) To uplift the front.

Taliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tâl) A clearing, diſcharging, or paying; payment; remuneration.

Taliadawl, *a.* (taliad) Tending to clear, or to pay off; remunerative.

Taliadu, *v. a.* (taliad) To make a clearing or payment; to make a remuneration.

Taliant, *s. m.* (tâl) A payment; requital.

Taliator, *ger.* (taliad) In paying; in requiting.

Talitor, *ſup.* (tâl) To be paying; to be requiting.

Talm, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (talym) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impreſſion; a ſhort ſpace, a while, a good while; a ſmall quantity; a ſome, or ſomewhat; much; a range of any thing in motion; a clap of thunder. *Pa ſut yr wyt er ys talm?* How art thou ſince this good while? *Ni welais i moni er ys hir dalm o amſer*, I have ſeen nothing of her for this long ſpace of time: *Nid oes diſtyn o dalm arno*, there is not the leaſt impreſſion upon him: *Mwy o dalm*, more by much.

Saith ſalm i gadw talm o'n tir.

Seven pſalms to keep *ſcarcity* from our land. *Gr. Hiraethawg.*

Nawz y pengwaſtrawd yw hyd y parâo talm y març cyntav: Neu, hyd tra parao redeg y març buanav.

The protection of the head groom is whilſt the *courſe* of the quickeſt horſe ſhall continue: Or, whilſt the run of the fleeteſt horſe continues. *Welſh Laws.*

Ond talm gwedi, ſev yn y çweçed oes, newidioez eglwys Ruvain ei harver.

But a *ſhort ſpace* after, that is in the ſixth age, the church of Rome changed its practice. *C. Edwards, H. y Fyz.*

Talmedig, *a.* (talm) Interrupted; broken off; concluded.

Talmez, *s. m.* (talm) Interruptedneſs.

Talmeithyr, *s. m.* (talm—eithyr) That is exempt from interruption. *a.* Uninterrupted.

Talmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (talm) An affecting or coming on ſuddenly; a ceſſation.

Talmig, *a.* (talm) Having a courſe, having a ſudden impulſe; freakiſh. *Teuluwas talmig*, a freakiſh domeſtic.

Talmu, *v. a.* (talm) To cauſe to come on abruptly; to be abrupt; to make impreſſion, to move, to work upon; to aſſign a courſe or range; to make ſummary or brief; to draw to a concluſion, to draw to an end; to be at an end. *Wyv yn talmu ar henaint*, I am drawing to an old age: *Wyv ar dalmu*, I am juſt at an end.

Nid yw yn talmu ar vy nghalon, hyd y dyz heziw, i mi peçu.

It is not *impreſſive* upon my heart, to the preſent day, that I have ſinned. *S. Trevredyn.*

Talmus, *a.* (talm) Tending to break off.

Talmyrth, *s. m.* (talm—yrth) That ſuddenly ſtrikes upon; an impreſſion.

Talogi, *v. a.* (talawg) To render high-fronted; to become high-fronted or bold.

Talogiad, *s. m.* (talawg) A making haughty.

Talogrwyz, *s. m.* (talawg) Haughtineſs.

Talon, *s. m.* (tal) The protuberance of the belly.

Talp, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tal) A maſs, a lump, a piece. *Prynu wrth y talp, prynu wrth y llaw, prynu yn y crynſwth, prynu yn y cyvan*, to buy by the lump, or piece.

Talpen, *s. f. dim.* (talp) A knoll, a knob.

Talpiad, *s. m.* (talp) A making into lumps.

Talpiaw, *v. a.* (talp) To form into lumps.

Talpiawg, *a.* (talp) Being in lumps.

Talpiedig, *a.* (talp) Broken into maſſes.

Talpentan, *s. m.* (tal—pentan) The fire-back.

Talrwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* talryniau (tal—grwn) A head ridge in a field, or a headland.

Talryniad, *s. m.* (talrwn) A forming a headland.

Talryniaw, *v. a.* (talrwn) To form a headland in a field.

Talryniawg, *a.* (talrwn) Having a head ridge.

Talu, *v. a.* (tâl) To make even or clear, to diſcharge, or to pay; to requite, to reward; to be worth; to anſwer a purpoſe. *Os pryni hwn cei dalu amdano*, if thou buyeſt this thou ſhalt pay for it: *Beth a dal hwna?* What is that worth? *Pa beth a dâl sôn am hyny?* What is the uſe of talking about that.

Gwael y peth ni thal ei ovyn.

It is a poor thing that *is* not *worth* asking for. *Adage.*

Y gwlaw a'r hinon a dalant yn gywir y naill i'r llall.

The rain and the fair weather will *repay* equitably the one to the other. *Adage.*

A gorelwo taled i'r crythawr.

He who dances *let him pay* the fidler. *Adage.*

Talwg, *a.* (tal—gwg) Toweringly frowning.

—— Ar bob ty talwg
Simneiau lle magai mwg.

On every highly-frowning houſes chimnies where ſmoke generates. *Iolo Goç, i lys O. Glandwr.*

Talwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (tal—gwiſg) What is worn on the forehead; a head-dreſs.

Talwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* talwyr (tâl—gŵr) A perſon who requites; a payer.

Talwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* talyrnau (tal—gwrn) What projects forward.

Talym, *s. m.*—*pl.* talmau (tal) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impreſſion; a ſhort ſpace, a while; a good while; a ſmall quantity; a ſome, or ſomewhat; a range of anything in motion; a clap of thunder. *Ni buaiſt yma er ys talym*, thou haſt not been here for this good while.

Oez cywir ei air erioed;
Oez hael talym diwael telaid.

Ever equitable was his word; he was the generous one of a *period* undebaſed and ſplendid. *Prydyz Byçan, m. Blezynt.*

Tall, *s. m.* (ta—all) A ſpread out or over.

Tallawg, *a.* (tall) Being ſpread out or over.

Talliad, *s. m.* (tall) A ſpreading out or over.

Tallu, *v. a.* (tall) To make a ſpread out or over.

Tallwç, *s. m.* (tall) The ſtate of being ſpread out.

Tam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ta—am) A ſtretch over ſo as to take in; as much as can be bitten off; a morſel, a bite.

Hof tam mab ni çarer.

Sweet is the *morſel* of a child diſliked. *Adage.*

Nid tam o giniaw amaeth.

Not a *morſel* of a ploughman's dinner. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tama, *s. m.* (tam) Hard food, or that is to be maſticated, as bread and fleſh; and what is taken with it, as butter and the like, is called *enllyn.*

Colli——
Ei thymyr tlawd, a'i thama,
A'i çaws, drwg yw gnaws a'i gwna.

Loſing her poor eſtate, her *bread*, and her chees, ſad is the condition that is the cauſe. *Madawg Dwygraig.*

Tamaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* tameidiau (tam) The quantity taken by a bite, a morſel, a bit, a bite, or mouthful. *Bu raid izo hel ei damaid*, he was obliged to beg his ſubſiſtence: *Yr wyt yn braf dy damaid*, thou goeſt on with ample bite,

or

or with good appetite: *Hwda damaid*, take a bite.

Bara ac ymenyn yw un tamaid.
Bread and butter make one *morsel*. *Adage.*

Tameidiad, *s. m.* (tamaid) A forming a morsel; a breaking off a morsel.

Tameidiaw, *v. a.* (tamaid) To break into mouthfuls, to make morsels, to take bites; to bite off a morsel.

Tameidiawl, *a.* (tamaid) Like a mouthful.

Tameidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tameidiwyr (tamaid—gŵr) One who takes a mouthful.

Tameidyn, *s. m. dim.* (tamaid) A little mouthful.

Tamiad, *s. m.* (tam) A forming into bits.

Tamig, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* ion (tam) A small morsel or bite.

Tamigaw, *v. a.* (tamig) To take a nibbling bite; to nibble; to nip.

Tamigawl, *a.* (tamig) Nibbling; nipping.

Tamigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tamig) A nibbling.

Tammhorth, *s. m.* (tam—porth) Sustenance.

Neud angeu Freuer a'm de heno!
Am dammhorth brodyrze,
Dihunav, wylav vore!

How the death of Freuer makes me solitary to-night! For the *sustenance* of the community, I will be awake, I will early weep. *Llywarç Hen.*

Neur syllais i dinlle Vrecon?
Freuer werydre
Hiraeth am dammhorth vrodyrze!

Have not I gazed on the camp plot of Brecon? The fair patrimony of Freuer regrets the loss *sustenance* of the community. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tamp, *s. m.* (tam) That is pervasive.

Tampawg, *a.* (tamp) A fit of passion or anger.

Goçel y tampawg tros awr; goçel y gwedwst tros vywyd.

Avoid a *passion fit* for an hour; avoid babbling for ever. *Adage.*

Tampriad, *s. m.* (tampyr) A forming a taper-light; a burning as a torch.

Tampru, *v. a.* (tampyr) To make a taper light; to burn as a torch.

Tampyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tamprau (tamp) A taper.

Maezoez hi ev a thampyr cwyr, can nid oez wialen genti, oni aeth ei enaid ohono agaws.

She did beat him with a wax *taper*, not having a stick by her, so that his soul went out of him almost. *Brut. y Saeson.*

Tamyn, *s. m. dim.* (tam) A small bit or morsel.

Tân, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ta—an) An expanding principle; a cause of expansion; fire.

Awen heb zoethineb, tan yn llaw folineb.

Talent without wisdom is a *fire* in the hand of folly. *Adage.*

Trifeth syz ar eu cynnyz: tan, sev goleuni; deall, sev gwirionez; ac enaid, sev bywyd: a gorvod a wnant ar bob peth; ac yna diwez abred.

Three things are on their increase: *fire*, which is light; intellect, which is truth; and soul, which is life: and they will overcome all things; and then there will be an end of the inchoative state. *Barzas.*

Tri çar-elyn dyn: tan, dwr, ac arglwyz.

The three cherished foes of man: *fire*, water, and a governor. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Tan y sy gorsorawl; ac ni allai i gyvryw hyny boeni ysbryd.

The *fire* is material; and what is of such a nature could not torment a spirit. *Hanes Gwido.*

Tan, *s. m.* (ty—an) A spread or expansion; continuity. *a.* Spreading; flat, low; continuous. *prep.* To, till, until, as far; under, beneath, below. *adv.* Along; under. *Tan yr oes hon*, till this age; *tan ammod*, under covenant; *y goreu tan haul*, the best under the sun. A verb, of the infinitive mode, preceded by *tan*, forms a participle. *Dyna hi yn myned tan ganu*, there she is going singing along.

Pruzâed ni's paroez hi
Tan ael un tan eleni.

Dejection she has not caused *beneath* one brow *until* this year. *W. Wyn.*

Ei blwyv, yn gwbl oveg,
Yw ei lu, dan ei law deg.

His parish, with entire concern, is his host, *under* his fair hand. *L. G. Cothi, i syr H. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Tanav, *pronom. prep.* (tan) Under me. *Tanad*, under thee; *tano*, under him, or it; *tani*, under her; *tanom*, under us; *tanoç*, under you; *tanynt*, *tanazynt*, under them. See *Am* prefixed to it, in *amdanav.*—*Maent yn codi dani*, they are making an insurrection.

Y deau, bid hyd y bo,
A dwy Wynez y dano.

The South, as long as it endures, and the Gwynezs, be they *under him*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Tanadwy, *a.* (tân) Ignitable; capable of being fired.

Tanaiz, *a.* (tân) Somewhat fiery, partly fiery.

Tanawg, *a.* (tân) Abounding with fire.

Tanawl, *a.* (tân) Expansive; igneous, fiery.

A dan yr ennaint hwnw y gosodes ev dân heb zifozi byth, yn wreiçion nac yn lludw; namyn pan zeçreuai zifozi yna eilwaith yz ymçwelai yn danolion.

Under that unction he placed a fire ever without being extinguished, in sparks nor in ashes; but when it should begin to be extinguished, then again it would return in *fiery particles*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tànawl, *a.* (tan) Spreading, expanding.

Tanbaid, *a.* (tân—paid) Having the expansive power stopt; violent, vehement, fervent. *Llosg yn danbaid*, to burn vehemently; *dyn tanbaid*, a passionate man.

Y bwa——
Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ol;
Tanbeidiaç no'r tan bydol.

The bow, *violent* its bound in returning; *more violent* than the natural fire. *T. Aled.*

Tanbeidiad, *s. m.* (tanbaid) A rendering violent or vehement; a becoming violent.

Tanbeidiaw, *v. a.* (tanbaid) To render violent or ardent; to become violent.

Tanbeidiawl, *a.* (tanbaid) Of a violent tendency.

Tanbeidrwyz, *s. m.* (tanbaid) Violence.

Tanbeiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanbeiriannau (tân—peiriant) A fire-engine.

Tanboer, *s. m.* (tân—poer) A spitfire. *a.* Fire-spitting.

Tanboerawl, *a.* (tanboer) Fire-spitting.

Tanboeri, *v. a.* (tanboer) To spit fire.

Tanboeriad, *s. m.* (tanboer) A spitting of fire.

Tanboerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanboerwyr (tanboer—gŵr) One who spits fire.

Tanc, *s. m.* (tan) A state of expansion; space; an unobstructed state; ease; a tranquil state; peace.

Arçav danc cyn tranc, trwy eirioled.——

I crave for *peace* before dissolution, through intercession.—— *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tair ciwdawd nawz a zaethant i Ynys Prydain; ac yn nhanc a çenad cenedyl y Cymry y daethant, heb arv, heb ofawd: cyntav oez ciwdawd Celyzon yn y Goglez; ail oez yr al Wyzyl, ac yn yr Alban y maent; trydyz, gwyr Galedin, a zaethant yn y llongau moelion hyd yn Ynys Wyth, ban sozes eu gwlad.

The three tribes of refuge who came to the isle of Britain; and under the *peace* and consent of the nation of the Cymry did they come, without weapon, without assault: the first was the tribe of Celyzon in the North; the second was the primitive Gwyzelians, and in the Alban they remain; thirdly, the men of Galedin, who came in the bare ships to the isle of Wyth, when their country was inundated. *Trioz.*

Tancwd, *s. m.* (tan—cwd) The scrotum.

Tançwa, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tân—çwa) Fire blaſt, the fire damp, or noxious vapour in mines.
Tançwyz, *s. m.* (tân—çwyz) An inflammatory ſwelling.
Tandawd, *s. m.* (tân) Ignition; a conflagration.
Tanzaiar, *s. m.* (tan—daiar) Subterrany.
Tanzaiarawg, *a.* (tanzaiar) Subterranean.
Tanzaiarawl, *a.* (tanzaiar) Subterraneous.

Pan yw yn Enw yr Iefu i bob glin blygu, yn gyftal i'r nevolion, a daiarolion, ac i danzaiarolion.

That at the name of Jeſus every knee ſhould bow, as well of things in heaven, and things in earth, and of *things under the earth.* *W. Saliſbury.*

Tanzaiaroldeb, *s. m.* (tanzaiarawl) Subterraneouſneſs.
Tanzaiaroli, *v. a.* (tanzaiarawl) To render ſubterraneous; to become ſubterraneous.
Tanze, *s. m.* (tân—de) That is pervaded by fire; an inflammation.

Y glaiarllys fy za rhag tanze a gwres.

The brookline is good againſt *inflammation* and heat. *Ll. Mexyginiaeth.*

Tanzewin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tân—dewin) One who divines by fire.
Tanzewiniad, *s. m.* (tanzewin) A divining by fire.
Tanzewiniaeth, *s. m.* (tanzewin) Pyromancy.
Tanzewiniaw, *v. a.* (tanzewin) To divine by fire.
Tanzodi, *v. a.* (tan—dodi) To place under.
Tanzodiad, *s. m.* (tan—dodiad) A placing under.
Tanzwyn, *v. a.* (tan—dwyn) To ſubduce.
Tanzygai, *s. m.* (tanzygyd) A ſubtrahend.
Tanzygiad, *s. m.* (tan—dygiad) Subduction, ſubtraction.
Tanzygyd, *v. a.* (tan—dygyd) To ſubduce, to ſubtract.
Tanedig, *a.* (tan) Being ſpread, expanded.
Tanedigaeth, *s. m.* (tanedig) The act of ſpreading.
Tanen, *s. f. dim.* (tân) A ſmall particle of fire, a ſpark.
Tanva, *s. f.—pl.* tanveyz (tân) An exploſion; a fire damp; alſo called *tançwa.*
Tanvaen, *s. m.—pl.* tanveini (tân—maen) A fire-ſtone, a pyrite.
Tanver, *s. m.* (tân—ber) Fiery violence.

Pryder am danver, prydav izaw;
Prydais i rwyv trais, cyn traul athaw;
A thal eurvual a vu eiziaw.

Sorrow for *violence*, I will ſing to him; I have before ſung to the leader of power, before the ſilent ruin; and of the boon of the golden horn he was poſſeſſed. *Cynzelw, m. Riryd.*

Tanvre, *s. m.* (tân—bre) A pile of fire.

Molawd yw yn nghiv, mal yn danvre,
Edein-veirç a ſeirç ſerygyl cyniwe.

He is the theme of praiſe in the toil, like a *conflagration*, winged ſteeds with ſtudded harneſs forming the front line. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tanflam, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tân—flam) A fiery flame.
Tanflamawl, *a.* (tanflam) Fire-flaming.
Tanflamiad, *s. m.* (tanflam) A flaming with fire.
Tanflamu, *v. a.* (tanflam) To make a fire flame; to brandiſh a fire flame; to be in a fiery flame. *Angelion yn tanflamu*, angels flaming with fire.
Tanfon, *s. f.—pl.* tanfyn (tân—fon) A poker.
Tangelvyz, *a.* (tân—celvyz) Pyrotechnic.
Tangelvyzawl, *a.* (tangelvyz) Pyrotechnical.
Tangelvyzyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (tangelvyz) Pyrotechny.
Tanglawz, *s. m.—pl.* tangloziau (tan—clawz) An undermine, a mine.
Tangloziad, *s. m.* (tanglawz) An undermining.
Tangloziaw, *v. a.* (tanglawz) To undermine.
Tangloziawg, *a.* (tanglawz) Undermined.
Taniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tân) A firing; ignition.
Tàniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tan) A ſpreading.
Taniadawl, *a.* (taniad) Tending to fire, igniferous.
Taniadu, *v. a.* (taniad) To make a firing.
Tanial, *v. a.* (tân) To fire, to ſet on fire.

Rhydalas mab Graz, rwyv ei araith,
Cymru yn danial, rhyvel ar gaith.

The ſon of Graz, of fluent ſpeech, retaliated, Wales burning, war on the ſlaves. *Ym. Lluz y Byçan.*

Taniaw, *v. a.* (tân) To fire; to ſet on fire.
Taniedig, *a.* (taniad) Being fired, ſet on fire.
Taniedigaeth, *s. m.* (taniedig) A ſetting on fire.
Tanlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tân—llen) A fire-ſkreen.
Tanlwyz, *a.* (tan—llwyz) Subject, obedient.
Tanlwyziad, *s. m.—pl.* tanlwyziaid (tanlwyz) A ſubject.

Duw a'ç rhwyzo oll i vod—yn danlwyziaid fyzlawn, yn vrodyr aneſgor.

God proſper you all to be faithful *ſubjects*, to be inſeparable brethren. *H. Perri.*

Tanllaçar, *a.* (tân—llaçar) Fire-gleaming.
Tanlleſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* tanlleſtri (tân—lleſtyr) A lanthorn.

Rhy bell yw ym zirprwyaw
Llatai drud i'w llety draw——
Na dwyn o'm blaen danlleſtri,
Na fyſt cwyr, pan vo hwyr hi.

Too far is it for me to commiſſion an audacious meſſenger to her lodging yonder; nor to have born before me *lanthorns*, nor tapers of wax, when it happens to be late. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tanlli, *s. m.* (tân—lli) A fire glow. *a.* Igniſluous; ſpan new.

Cyllell——
Tanlli galleſtr dur-reſtr don
Uvyl wryç evail wreiçion.

A knife *ſpan new*, ſteel-rayed ſtriking from the flint ſpirting fire like ſparks of a forge. *Rhys Goç Eryri.*

Tanlliw, *s. m.* (tân—lliw) Flame-colour. *a.* Of flame-colour; bran new.
Tanllwynawg, *s. m.* (tân—llwynawg) Alopecia.
Tanllwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (tân—llwyth) A great blazing fire.
Tanllyd, *a.* (tân) Fiery, full of fire.
Tanllydrwyz, *s. m.* (tanllyd) Fierineſs.
Tanllydu, *v. a.* (tanllyd) To render fiery; to grow fiery.
Tannawg, *a.* (tant) Having ſudden ſtarts, or flights.
Tanniad, *s. m.* (tant) A ſtretching; a ſtarting; a cauſing a ſudden impulſe; a throbbing.
Tannorth, *s. m.* (tan—dorth) An overſpreading; a ſubſtitute.

Pan zyvu y Mab Rhad oez raid wrtho,
Er porth, yn dannorth a dawn arno.

When the Son of Grace did come, there was a neceſſity for him, as a help, as a *ſubſtitute* endowed with virtue. *D. Benvras.*

Tannu, *v. a.* (tant) To ſtretch; to ſtart, to give a ſudden impulſe; to throb, to ach; to ſtretch a ſtring.
Tanoez, *prep.* (tan) Under, beneath, below.
Tano, *pronom. prep.* (tan) Under it, under him.
Tanogan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tân—gogan) Pyromancy.
Tanoganawl, *a.* (tanogan) Belonging to pyromancy.
Tanoganiad, *s. m.* (tanogan) A divining by fire.
Tanoganu, *v. a.* (tanogan) To divine by fire.
Tanraz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tan—grâz) An inferior rank.
Tanre, *s. f.* (tân—rhe) A fire courſe. *a.* Pervaded by fire.
Tanrew, *s. m.* (tân—rhew) A nipping froſt.
Tànriv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tan—rhîv) An inferior number.
Tànryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tan—rhyw) An inferior kind.

Tànſang,

Tànſang, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tan—ſang) An under-tread.
Tanſangawl, *a.* (tànſang) Subpedaneous.
Tanſangiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tànſang) An under-treading.
Tanſangu, *v. a.* (tànſang) To under-tread.
Tànſawz, *s. m.—pl.* tanſozion (tan—ſawz) Submerſion.
Tanſozawl, *a.* (tànſawz) Submerſing.
Tanſozi, *v. a.* (tànſawz) To ſubmerge.
Tanſoziad, *s. m.* (tànſawz) A ſubmerſion.
Tànſwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tan—ſwyz) An inferior office.
Tanſwyzawg, *a.* (tànſwyz) Subaltern. *s. m.* A ſubaltern; a ſubdelegate.
Tanſwyziad, *s. m.* (tanſwyz) A ſubdelegation.
Tant, *s. m.—pl.* tannau (tan) A ſtretch, or diſtenſion; a ſudden ſtart, or impulſe; a ſpaſm, a throb, or agony; a guſt of paſſion, flight, or whim; what is ſtretched; a ſtring; a ſtring of a muſical inſtrument. *Rhyvez yw dy dannau di*, thou haſt ſtrange whims; *tannau o lawenyz*, ſudden fits of joy; *tannau gwylltion*, wild fits; *tannau ſoethion*, violent paſſions; *tannau dolur*, the prickings or agonies of a ſore; *tannau yr ewinrew*, the ſharp pains occaſioned by being froſt-bitten:—*Tant telyn*, a harp ſtring; *tant rhwyd*, a net-line.
Tantawr, *s. m.—pl.* tantorion (tant) A player on a ſtringed inſtrument; a muſician.

Nerth tantawr yn ei vys;
Nerth llwrv ei droed hyvrys.

The power of the *muſician* is in his finger; the power of the timid is his nimble foot. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Tantiad, *s. m.* (tant) A ſtretching, or tightening; a ſtarting; a taking a ſudden fit; a throbbing; a ſtringing.
Tantiaw, *v. a.* (tant) To ſtretch, to tighten; to ſtart, to cauſe a ſudden impulſe; to take a fit; to produce a ſpaſm; to throb; to ſtring.
Tanu, *v. a.* (tan) To ſpread; to ſcatter.
Tânu, *v. a.* (tân) To fire, to ſet on fire.

Hawz tanu crinwellt.

It is eaſy *to fire* parched graſs. *Adage.*

Hawz tanu eithin crinion, nid hawz eu difawd.

It is eaſy *to fire* parched furze, it is not eaſy to extinguiſh them. *Adage.*

Tanwaith, *s. m.* (tân—gwaith) Fire-work.
Tanwr, *s. m.—pl.* tanwyr (tân—gŵr) A fire-man; a fuel-man.
Tànwr, *s. m.—pl.* tànwyr (tan—gwr) A ſpreader.
Tanwyd, *s. m.* (tan—gwyd) A breaking out of fire.
Tanwydyn, *s. m.* (tanwyd) A fiery meteor.

Mal rhod tanwydin tros elryz,
Mal ton teithiawg Llwyvenyz.

Like an orb of kindling meteor over the humid plain, like the burſting wave is he who juſtly ſways Llwyvenyz. *Talieſin.*

Tanwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* tanwydrau (tân—gwydyr) A burning-glaſs.
Tanwyz, *s. m.* (tân—gwyz) Fire-wood.
Tanyſgriv, *s. f.* (tan—yſgriv) A ſubſcription.
Tanyſgrivaw, *v. a.* (tanyſgriv) To underwrite.
Tanyſgriviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tanyſgriv) An underwriting.

Tangnev, *s. m.* (tanc—nev) Celeſtial expanſion; tranquillity, peace.

Aed lle mae'r eang dangnev;
Ac aed y gerz gydag ev!

May he go to where there is extenſive *tranquillity*; and with him go the ſong! *Iolo Goç, m. D. ab Gwilym.*

Tair ciwdawd azwyn Ynys Prydain: cyntav oez genedyl y Cymry, a zaethant gyda Hu Gadarn i Ynys Prydain, ſev ni vynai ev wlad a thiroz o ymlaz ac ymlid, eithyr o gyviawnder ac yn nhangnev; ail oez al y Lloegrwys, a zaethant o dir Gwaſgwyn, ac a hanoezynt o briv genedyl y Cymry; trydyz oezynt y Brython, ac o dir Llydaw y daethant, ac eu hanas o gyſevin al y Cymry.

The three beneficent tribes of the iſle of Britain: the firſt was the nation of the Cymry who came with Hu the Mighty to the iſle of Britain, who would not poſſeſs nor country nor lands through fighting and perſecution, but of equity and in *peace*; the ſecond was the ſtock of the Lloegrians, who came from the land of Gwaſgwyn, and were deſcended from the primitive nation of the Cymry; the third were the Brython, and from the land of Llydaw they came, having their deſcent from the primary ſtock of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Tangnevawl, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.
Tangnevez, *s. m.* (tangnev) A ſtate of celeſtial expanſion; heavenly tranquillity; tranquillity.

Criſt, ti——
Oen tangnevez a hezwç!

Chriſt, thou Lamb of *heavenly reſt* and peace! *Guto y Glyn.*

Criſt creawdyr——
Criſt celi, colovyn tangnevez.

Chriſt the Creator, Chriſt the myſterious one, the pillar of *tranquillity*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tangnevezawl, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillizing.
Tangneveziad, *s. m.* (tangnevez) A tranquillizing.
Tangnevezu, *v. a.* (tangnevez) To tranquillize.
Tangnevezus, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillous. *Hezwç tangnevezus*, tranquil peace. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
Tangnevezuſaw, *v. a.* (tangnevezus) To render tranquillous; to become tranquillizing.
Tangnevezuſder, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevezuſdra, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevezuſez, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevezuſiad, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) A rendering tranquillous; a becoming tranquillous.
Tangnevezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevezwr, *s. m.—pl.* tangnevezwyr (tangnevez—gŵr) A tranquillizer; a peacemaker.
Tangneviad, *s. m.* (tangnev) A tranquillizing.
Tangnevig, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.

Gwledig pob tangnevig.
Patriotic is every thing *tranquillous.* *Adage.*

Tangnevoldeb, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevolder, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevolez, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevoli, *v. a.* (tangnevawl) To render tranquil; to become tranquil.
Tangnevolrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquilloufneſs.
Tangnevu, *v. a.* (tangnev) To tranquillize.

Amherawdyr mor a thir,
Cafwyv nev, lle tangnevir!

Sovereign of ſea and land, may I obtain heaven, where *tranquillity takes place!* *Davyz y Coed.*

Tangnevus, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.

Hywel Za—a lywodraethai yn gydwybodus yn mhob iawnder tangnevus.

Hywel the Good was wont to govern conſcientiouſly in every *tranquillizing* equity. *Car. Llangarvan.*

Tangnevuſaw,

Tangnevuſaw, *v. a.* (tangnevus) To render tranquillous; to become tranquillous.
Tangnevuſez, *s. m.* (tangnevus) Tranquillouſneſs.
Tangnevuſiad, *s. m.* (tangnevus) A rendering tranquillous; a becoming tranquillous.
Tangnevuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevus) Tranquillouſneſs.
Tangnevwr, *s. m.—pl.* tangnevwyr (tangnev—gŵr) A tranquillizer.
Tangnevyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tangnev) A tranquillizer.
Tangwez, *s. f.* (tanc—gwez) A tranquil aſpect.
Tangwezawg, *a.* (tangwez) Of a tranquil aſpect.

Yſtadyl tir Penprys a Gwallawg,
Teyrn teyrnez tangwezawg.

The ſupport of the land of Penprys and Gwallawg, the king of the kings *of tranquil aſpect*. *Taliesin.*

Tangwezawl, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangweziad, *s. m.* (tangwez) A tranquillizing.
Tangwezu, *v. a.* (tangwez) To tranquillize.
Tangwezus, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (tangwyſtyl) To give a pledge of tranquillity.
Tangwyſtliad, *s. m.* (tangwyſtyl) A pledging of peace or tranquillity.
Tangwyſtlwr, *s. m.—pl.* tangwyſtlwyr (tangwyſtyl—gŵr) One who pledges peace.
Tangwyſtyl, *s. m.—pl.* tangwyſtlon (tanc—gwyſtyl) A pledge of tranquillity; a hoſtage of peace. *Trev tangwyſtyl*, a town delivered as a pledge of peace.

Pan zyholer tangwyſtyl yn hir o dir Gwynez,
Dybyz ſeithganllong o hynt gan wynt goglez.

When there ſhall be a long ſeeking for a *pledge of peace* from the land of Gwynez, there will be ſeven hundred ſhips on a courſe with the northern wind. *Merzin, Hoianau.*

Tap, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tab) A projecting ledge or ſhelf; a projecting rock. *Tap eſgid*, the heel of a ſhoe.
Tapiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tap) A ſhelving, a ledging.
Tapiaw, *v. a.* (tap) To form a ſtep, or ledge.
Tapiawg, *a.* (tap) Abounding with ſteps, ſhelves, or ledges; abounding with precipices.
Tapig, *s. m. dim.* (tap) A ſmall ſtep, or ledge.
Taplas, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (tap—llas) A gambol; a dance.

O gwledyça mezawd, a çariad y gwreigez, a ſeguryd, a thaplas, a gwyzbwyll, colla y glewder a'r nerthoz.

If drunkenneſs ſhould reign, and the love of women, and idleneſs, and *dancing*, and cheſſplaying, loſt will be the courage and the ſtrength. *Brut y Brenined.*

Taplaſa, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplaſawl, *a.* (taplas) Skipping; dancing.
Taplaſiad, *s. m.* (taplas) A ſkipping; a dancing.
Taplaſu, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplaſwr, *s. m.—pl.* taplaſwyr (taplas—gŵr) A perſon who gambols.
Tapyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (tap) A ſmall projection, ledge, or ſhelf. *Tapyn fuſt*, *tapig fuſt*, the capping of a flail.
Tapynu, *v. a.* (tapyn) To form a ledge or ſhelf.
Târ, *s. m.* (ta—ar) A pervading principle; a ſhock; an impulſe.
Tarad, *s. m.* (tar) A pervaſion, a ſtriking through; taſte, flavor.
Taradriad, *s. m.* (taradyr) A penetrating, a piercing; a boring.
Taradru, *v. a.* (taradyr) To penetrate, to pierce; to bore with an auger.
Taradryz, *s. m.* (taradyr) One who bores.
Taradyr, *s. m.—pl.* taradron (tarad) That pervadeth; a ray; a piercer; an auger. *Taradyr y coed*, the woodpecker.

Huan hav——
Hebrwng trwy wydyr terydyr tes.

Sun of ſummer, ſend through the glaſs *rays* of heat. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Taradyr pervez, ceiniawg a dal.

A medium *auger*, its value is a penny. *Welſh Laws.*

Taran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tar) That pervades, impels, or gives a ſhock; a clap of thunder, a thunder. *Mellt a tharanau*, lightnings and thunders: *Maen taran*, a thunderſtone.

Tan a dwr yn ymwriaw
Yw taranau dreigiau draw.

Fire and water ſtriving for maſtery are the *thunders* of yonder lightnings. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Y març——
A'i wzv anwar val taran,
A'i froenau dig val fwrn dan.

The horſe with neck like *thunder* brooking no reſtraint, and his noſtrils ardent as a fiery furnace. *Gro. Owain.*

Taranad, *s. m.* (taran) A thundering, fulmination.
Taranadu, *v. a.* (taran) To make a fulmination.
Taranawg, *a.* (taran) Charged with thunder.
Taranawl, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thundering.
Tarandrwſt, *s. m.* (taran—trwſt) A thunder-rumbling. *a.* Thunder-rumbling.

Homer——
Daw, a'i varn darandrwſt,
I gad——

Homer will repair, with his *thunder-rumbling* taſte, to maintain the battle. *Gro. Owain.*

Tarandwrv, *s. m.* (taran—twrv) A thunder-tumult; a thunderſtorm. *a.* Thunder-dinning.
Taraniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (taran) Intonation, fulmination; a thundering.
Taranoldeb, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminatory ſtate.
Taranolder, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant ſtate.
Taranoli, *v. a.* (taranawl) To render fulminant; to become fulminant.
Taranolrwyz, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant ſtate.
Taranon, *s. m.* (taran) That is pervaſive; that is impulſive, or apt to produce a ſhock; a thunderer.
Taranu, *v. a.* (taran) To fulminate; to thunder. *Ovni ſyn daranu*, thou wilt fear when it thunders.

Pindar——
A'i luoz o'i gylçoz gant
Hyd trinoz y taranant.

Pindar with his hoſts about him in hundred bands, *they will thunder* through the wars. *Gro. Owain.*

Taranus, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thunderous.

Mi av——
Lle ni wypo neb vy hynt,
Ar agwez gwynt taranus.

I will go where no one may know my courſe, juſt like the *thundering* wind. *Govalus.*

Taranwlaw, *s. m.* (taran—gwlaw) A thunder-ſhower.
Taranwr, *s. m.—pl.* taranwyr (taran—gŵr) A thunderer.

Ni threçai neb ond y Taranwr hollalluawg vy nerth.

No one but the almighty *Thunderer* would overcome my power. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Taranyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (taran) A thunderer.
Taraw, *s. m.* (tar) A ſhock, a colliſion, a ſtroke; an effect or impreſſion; a hit. *Nid oes arni vawr o daraw*, ſhe is under no great hardſhip:

Ti elli hyny heb daraw yn y byd, thou canſt do ſo without any trouble in the world.

O dair forz y ſareir pob dyn yn y byd: o daraw, a goſawd, a dwyn trais i arno.

By three means may every perſon in the world be inſulted: by *ſtriking*, and attacking, and by forcing from him.
Welſh Laws.

O bai ar Siaſper daro,
Trwy vil y tarawai vo.

If any *difficulty* ſhould be on Jaſper, through a thouſand *would be ſtrike.* *L. G. Cothi.*

Taraw, *v. a.* (tar) To produce a ſhock, or colliſion; to ſtrike, to hit; to affect. *Taraw â fon*, to ſtrike with a ſtick: *Tarewais wrthi o zamwain*, I met her by chance: *Taraw dy gluni lawr*, ſeat thyſelf down.

Mezyg a zyly, pan darawer dyn ar ei ben, o bob aſgwrn uç creuan hedair ceiniawg gota; aſgwrn is creuan pedair ceiniawg cyvraith.

A doctor ſhould have, when a perſon *ſhall be ſtruck* on the head, for every bone on the skull region four curtailed pence; a bone below the cranium four pence in law. *Welſh Laws.*

Tarawd, *s. m.* (tar) A pervaſion; impulſion.

Tarawiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (taraw) A colliſion.

Tarawwr, *s. m.—pl.* tarawwyr (taraw—gŵr) A ſtriker.

Tarawyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (taraw) A ſtriker.

Tarz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tar) A ſtate of breaking through, iſſuing, or proceeding from; an iſſue, or vent, a bubbling, flow, or ſpring; a budding, or ſprouting.

Tri feth tarz o'r tri un cyntevig: pob bywyd, pob daioni, a fob gallu.

There are three things the *effect* of the three primeval unities: all of life, all of good, and all of power. *Barzas.*

Tarzadwy, *a.* (tarz) Capable of breaking out, iſſuing, or ſpringing.

Tarzain *v. a.* (tarz) To break out, to ooze.

Tarzawg, *a.* (tarz) Having an iſſue or ſpring.

Tarzawl, *a.* (tarz) Iſſuing, ſpringing.

Rhag baran Cynan tan tarzawl;
Cadwaladyr a'i cwyn.

Before the front of Cynan there was the *iſſuing* fire; Cadwaladyr mourns it. *Talieſin.*

Tarzedig, *a.* (tarz) Being ſprung; being made to break out, or to appear; derived.

Tarzedigaeth, *s. m.* (tarzedig) The act of breaking through, iſſuing, or ſpringing.

Tarzell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (tarz) An iſſue; a ſpring.

Tarzelliad, *s. m.* (tarzell) A running out, iſſuing, or ſpringing. *Tarzelliad gwaed*, a hemorrhage.

Tarzellu, *v. a.* (tarzell) To iſſue, to ſpring, or to run out; to bubble out.

Tarzen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tarz) The orifice of any efflux or iſſue; the mouth of a ſpring.

Tarziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tarz) A pervaſion; a breaking out, emanation, effuſion, or eruption, an iſſuing; a derivation; a proceeding; a ſpringing; a ſpouting; a budding.

Tarziadawl, *a.* (tarziad) Effluent, effuſive, efflorescent.

Tarziadu, *v. a.* (tarziad) To cauſe an effuſion or ſpringing; to become effuſive.

Tarziannawl, *a.* (tarziant) Pervaſive; eruptive; tending to iſſue; derivative.

Tarziannu, *v. a.* (tarziant) To render pervaſive or eruptive; to become a ſpring.

Tarziannus, *a.* (tarziant) Tending to cauſe an effuſion or breaking out.

Tarziannuſaw, *v. a.* (tarziannus) To render effuſive; to become of a ſpringing tendency.

Tarziannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tarziannus) Effuſiveneſs, a tendency to break out.

Tarziant, *s. m.—pl.* tarziannau (tarz) An iſſuing, or proceeding; an emanation, an effluvium.

Tarzoldeb, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effuſiveneſs; a ſtate of ſpringing or breaking out.

Tarzolder, *s. m.* (tarzawl) A ſtate of breaking out, ſpringing, or effuſion.

Tarzoldra, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effuſiveneſs.

Tarzoli, *v. a.* (tarzawl) To render effuſive or breaking out; to become effuſive.

Tarzu, *v. a.* (tarz) To pervade; to cauſe to break out; to break out, to iſſue, to proceed, to emanate; to ſpring, to bud, to ſprout. *Dacw y wawr yn tarzu*, yonder ſee the dawn appearing.

Tarzus, *a.* (tarz) Tending to break out or to appear.

Tarzuſaw, *v. a.* (tarzus) To render effuſive; to become of a tendency to break out.

Tarzuſez, *s. m.* (tarzus) Aptneſs to break out.

Tarzwraint, *s. m. aggr.* (tarz—gwraint) A tetter.

Tarzwreinnen, *s. f. dim.* (tarzwraint) A ringworm, or tetter; alſo called *tarwden*, *tarwyden*, and *taroden*. *Sil.*

Tarzwreinnyn, *s. m. dim.* (tarzwraint) A tetter.

Tared, *s. m.* (tar) That is uttered; noiſe, clamour.

Bei cyman cain dared wedi cyfraw cad.

Conſonant was the joyous *clamor* after the agitation of battle. *Aneurin.*

Tarez, *s. m.* (tar) A tendency to pervade.

Tarell, *s. f. dim.* (tar) An iſſue, a ſpring.

Taren, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tar) What breaks through or ſhoots out; a ſpot; a tump, or knoll. *Taren o dir*, a ſpot of ground.

Bu mewn hir garçar y gan Owain, mewn difeithwç a thareni.

He was in long confinement under Owain, in wilds and *brakes.* *Brut. W. Lleyn.*

Tarenawg, *a.* (taren) Abounding with excreſcences, tumps, or knolls.

Tarenawl, *a.* (taren) Tending to grow out.

Tareniad, *s. m.* (taren) A growing out; a forming a tump or knoll.

Tarenig, *s. f. dim.* (taren) A ſmall tump.

Tarenu, *v. n.* (taren) To form a tump.

Tarv, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tar) A violent throw out, or expulſion; a ſudden drive; a ſcattering; a ſcaring; diſperſion; flight.

Rhys rwy anaw,
Gwanai drwy gorv,
A barv ar varv,
Ac Eingyl ar darv,
Godwrv giliaw.

Rhys the theme of the muſe, he would break through a ring, with beard on beard, and Angels on *flight*, avoiding the riſing ſtorm. *Seiſyllt Bryzfwrç.*

Tarvaiz, *a.* (tarv) Tending to ſcatter; ſcaring.

Tarvawg, *a.* (tarv) Being driven; ſcared.

Tarvawl, *a.* (tarv) Expulſive, ſcaring.

Tarvedig, *a.* (tarv) Expelled, diſpelled, chaſed, driven away, put to flight; ſcared.

Tarvgryd, *s. m.* (tarv—cryd) Feverfew; alſo called *amranwen*.

Tarvhutan, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (tarv—hutan) A ſcarecrow.

Tarviad, *s. m.* (tarv) A violently driving out, diſperſing, or expelling; a ſcaring.

Tarviadu, *v. a.* (tarviad) To cauſe a diſperſion; to cauſe a ſcaring.

Tarvle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tarv—lle) A place of flight. *Tarvle Saeſon*, the Saxons' place of flight.

Tarvlyd, *a.* (tarv) Eaſily ſcared; ſkittiſh.

Tarvlydrwyz, *s. m.* (tarvlyd) Aptneſs to be ſcared.

Tarvu, *v. a.* (tarv) To expel; to chaſe; to put to flight; to ſcare. *Twrv a darv ar awen*, tumult will diſmay the muſe.

Llais dalen yn y gwynt a darv gydwybod euawg.

The ruſtling of a leaf in the wind *ſcares* a guilty conſcience. *Adage.*

Tarvus, *a.* (tarv) Expulſive; tending to ſcare.
Tarvuſaw, *v. a.* (tarvus) To render expulſive; to become diſmayed.
Tarvuſdra, *s. m.* (tarvus) A ſtate of diſmay.
Tarvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarvwyr (tarv—gwr) A putter to flight; a ſcarer.
Tarvyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tarv) That puts to flight; a ſcarer.
Targ, *s. m.* (tar) A percuſſion; a claſh.
Targed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (targ) A target.
Tariad, *s. m.* (tar) A ſtriking againſt, a colliſion; a ſtopping; a ſtaying, a tarrying.
Tarian, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tar) A claſher; ſhield; a defence. *Lluç a tharian*, lightning and thunder. *Caſnodyn.*

Goreu tarian cyviawnder.

The beſt *ſhield* is righteouſneſs. *Adage.*

Car dy gymydawg, ond na ro izo na'th glez na'th darian.

Love thy neighbour, but give him not thy ſword nor thy *ſhield.* *Adage.*

Nid amzifyn ond tarian.

The only defence is a *ſhield.* *Adage.*

Tariana, *v. a.* (tarian) To claſh a ſhield; to make uſe of a ſhield.
Tarianad, *s. m.* (tarian) The uſing of a ſhield.
Tarianaiz, *a.* (tarian) Like a ſhield.
Tarianawg, *a.* (tarian) Having a ſhield.

Aſwynav nawz hawz haelon Dëeubarth,
Dieuborth cerzorion,
A'th dwrv o'th darianogion,
A'th dorv o'th deyrn-veibion.

I will ſecure the ready protection of the generous ones of South Wales, the ſure ſupport of minſtrels, and thy hoſt of *ſhield-bearing men*, and thy throng of princely ſons.
Cynzelw, i Rys ab Grufuz.

Tarianedig, *a.* (tarian) Being ſhielded.
Tarianedigaeth, *s. m.* (tarianedig) The act of ſhielding.
Tarianu, *v. a.* (tarian) To ſhield, to uſe a ſhield.
Tarianwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarianwyr (tarian—gwr) One who makes uſe of a ſhield.
Tarianyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tarian) A ſhielder.
Tariaw, *v. a.* (tar) To ſtrike againſt, to come in contact; to ſtop; to ſtay, to tarry.
Tarlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarleiſiau (tar—llais) A piercing noiſe.
Tarleiſiad, *s. m.* (tarlais) A making a piercing noiſe.
Tarleiſiaw, *v. a.* (tarlais) To make a claſhing noiſe.
Tarleiſiawg, *a.* (tarlais) Having a harſh noiſe.
Tarleiſiawl, *a.* (tarlais) Yielding a harſh noiſe.
Tarleiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarleiſwyr (tarlais—gwr) One who makes a harſh noiſe.
Tarlwnc, *s. m.* (tar—llwnc) An eructation.
Tarlwng, *s. m.* (tar—llwng) An eructation.
Tarlynciad, *s. m.* (tarlwnc) A belching.
Tarlyncu, *v. a.* (tarlwnc) To belch, to eructate.
Tarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tar) A wipe, the act of wiping up any liquid, or abſorbing.
Tarnawl, *a.* (tarn) Abſorbent, drying.
Tarnedig, *a.* (tarn) Abſorbed, dried up.
Tarniad, *s. m.* (tarn) An abſorption.

Tarnu, *v. a.* (tarn) To abſorb, to dry up.

Peirian vaban, tarn dy zagrau.
Commanding prince, *wipe* thy tears. *Merzin.*

Llywarç hen, na vyz di wyl,
Trwyzed a gefi di anwyl:
Tarn dy lygaid, taw nag wyl.

Old Llywarç, be thou not abaſhed, chearing reception thou ſhalt have: *wipe* thine eyes, be ſilent and weep not.
Llywarç Hen.

Taroden, *s. f. dim.* (tarawd) A tetter.
Tarodwll, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarodyllau (taraw—twll) A punch-hole.
Tarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tar) Vapor, exhalation.

Golaith dy eſgarant amgant dy vro
Mal tan twym tarth yn yd vo.

The ſlaughter of thy foes about the border of thy country, like fire it heats a *vapor* where it happens to be. *Talieſin.*

Tarthadwy, *a.* (tarth) Capable of evaporating.
Tarthain, *v. a.* (tarth) To cauſe a continual exhalation; to puff out the breath.
Tarthawg, *a.* (tarth) Abounding with vapor.
Tarthawl, *a.* (tarth) Vaporous.
Tarthedig, *a.* (tarth) Being evaporated.
Tarthedigaeth, *s. m.* (tarthedig) Vaporation.
Tarthiad, *s. m.* (tarth) Evaporation, exhalation.
Tarthlyd, *a.* (tarth) Apt to be vaporous; foggy.
Tarthlydrwyz, *s. m.* (tarthlyd) Fogginеſs.
Tarthu, *v. a.* (tarth) To exhale, to riſe in vapor.
Tarthus, *a.* (tarth) Vaporiferous.
Tarthuſaw, *v. a.* (tarthus) To render vaporiferous; to become vaporiferous.
Tarthuſdra, *s. m.* (tarthus) Vaporiferouſneſs.
Tarthuſez, *s. m.* (tarthus) Vaporiferouſneſs.
Tarthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tarthus) Vaporiferouſneſs.
Tarw, *s. m.*—*pl.* teirw (tar) That penetrates, breaks or burſts through; a bull. *Tarw trevgorz*, a bull kept by a townſhip; *tarw trin*, *tarw cad*, *tarw byzin*, a bull of conflict, bull of battle, bull of armies.

Nerth tarw yn ei zwyvron.

The ſtrength of a *bull* is in his breaſt. *Adage.*

Gwerth tarw trevgorz yw tarw arall, a allo lamu, a buwç o'i vlaen ac arall yn ei ol.

The value of a townſhip *bull* is another *bull*, which can leap, with a cow before him and another after him.
Welſh Laws.

Tri tharw cad Ynys Prydain: Cynvawr Cad Cadwg mab Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau mab Ceidiaw, ac Urien ab Cynvarç.

The three *bulls* of conflict of the iſle of Britain: Cynvawr Cad Cadwg ſon of Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau ſon of Ceidiaw, and Urien ſon of Cynvarç. *Trioz.*

Tarwain, *s. m.* (tarw) A ſpout, a guſh; a flutter. *v. a.* To ſpout; to be ſpouting, to guſh; to flutter.

Gwelais i gelain vain a brain ar gnawd,
Ac arall ar darwain gwall grain clezyvawd.

I beheld a delicate corpſe with crows feeding on fleſh, and another on a *flutter* from the fell wound of a ſword ſtroke.
Golyzan, dar. Cadwaladyr.

Gwaedlaw ar darwez; gwaed ar darwain.

A blood-hand at work, blood in a ſtate of *ſpouting.*
Cynzelw.

Tarwez, *s. m.* (tarw) The ſtate of being pervaded; a ferment.

Taraw y rhiſg hwnw, yn zogyn rhwng dwylaw, a'i zodi ar darwez mewn lleſtyr i furaw, a'i vragodi a llaeth geivyr.

Put that bark in a bundle between both hands, and place it in a *ſteep* in a veſſel to four, then breaking it with goat's milk.
Mezygon Myzvai.

Ac ozuç gwadnau gwaed ar darwez.

And above the ſoles of the feet blood on a *ferment.*
Llygad Gwr.

Ni zervyz awen i ar darwez traul.

Genius will not be exhauſted from the *operation* of wear.
Ph. Brydyz.

Tarwezadwy,

Tarwezadwy, *a.* (tarwez) Fermentable.
Tarwezawg, *a.* (tarwez) Having a ferment.
Tarwezawl, *a.* (tarwez) Fermentarious.
Tarwezedig, *a.* (tarwez) Fermented.
Tarweziad, *s. m.* (tarwez) Fermentation.
Tarwezu, *v. a.* (tarwez) To put in a ſtate of pervaſion; to ferment.
Tarwezus, *a.* (tarwez) Fermentative.
Tarwgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (tarw—ci) A bulldog.
Tarwhaid, *s. f.—pl.* tarwheidiau (tarw—haid) The iſſue ſwarm, the ſecond ſwarm of bees that leaves the hive.
Tâs, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ta—as) That hems in, combines, or binds together; faſcia; a band.
Taſawl, *a.* (tas) Tending to combine.
Taſez, *s. m.* (tas) A combined ſtate.
Taſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (tas) A bandage; a ſaſh; a fringe; a taſſel.
Taſelawg, *a.* (taſel) Saſhed; fringed; taſſelled.
Taſeliad, *s. m.* (taſel) A ſaſhing; a fringing; a taſſelling.
Taſelu, *v. a.* (taſel) To ſaſh; to fringe; to taſſel.
Taſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tâs) That is bound or fixed; a bond, a pledge; that is ſettled, or agreed, as to be done; a job, a piece of work; a taſk. *Medi ar daſg*, to reap by the piece; *gweithiaw ar daſg*, to work by the job; *a roi di daſg imi?* wilt thou give me a job?

Haws genyd, trwy naws gynnyz,
Ar daſg, bob amſer o'r dyz,
Pigaw gwenith.——

More ready art thou, with increaſing avidity, on *taſk*, every hour of the day, to pick up wheat.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r vran.

Taſgawl, *a.* (taſg) Tending to bind, being fixed, rated, or ſet as a job; ſtarting, ſpringing.
Taſged, *s. f.* (taſg) That is tenſe or ſtrict.
Taſgedig, *a.* (taſg) Bound, ſettled, or fixed to be done; ſet as a taſk, or job.
Taſgell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (taſg) A bandlet, a band, what faſtens or confines; a bunch, a whiſk; a handful; alſo a cloſet, or pantry. *Teſgyll o vlodau*, bunches of flowers; *taſgell o wellt, tuſw o wellt*, a whiſk of ſtraw; *taſgell clo*, the ſpring of a lock.

——Tuſw gwyrz,
Teſgyll yn ſevyll yn ſovl.

A green whisk, *bunches* ſtanding like ſtubble.
D. ab Gwilym, i Vedwen.

Taſgellawg, *a.* (taſgell) Being in bundles, or whiſks.
Taſgelliad, *s. m.* (taſgell) A tying, a forming into a bunch or whiſk.
Taſgellu, *v. a.* (taſgell) To tye, to form into a ſmall bundle, to form a whiſk.
Taſgiad, *s. m.* (taſg) A binding, a ſettling to be done, a rating; a ſetting a job or taſk.
Taſgu, *v. a.* (taſg) To bind, ſettle, aſſign, or fix; to rate; to job; to taſk; alſo to ſpring, to rebound, to ſtart, or to leap back; to cauſe to ſtart; to urge. *Na thaſga arni*, do not urge her to do much.

Llew glew gleivlym, grym gryd flemyçu;
Llorv cory cad, ceiniad canon daſgu.

A courageous lion with keen blade, of gleaming energy in the conflict; the pillar of the centre of battle, *aſſigning* a task to the compoſer of ſong. *G. ab. M. ab Davyz.*

Taſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* taſgwyr (taſg—gwr) One who aſſigns a taſk.
Taſgyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (taſg) A taſker.
Taſiad, *s. m.* (tas) A tying or combining together.
Taſiaw, *v. a.* (tas) To tye together, to combine.

Tau, *s. m.* (ta) A ſtretch, a reach; the ſtate of being at reſt; the ſtate of being held or poſſeſſed. *v. a.* To ſtretch out, to extend; to become ſtill.
Tau, *pron.* (ta) Thine. It is uſed after a noun in the genitive caſe; as *y tâd tau*, the father thine.

Gwartheg arall yn adnau,
Pan vo çwecav ni byz tau.

The cattle of another in pledge, when it ſhall be moſt fair they will not be *thine*. *Adage.*

Taw, *s. m.* (ta) The ſtate of being ſpread or extended; reſt, quiet; ſilence. *a.* Still; ſilent. *Gyru taw ar un*, to urge ſilence upon one; *gyra daw arno*, make him to be ſilent; *awr daw*, a ſilent hour.

Teyrn tud anaw,
Ys mau i gwynaw,
Oni vwyv y dyz taw.

The ſovereign of the region of harmony, it is my lot to mourn him, until I ſhall be at the day of *ſilence*.
Taliesin, Gorçan Cynvelyn.

Boloç vyz daw.

Miſchief will be *ſilent*. *Adage.*

Goreu taw taw tewi.

The beſt *ſilence* the *ſilence* of ſilencing. *Adage.*

Taw, *conj.* (ta) That. It is uſed in the *Silurian* dialect ſynonymouſly with *mai*. *Clywais taw e oez*, I heard that it was him; *gwedir taw celwyz yw*, it is ſaid that it is a falſehood.

Pan wybu taw o gyvoeth Herod yr hanoez, ey ai danvones at Herod.

When he knew *that* of the dominion of Herod he was deſcended, he ſent him to Herod. *W. Saliſbury.*

Tawç, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (taw) That riſes, or ſtretches over; vapor, exhalation, ſteam, damp; haze, fog. *a.* Humid, hazy, foggy. *Môr tawç*, a hazy ſea; alſo the name of the German Ocean. *Clyç tawç*, bubbles.

Y llong——
Llaz bellbell yth gymhellir
Lle mae tawç, lle ammau tir.

Thou ſhip, to cut farther and farther thou wilt be impelled, where there is a *haze*, where land is imagined.
Morys ab Llywelyn.

Cawn dywyz cain-dawel,
Nid tawç a gwynt uçel.

We ſhall have weather fairly-ſerene, not an *overcaſt* with high wind. *D. Williams.*

Ni wys hezyw na fuzir;
Oç, roi mor tawç rh'om a'r tir!

It is not known to-day but we may ſink; woe, that a *hazy* ſea is placed between us and the land! *T. Aled.*

Dwr a wylais——
Davnau tawç, wedi v'un tad!

Tears I have wept, *thick* drops, after my only father.
L. Morganwg.

Tawçlyd, *a.* (tawç) Vaporous, hazy; ſultry.
Tawd, *s. m.* (taw) A ſpread, a diſtenſion.
Tawz, *s. m.—pl.* tozion (taw) What is in a diſſolved ſtate; a melting. *a.* Melted. *Tozion*, drippings, as of meat that is roaſting: *Delw dawz*, a molten image.
Tawzgyrç, *s. m.* (tawz—cyrç) That is meltingly recurrent; a term in proſody.
Tawzlezyv, *a.* (tawz—llezyv) Meltingly-pliant; a term in proſody.
Tawzleſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* tawzleſtri (tawz—lleſtyr) A melting-pot.
Tawed, *s. m.* (taw) A ſtate of ſilence.

Tawedawg, *a.* (tawed) Tacit, ſilent, reſerved.

Tawedawg, tew ei zrwg.
The *reſerved* is full of miſchief. *Adage.*

Nid tawedawg ond gozevus;
Nid gozevus ond ſynwyrawl.
No one is ſilent but the patient; no one is patient but the ſenſible. *Adage.*

Tawedig, *a.* (taw) Silenced, being huſhed.
Tawedogrwyz, *s. m.* (tawedawg) Taciturnity.

Goreu o gampau doethineb tawedogrwyz.
The beſt of the feats of wiſdom is taciturnity. *Adage.*

Tawedwſt, *a.* (tawed—gwſt) Murmuring.
Tawel, *a.* (taw—el) Calm, tranquil, ſerene, gentle; ſilent. *Lyn tawel*, a tacit perſon. *Taweled yw yr hin!* How ſerene the weather is!

Tawel awel, ti hirglyw:
Odid a vo moledyw
Nam Urien, can nid yw!
Gently-breathing gale, wiſtfully art thou heard: ſcarcely is there one meriting fame, after Urien, ſince he is not! *Llywarç Hen.*

Tros y rhiw tòres yr haul
Wen bore wyneb araul;
Mae'n deg min dyz,
Tawel tywyz.
Over the brow of the hill the ſun has ſpread the morning ſmile of cheering countenance; fair is the verge of day, *ſerene* the weather. *Gro. Owain.*

Tawelaiz, *a.* (tawel) Calm in a ſmall degree.
Tawelawg, *a.* (tawel) Abounding with calmneſs.
Taweldra, *s. m.* (tawel) Calmneſs; ſerenity.
Taweledig, *a.* (tawel) Calmed, tranquillized.
Taweledigaeth, *s. m.* (taweledig) The ſtate of being made calm or ſerene.
Tawelez, *s. m.* (tawel) Calmneſs, ſerenity.
Taweli, *s. m.* (tawel) A calm or ſtill ſtate.
Taweliad, *s. m.* (tawel) A calming, a ſtilling.
Taweliannawl, *a.* (taweliant) Tranquillous.
Taweliannu, *v. a.* (taweliant) To produce calmneſs; to become a calm.
Taweliannus, *a.* (taweliant) Tranquillous.
Taweliant, *s. m.* (tawel) A making ſerene.
Tawelin, *a.* (tawel) Of a calm tendency.

Oen Duw——
Brenin tawelin wyt ti!
Lamb of God, a *tranquillizing* king art thou. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Tawelu, *v. a.* (tawel) To calm, to tranquillize, to ſoothe; to ſilence; to become calm, or ſerene: *Pan dawelo donau y môr*, when the waves of the ſea grow calm: *Ti zyn, tawèla dy vûr*, thou man, calm thy rage.
Tawelus, *a.* (tawel) Of a ſerene tendency.
Taweluſaw, *v. a.* (tawelus) To render of a ſerene tendency; to become tranquillous.
Taweluſder, *s. m.* (tawelus) Tranquilliouſneſs.
Taweluſdra, *s. m.* (tawelus) Tranquilliouſneſs.
Taweluſrwyz, *s. m.* (tawelus) Tranquilliouſneſs, calmneſs, ſerenity.
Tawelwç, *s. m.* (tawel) Calmneſs, ſerenity, gentleneſs; ſtillneſs. *Tawelwç angeu*, the ſtillneſs of death.
Tawelwr, *s. m.—pl.* tawelwyr (tawel—gŵr) A calmer, one who makes ſtill.
Tawv, *s. m.* (taw) A ſtretched or extended ſtate.
Tawg, *s. f.* (taw) That is lengthened, or ſtretched out in length.
Tawgar, *a.* (taw) Diſpoſed to be ſilent.

Doeth pob tawgar.
Wiſe is every *ſilent one.* *Adage.*

Tawiad, *s. m.* (taw) A quelling, a ſilencing.

Tawl, *s. m.—pl.* tolion (ta—awl) A caſt off, a throw; a take off; a ſeparation; a cut off; an interruption; a diminiſhing.

Goronwy rwyſg greidiawl,
Caer ar aer, car arwrawl,
Cedyrn oſtwng, deilwng dawl.
Goronwy of ardent courſe, the bulwark of battle, a heroic friend, the debaſer of the mighty ones, a meritorious *throw.* *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Tawlvwrz, *s. m.—pl.* tawlvyrzau (tawl—bwrz) A board for playing at a certain game, ſeemingly like the preſent game of draughts.

Tawlvwrz çweugaint a dal; ac val hyn y rhenir, triugaint ar y werin wynion, a thriugaint ar y brenin a'i werin.
A *draught-board* its value is ſix ſcore pence; and is thus proportioned, three ſcore on the white men, and three ſcore on the king and his men. *Welſh Laws.*

Tawlſon, *s. f.—pl.* tawlſyn (tawl—ſon) A throwing ſtaff, an engine for throwing darts.
Tawlgar, *a.* (tawl) Apt to put aſide; apt to throw off; interruptive.
Tawlgarwç, *s. m.* (tawlgar) Apt to put aſide, aptneſs to throw off.
Tawliad, *s. m.* (tawl) A caſting off; a throwing; a taking off; a ſeparating; a cutting off; a diminiſhing; an interrupting.
Tawlnerth, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tawl—nerth) Projectile force.
Tawlrym, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tawl—grym) Projectile power.
Tawlu, *v. a.* (tawl) To caſt off, to throw; to take off; to ſeparate; to interrupt.

Gwell aſyn a'm dyco no març a'm tawlo.
Better an aſs that will carry me than a horſe that *will throw* me. *Adage.*

Tawr, *s. m.—pl.* torion (taw) A covering, a ſurface.

Awn i'r llwyni arllonaiz,
A theced tawr y llawr llaiz.
Let us go to the pleaſure inciting groves, as the *covering* of the luxuriant ground is ſo fair. *D. ab Gwilym.*

TE, *s. m. r.* That is ſpread or extended.
Têb, *s. m.* (te—eb) The ſtate of being ſtretched by, beſide, or in a parallel direction.
Tebed, *s. m.* (têb) A proſpect, a ſpectacle.

Pell debed by hyd o Iwerzon,
Teg faw dillyngiaw Ceſarogion.
A far *proſpect* if extending from Ireland, the ſplendid preeminence of ſending away the men of Cæſar. *Ym. Lluyz y Mawr.*

Gwelais, o arvawd acrvab Grufuz,
Rialluoz trwç, tebed woſuz.
I have ſeen, from the ſtroke of the warlike ſon of Grufuz, broken armies, a *ſcene* of wonder. *Gwarçmai.*

Tabedawg, *a.* (tebed) Having a proſpect.

A'i laſawg tebedawg tra mordwy alon.
With his blue ſtreamer *diſplayed* whilſt the foes range the ſea. *Aneurin.*

Tebedu, *v. a.* (tebed) To render proſpective.
Tebig, *a.* (teb) Similar, like; probable.

Nid ev a byrth dyn ei debig.
A perſon will not bear his *like.* *Adage.*

Tebu, *v. a.* (teb) To ſet beſide or by; to aſſimilate.
Tebyg, *a.* (teb) Similar, like. *Tebyg iawn*, very likely. *Tebyced yw hwn i ti*, how like this is to thee: *Tebycav ſpeth*, the moſt likely thing.

Trifeth tebyg y naill i'r llall: yſgubawr deg heb yd, fiol deg heb ziawd, a merç deg heb ei geirda.
Three things *ſimilar* to one another: a fine barn without corn, a fine goblet without drink, and a fine woman without her reputation. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Nid tebyg hyn i zryç cenadau: ev tebycaç hyn i elynion, a vynynt gwneuthur trais, a goreſgyn gwladoz.
This is nót *like* the appearance of meſſengers: *more like* is this to enemies, that would commit a treſpaſs, and conquer countries. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tebygadwy,

Tebygadwy, *a.* (tebyg) Capable of being like; comparable; preſumable.

Tebygawl, *a.* (tebyg) Tending to be like or ſimilar; likely, probable, preſumptive. *Tebygawl genyv y byzi di yno*, I preſume that thou wilt be there.

Tebygedig, *a.* (tebyg) Being likened; aſſimilated; compared; imagined.

Tebygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tebyg) A likening, a comparing; a thinking probable.

Tebygiaeth, *s. m.* (tebyg) The act of likening or comparing; compariſon; imagination.

Nid wyv vi ar vedyr dannod un peçawd izo, yn amgen no thrwy ymadrawz o debygiaeth.

I am not upon the intention of upbraiding him with one ſin, otherwiſe than through ſpeaking from *compariſon*. *S. Trevredyn.*

Tebygiannawl, *a.* (tebygiant) Tending to ſimilitude; comparative; conjectural.

Tebygiannu, *v. a.* (tebygiant) To make a ſimilitude; to make a compariſon.

Tebygiant, *s. m.* (tebyg) A ſimilitude.

Tebygoldeb, *s. m.* (tebygawl) Similarity; probableneſs.

Tebygoli, *v. a.* (tebygawl) To render ſimilar; to render likely or probable; to compare.

Tebygolrwyz, *s. m.* (tebygawl) Similarity; likelineſs, likelihood, probability.

Tebygrwyz, *s. m.* (tebyg) Similitude; likelihood; probableneſs; conjecture.

Tebygu, *v. a.* (tebyg) To render ſimilar; to aſſimilate; to compare; to preſume, to think probable, to deem, to conjecture; to be like.

Hen a wyr, ieuanc a debyg.
The aged knows, the young *ſuppoſes*. *Adage.*

Cas a debyco orvod o valçder.
Hateful is he *that thinks* to overcome through haughtineſs. *Adage.*

Tebygav ni wyzant hwy zim i wrth vilwriaeth, wrth eu bod yn preſwyliaw eithyr y byd yn mewn yr eigiawn; ac yſgavyñ, herwyz y tebygav, a vyz eu cymheil hwynt i dalu teyrnged.

I think it likely that they know nothing of military matters, from their being inhabiting without the world in the ocean; and eaſy, as *I imagine*, will it be to compel them to pay tribute. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tebygwr, *s. m.—pl.* tebygwyr (tebyg—gŵr) One who ſuppoſes, one who compares.

Tecâad, *s. m.* (têg) A rendering fair or fine; a becoming fair or beautiful; an adorning.

Tri theçaad cerz: harz grebwyll, harz berthynas, â harz gywreingamp ar vydrau.

The three *ornaments* of ſong: fine conception, fine connexion, and a fine maſterly skill in the metres. *Barzas.*

Tecâawl, *a.* (tecâu) Tending to make fair or fine; tending to become fair.

Tecâu, *v. a.* (têg) To make fair; to become fair.

Teclyn, *s. m. dim.* (tacyl) A tool, an inſtrument.

Têç, *s. m.* (te—eç) A ſculk, a lurk.

Teçawg, *a.* (têç) Of a diſpoſition to ſculk.

Teçawl, *a.* (têç) Sculking, or lurking.

Teçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (têç) A ſculking.

Teçial, *s. m.* (têç) A frequent ſculking. *v. a.* To be ſculking continually; to be lurking about.

Teçialu, *v. a.* (teçial) To ſculk continually.

Teçu, *v. a.* (têç) To ſculk, to lurk, to lie hidden.

Cynzylan, ni theçai droedvez vyth.
Cynzylan, *he would* never *ſculk* a foot. *Llywarç Hen.*

Aerwalç eirv ni theirv, ni theiç.
The ſlaughter-hawk of arms will not recede, *will* not *ſculk*. *Prydyzz Byçan.*

Teçus, *a.* (têç) Diſpoſed to ſculk or lurk.

Teçuſaw, *v. a.* (teçus) To render ſculking; to become diſpoſed to ſculk.

Teçuſdra, *s. m.* (teçus) Aptneſs to ſculk.

Teçwr, *s. m.—pl.* teçwyr (têç—gŵr) A ſculker.

Teçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (têç) A ſculker, a lurker.

Teçyn, *s. m. dim.* (têç) A ſculking fellow.

Têd, *s. m.* (te—ed) A ſtretch, a diſtended ſtate.

Tedu, *v. a.* (ted) To ſtretch out, to diſtend.

Tedyn, *s. m. dim.* (ted) Anything diſtended.

Têz, *s. m.* (te—ez) A ſpread; a diſplay; a range, a row.

Niver hyn, os nev ar hynt
Am ei gael, i 'mogelynt,
Wedi 'r cig rhoſt, voſt veithrin,
Ar liain gwyn-vain, a gwin,
A'r gwlezau, a'r gwarau gwiwreg,
A'r gwreigez eurwez, tez teg.

This number, if heaven were of courſe to be obtained, they would keep themſelves aloof; after the roaſted viand, a boaſted fare, and the fine white linen and wine, and the feaſts, and the emulating games, and the women bedecked with gold, a fair *diſplay*. *S. Cent.*

Tezawg, *a.* (tez) Being ſpread, diſplayed.

Tezawl, *a.* (tez) Spreading; diſplayed.

Teziad, *s. m.* (tez) A ſpreading out; a diſplaying; a diſpoſing in a row.

Tezu, *v. a.* (tez) To ſpread out, to diſplay.

Tezus, *a.* (tez) Tending to ſpread or diſplay.

Tezyv, *s. m.* (têz) A ſocket, a hollow for receiving a handle, or the like.

Y gov llys a zyly—gwneuthur rheidiau y llys yn rhad, eithyr tri feth; ſev ynt y rhai hyny, gwarthavyl a çant callawr, a çwll cwlldyr, a thezyv bwyall gynnud a ſen gwaew.

The ſmith of the palace ought to perform all the jobs of the palace gratuitouſly, except three things; thoſe are particularly, a ſtirrup ring and the rim of a pot, the edge of a coulter, and the *ſocket* of a hatchet and of a ſpear head. *Welſh Laws.*

Tevig, *a.* (tâv) Over-ſpreading; ſovereign.

Pen aig o nev, pen a'n gwnaeth,
Pen devig pob pen diveth.

The ſupreme ſource of heaven, the ſupreme that made us, the *ſovereign* head of every infallible head. *L. G. Cothi.*

Tevin, *a.* (tâv) Of a ſpreading tendency.

Tevu, *v. a.* (tâv) To ſpread; to become ſpread.

Têg, *a.* (te—cg) That opens out, that is clear or ſmooth; clear, fair; beautiful, pretty, bland. *Hîn dêg*, fair weather; *çware têg*, fair play; *gwartheg têg*, fine cattle.

A zialo air hagyr rhoed atteb teg.

He that would revenge a harſh word let him give a *gentle* reply. *Adage.*

Ni thyr pen er dywedyd yn deg.
The head will not break on account of ſpeaking *fairly*. *Adage.*

Teg yd gan yr aderyn ar berwyz bren,
Uç pen Gwen, cyn ei olo tan dywarç:
Briwai galç Llywarç Hen.

Fair the ſong of the bird on the apple tree, over the head of Gwen, before he was covered under the ſod: he was wont to bruiſe the armour of old Llywarç. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tegâad, *s. m.* (tegâu) A rendering fair or fine; an adorning; a becoming fair.

Tegâawl, *a.* (tegâu) Tending to render fair; tending to become fair; beautifying.

Tegaiz, *a.* (têg) Somewhat fair; fairiſh.

Tegan, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (têg) A pretty thing, a toy, a bauble, a jewel.

Anwybodus a zengys yn vuan a wyr, val plentyn yn dangaws tegan.

The ignorant will quickly ſhew all he knows, like a child ſhewing his *toy*. *Adage.*

Teganaiz, *a.* (tegan) Like a plaything.

Teganawg, *a.* (tegan) Having a plaything.

Teganwaith, *s. m.* (tegan—gwaith) Toywork.

Teganwr, *s. m.—pl.* teganwyr (tegan—gŵr) A toyman.

Tegâu, *v. a.* (têg) To render clear, ſmooth, or fair, to beautify; to appeaſe; to become clear, ſmooth, or fair

Tegawl, *a.* (têg) Tending to make fair.

Tegez, *s. m.* (têg) Fairneſs, clearneſs, fineneſs.

Tegeirian, *s. m.* (teg—eirian) Orbis, biſtort; alſo called *baldar, ceilliau y ci, eirin y ci, y galdriſt, llyſiau y neidyr.*

Tegid, *s. m.* (têg) Fairneſs, or beauty.

Tegrwyz, *s. m.* (têg) Fairneſs, fineneſs.

Tegu, *v. a.* (têg) To make fair, to beautify.

Tegwç, *s. m.* (têg) Clearneſs, fairneſs, fineneſs; beauty; fine weather. *Gwir degwç*, perfect beauty.

Tegwç a gofgez dyniawl—cynt y dervyz ac y divlanna, noc anwadalwç blodau y gwanwyn.

The *beauty* and ſymmetry of the human form, will ſooner end and vaniſh, than the fleetingneſs of the bloſſoms of the ſpring. *Hanes Diwez Arthur.*

Tegwedawg, *a.* (têg—gwedawg) Fair ſpoken.

Tegwez, *s. f.* (têg—gwez) A fair appearance. *a.* Of a fair appearance.

Tegwel, *s. m.* (têg—gwêl) A fair countenance. *a.* Of a fair aſpect.

A fan el ieuenctyd ymaith,
A'i degwel digam,
——Ni daw eilwaith.

So when youth ſhall paſs away, with its *fair aſpect*, it will not come a ſecond time. *H. Morus.*

Tegyçawl, *a.* (tegwç) Of a tendency to fairneſs; beautifying.

Tegyçiad, *s. m.* (tegwç) A rendering fair or fine; an embelliſhing; a becoming fair.

Tegyçu, *v. a.* (tegwç) To render of a clear or fair aſpect; to adorn, to embelliſh; to become fair; to become fine weather.

Teidiawg, *a.* (taid) Having a grandfather.

Teidiawl, *a.* (taid) Belonging to a grandfather.

Teilai, *s. m.* (tel) The dipſacus, or teaſel. *Teilai gwyllt*, the wild teaſel; *teilai mawr*, the great teaſel.

Teilaw, *v. a.* (tail) To ſpread manure.

Teilawg, *a.* (tail) Manured, having dung.

Teilçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (talç) Fragments, pieces, ſhatters. *Dyna vo yn deilçion man*, there it is all in ſhatters.

Teilva, *s. f.* (tail) A place for manure; a dunghill.

Teilforç, *s. f.*—*pl.* teilfyrç (tail—forç) A dung-fork.

Teiliad, *s. m.* (tail) A ſpreading of manure.

Teiliedig, *a.* (teiliad) Covered with manure.

Teilig, *a.* (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping.

Teiling, *a.* (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping. *Lluryg deiling*, an enveloping armour.

Noc y byz cyving gwlyz teiling gwlez.

Than there ſhall be ſcanty the *covering* delicacy of the banquet. *G. ab Gwrgeneu.*

Teiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teiliwyr (telu—gŵr) A maker of habits, a taylor.

Teiliwriaeth, *s. m.* (teiliwr) A taylor's trade.

Teiliwriaw, *v. a.* (teiliwr) To work as a taylor.

Teilw, *a.* (tel) Being ſtrict or exact.

Owain——
Gwr telaid teuluoz loçi;
Gwr teilw, teilwng ei voli.

Owain, a comely man protecting of families; a *ſtrict* man, worthy to be praiſed. *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Teilwng, *a.* (tâl—wng) Worthy, meritorious; merited, deſerved.

Teilwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teilwyr (tail—gŵr) A manurer; a dungman, a muckman.

Teilyngawl, *a.* (teilwng) Tending to render worthy; meritorious.

Teilyngdawd, *s. m.* (teilwng) Merit, deſert, right, deſervedneſs, worthineſs.

Cyvodes Eudav iarll Erging ac Euas yn erbyn y tywyſogion, a dy adawſai Cyſtennyn yn cynnal yr ynys wrth Ruveiniawl deilyngdawd.

Eudav the earl of Erging and Euas roſe againſt the princes, which had been left by Conſtantine to maintain the iſland under the Roman *juriſdiction.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Teilyngdra, *s. m.* (teilwng) Meritoriouſneſs.

Teilyngedig, *a.* (teilwng) Being deſerved.

Teilyngez, *s. m.* (teilwng) Meritoriouſneſs.

Teilyngiad, *s. m.* (teilwng) A rendering worthy.

Teilyngrwyz, *s. m.* (teilwng) Worthineſs.

Teilyngu, *v. a.* (teilwng) To render worthy; to think worthy; to vouchſafe.

Teilyngus, *a.* (teilwng) Tending to make worthy.

Teilyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teilyngwyr (teilwng—gŵr) One who makes worthy.

Teimlad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (teimyl) A ſenſation.

Teimladaiz, *a.* (teimlad) Somewhat ſenſible.

Teimladawl, *a.* (teimlad) Of a feeling nature.

Teimladedig, *a.* (teimlad) Endued with feeling.

Teimladez, *s. m.* (teimlad) Feelingneſs.

Teimladrwyz, *s. m.* (teimlad) Feelingneſs.

Teimladwy, *a.* (teimlad) Capable of feeling, ſenſible; capable of being felt.

Teimlaw, *v. a.* (teimyl) To feel; to feel by the touch; to be ſenſible.

Hen y teimler ergydion a gaed yn ieuanc.

In age *will be felt* the blows that have been obtained in youth. *Adage.*

Na vyno weled ei ynvydrwyz heziw, ve ai teimla y vory.

He that deſires not to ſee his fooliſhneſs to-day, he *will feel* it to-morrow. *Adage.*

Trais y cedyrn a'u hymdrin
Ar y llavurgar werin,
Gwae a'u teimyl! gwae dyſgethrin!

The tyranny of the mighty and their treſpaſs on the laborious multitude, woe to ſuch *as feel* them! dreadful woe! *Geraint Varz Glas.*

Teimlawd, *s. m.* (teimyl) Feeling, ſenſation.

Teimledig, *a.* (teimyl) Being felt; touched.

Teimledigaeth, *s. m.* (teimledig) A being endued with feeling.

Teimlva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (teimyl) The ſeat of feeling.

Teimliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* teimliaid (teimyl) A feeling, a touching.

Teimlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teimlwyr (teimyl—gŵr) A feeler.

Teimlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (teimyl) A feeler, a toucher.

Iubal oez dad pob teimlyz telyn ac organ.

Jubal was the father of every *one who handles* the harp and organ. *Geneſis* 4. 21.

Teimyl, *s. m.* (tem) The faculty of feeling.

Teirawdyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—awdyl) Three rhymes. *a.* Conſiſting of three rhymes. *Englyn teirawdyl, englyn milwr, triban.*

Teirawr, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—awr) Three hours. *a.* Of three hours duration.

Teirblwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—blwyz) Three years. *a.* Of three years.

Teircaill, *s. m.* (tair—caill) The ſmall ragwort.

Teirdalen, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—dalen) Three leaves. *a.* Three-leaved, trefoil. *Surain teirdalen*, wood ſorrel.

Teirgwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—gwaith) Three times. *a.* Of three times.

Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, ni thwyllir drud ond unwaith.

The wife will be deceived *three times*, the bold will be deceived but once. *Adage.*

Teiriaith,

Teiriaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—iaith) Three languages. *a.* Of three languages.
Teirieithawg, *a.* (teiriaith) Having three languages.
Teirnos, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—nôs) Three nights. *a.* Of three nights.
Teirodlawg, *a.* (teirawdyl) Having three rhymes.
Teironglawg, *a.* (teirongyl) Triangular.
Teirongli, *v. a.* (teirongyl) To form a triangle.
Teirongyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—ongyl) Three angles; that is of three angles. *a.* Of three angles.
Teirrhan, *s. pl. aggr.* (tair—rhan) Three parts or ſhares. *a.* Of three ſhares.
Teirrhanawl, *a.* (teirrhan) Tripartite.
Teirthon, *s. f.* (tarth) An ague fit.

Pedair teirthon y ſyz.
There are four ſorts of *ague*. *Mexygon Myxvai.*

Teiſban, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tais—ban) A middle ſpace, a central point; an origin, or ſtock; what ſpreads out, an overſpread; any cloth worked over; a piece of tapeſtry; a quilt; a haſſock; a kind of ſeat or ſtool made of ſtraw-work; otherwiſe called *tinſan*; alſo an epithet for a fat heavy wench. *Teiſban y zwyfroen*, the griſtle that divides the noſtrils: *Doda deiſban arno yn ei wely*, put a quilt over him in his bed.

Gwaethav i'r yd rhyvel teisban.
The worſt for the corn is an *inteſtine* war. *Adage.*

Oed Criſt 777—y bu ryvel teisban rhwng y Deheuwyr a'u brenin.

The year of Chriſt 777 there was an *inteſtine* war between the South Wales men and their king. *Carad. Llangarvan.*

Teiſbanawg, *a.* (teiſban) Having a central ſpace; central, inteſtine; having a ſpread.
Teiſbanteulu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (teiſban—teulu) The central place of a family; a family ſtock; a repreſentative of a family.

Galwes Hywel atto holl bencenedloz gwlad, a'u teisbanteuluoz, a fob loethion a dyſgedigion o wyr llên a lleygion, yn zygynnull gorſez, hyd y Ty Gwyn.

Hywel called to him all the heads of tribes of the country, with their *family repreſentatives*, and all the wife and the learned men of the laity and the clergy, in a general convention, to the White Houſe. *Car. Llangarvan.*

Teiſbantyle, *s. m.* (teiſban—tyle) A centre of a homeſtead; a centre or repreſentative of a family.

Trî marçogaeth a zyrçaiv vraint dyn, pryd as gallo hwynt: marçogaeth i luyz, a dadlau, a llan. Sev vyz eve yna teisbantyle; ac mwy vyz y gosb am ei laz, no fetai ar ei wez ei hun.

Three cavalcades extend the right of a man, at the time he can perform them: to ride to warfare, to a court of law, and and to church. For he is then a *family repreſentative*; and more will be the puniſhment for killing him, than if he were on his own concern. *Welſh Laws.*

Teiſbanu, *v. a.* (teiſban) To form a central ſpace; to originate; to ſpread out; to form a haſſock.
Teiſen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* i (tais) A cake. *Teiſen briodas*, a bride cake.

Goreu rhan o'r deiſen un a gefir.
The beſt ſhare of the *cake* is the one that is obtained. *Adage.*

Teiſenan, *s. f. dim.* (teiſen) A little cake.
Teiſeniad, *s. m.* (teiſen) A caking.
Teiſenig, *s. f. dim.* (teiſen) A ſmall cake.
Teiſenu, *v. a.* (teiſen) To form into a cake.
Teithawl, *a.* (taith) Wayfaring, itinerant.
Teithdrwyzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (taith—trwyzed) A paſſport.
Teithedig, *a.* (taith) Journeyed, travelled.
Teithgynnwys, *s. m.* (taith—cynnwys) A paſſport.

Teithi, *s. pl. aggr.* (taeth) Faculties, qualities, characteriſtics; the peculiar traits, which diſtinguiſh one thing from others; the peculiar ſtate of a being, or its perfections. *Teithi gwraig*, the female catamenia. *Welſh Laws.*

Teithi trais yw, llev, a çorn, a çwyn.
The *characteriſtics* of treſpaſs are, a ſhout, and horn, and complaint. *Welſh Laws.*

O hola dyn 24 i'r maç, a dywedyd o'r amzifynwr mai 12 a zyly eve, aed yr hawl yn ediyd y maç: ac os yntau a zywed mai am 6 çeiniawg y rhoed eve yn vaç, taled y cwbyl, am na wnaeth teithi maç, am na zywed yr un o'r zau edryd.

If a perſon ſhould ſue the bail for twenty-four pence, and the defendant ſhould ſay that what he owes is twelve pence, let the verdict go to the cauſe of the bail: but if he ſhould ſay that for ſix pence he was held to bail, let him pay the whole, foraſmuch as he did not perform the *functions* of a ſurety, becauſe he declares neither of the two cauſes. *Welſh Laws.*

Teithi cath yw, bod yn gyvgluſt, gyvlygad, gyvewin, gyvloſgwrn, divan o dan, a llaz llygod, ac na çatterica bob lloer, ac na yſo ei çenawon: a'i gwerth yw ei theithi.

The *perfection* of a cat are, that ſhe be complete in ears, complete in eyes, complete in nails, complete in tail, not ſpotted with fire, and killing mice, and that ſhe doth not go a rutting every moon, and that ſhe devours not her young; and her value are her *perfections*. *Welſh Laws.*

Mi Veilyr Brydyz, bererin i Bedyr,
Porthawr a gymmedyr gymmes deithi.
I Meilyr the Poet, a pilgrim to Peter, a porter who regulates appropriate *perfections*. *Meilyr.*

Teithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (taith) A travelling.

Am y vun——
Adwythedig ei deithiadau
A vwrw bradau, drwy vawr brydiad.
On account of the fair one, vexatious his *journeyings*, who forms deceptions, through great ſtudy. *Gutyn Owain.*

Teithiannawl, *a.* (teithiant) Itinerary.
Teithiannu, *v. a.* (teithiant) To perform an itinerary.
Teithiannus, *a.* (teithiant) Itinerant.
Teithiant, *s. m.* (taith) A journeying.
Teithiator, *ger.* (teithiad) In journeying.
Teithiaw, *v. a.* (taith) To travel, to journey.
Teithiawl, *a.* (taith) Journeying, travelling.
Teithïawg, *a.* (teithi) Having faculties, qualities, or traits; characteriſtic; perfect as to character.

Arzwyreav hael o hil Rodri;
Ardwyad gorwlad, gwerlin teithi;
Teithïawg Prydain,
Twyth avrdwyth Owain
Teyrnain ni grain, ni grawn rei.
To the radiancy of light I will exalt the bounteous one of the offspring of Rodri; guardian of the country's bounds, endued with the characteriſtics of an illuſtrious race; *having a right* to Britain's throne, the active one in the courſe of wrath. *Gwalçmai.*

I neuaz Arthur, namyn mab brenin gwlad teithiawg, neu i gerzawr a zyco ei gerz, ni ater i mewn.

Into the hall of Arthur, except the ſon of a king of a country *of acknowledged right*, or to an artiſt who brings his art, none will be ſuffered to enter. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Teithïawl, *a.* (teithi) Of perfect concurrency, character, faculty, or quality; characteriſtic; perfect. *Anivel teithiawl*, a beaſt in which all natural qualities are perfect: *Març teithiawl*, a ſound horſe.

Nawveddyz mai y dyly buwç vod yn deithiawl: dyvod llaeth o ben pob teth izi; ac ymdaith o'i llo naw cam yn ei hol.

The ninth day of May a cow ought to be *complete as to natural qualities:* the milk coming through the end of every teat; and that her calf walk nine paces following her. *Welſh Laws.*

Teithiedig, *a.* (teithiad) Journeyed, travelled.
Teithig, *a.* (taeth) Characteriſtical.
Teithigrwyz, *s. m.* (teithig) Characteriſticalneſs.

Yç yn ei gyvlawn deithigrwyz.
An ox in his complete *ſtate of natural qualities*. *Welſh Laws.*

Teithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teithiwyr (taith—gwr) A journeyer, a traveller.

Teithlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teithlyvrau (taith—llyvyr) A journey-book, an itinerary.

Teithwg, *s. m.* (taith) A wayfaring, a journeying.

Teithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taith) A traveller.

Teithygawl, *a.* (teithwg) Belonging to wayfaring.

Teithygiad, *s. m.* (teithwg) A making a journey.

Teithygu, *v. a.* (teithwg) To make a journey.

Tel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ty—el) That is ſtraight, that is drawn tight or ſtrict, that is on a ſtretch, a tightneſs, a ſtricture; that keeps on a ſtretch or props up; a ſtraight line; a warp, in weaving; *telau* are alſo teats, as of a ſow, and of a bitch; alſo a ſuppreſſed laugh, titter, or giggle. *a.* Tight, ſtrict, compact, ſtretched, on the ſtretch; ſtraight, prompt. *Dal yn del ar y gwir*, to keep ſtrictly to the truth. *Daethoſt yn del iawn y forz hòno*, thou didſt come very exactly that way.

Dos a'th del, was fel; nes foli, rhodia
Ar hyder dy feiſtri.

Away with thy *titter*, thou ſly fellow; until thy folly is complete, range about on the credit of thy maſtery.
Huw Dav. Probert.

Têl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (te—el) That is even, regular, or compact; that is fair; a regulator, or ſtandard meaſure of capacity, and of length; in South Wales a corn meaſure, equal to 5½ buſhels, and in North Wales 4 buſhels, divided into 8 parts. In ſome places *Têl* is for capacity, and *Yſtaca* for long meaſure; but in others they are reverſed. *a.* Even, regular, compact; fair.

Telai, *s. m.*—*pl.* teleion (tel) That is ſtrained or even; that is regular; a kind of thiſtle; the teaſel. *Telai gwyllt*, *teilai gwyllt*, the wild teaſel.

Telaid, *s. m.* (tel) That is ſtretched, or tightened; that is even, ſmooth, or of fair appearance. *a.* Fair, beautiful, graceful. *Teleidion*, graceful ones, the graces.

Llary delaid honaid hael.

A mild *graceful one* famed for being generous.
Blezzyn Varz.

Ev mwyav, y mez adroziaid;
Ev haelav, ev tecav telaid.

He is the greateſt, as minſtrels declare; he the moſt generous, he the faireſt *graceful one*.
Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.

Gnawd tawel yn delaid.

It is genial for the ſilent to be *graceful*. *Adage.*

Bendigwç Zuw telaid.

Bleſs ye God *full of grace*. *Davyz Zu.*

Têlaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* teleidiau (têl) The meaſure, or contents, of a *têl*, a *têl-full*.

Telaiz, *a.* (tel) Somewhat ſtrained, tight, even, or compact; harmonious.

Telain, *v. a.* (tel) To put on a ſtretch; to break out as a ſuppreſſed laugh; to titter, to giggle.

Telain, *a.* (tel) Being on the ſtretch; being made ſmooth, fair, or tight.

Telan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tel) A harp; but *telyn* is now the general name for it.

Telawd, *s. m.* (tel) The act of ſtretching or tightening.

Telawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* telorion (tel) A warbler; the goldfinch, alſo called *ſinc*; *telawr y coed*, the woodlark.

Telc, *s. m.* (tel) A ſtraightened ſtate; a ſhrink.

Telciad, *s. m.* (telc) A ſhrinking, a crimpling.

Telcu, *v. a.* (telc) To ſhrink up, to crimple.

Telçyn, *s. m. dim.* (talç) A ſmall fragment.

Teled, *s. m.* (tel) That is ſtretched or ſtrained.

Teledawg, *a.* (teled) Being on the ſtretch, or ſtraitened. *s. m.* A jealous one.

Teledig, *a.* (tel) Handſome, or comely.

Teledigrwyz, *s. m.* (teledig) Handſomeneſs.

Telediw, *a.* (teled) Compact; perfect; of fair aſpect, comely, handſome, beautiful. *Gwâs telediw*, a handſome youth; *rhian telediw*, a beautiful woman: *Eidion telediw*, a beaſt that is perfect in its kind.

Telediwrwyz, *s. m.* (telediw) Compactneſs; comelineſs, handſomeneſs; gracefulneſs.

Yç a ymadawo a'i telediwrwyz, ni zyleïd ei zamdwng yn gymmaint a 60; canys ei werth yn ei telediwrwyz oez 60.

An ox that ſhall loſe his *perfectiveneſs*, ſhould not be ſubject to a rate equal to 60 pence; for his value in his *perfectiveneſs* was 60 pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Helen Luyzawg, pryd hôno hagen a'i thelediwrwyz, ni çefid yn yr ynyſez yn ei çylç a'i cyfelypai.

Helen with the numerous hoſt, as to her form then and her *gracefulneſs*, there could not be found in the iſlands round her any to be compared with her. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Teleidiad, *s. m.* (telaid) A rendering comely, beautiful, or graceful; a becoming comely, or graceful.

Teleidiaw, *v. a.* (telaid) To render comely, elegant, or graceful; to become comely, or graceful.

Teleidiawg, *a.* (telaid) Abounding with comelineſs, elegance, or grace.

Teleidiawl, *a.* (telaid) Tending to render comely, or graceful; tending to become elegant.

Teleidrwyz, *s. m.* (telaid) Comelineſs; elegance; gracefulneſs.

Teleiziad, *s. m.* (telaiz) A rendering even, conſonant, or harmonious.

Teleiziaw, *v. a.* (telaiz) To produce harmony; to practiſe minſtrelſy.

Teleizwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teleizwyr (telaiz—gŵr) A minſtrel, a ſongſter.

Cwyned cerzorion cynnil,
A theleizwyr, mwynwyr mil.

Let correct muſicians complain, and *minſtrels*, a thouſand pleaſant men.
Wat. ab Hywel, m. T. W. Hywel, barz a thelyniwr.

Teleizyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (telaiz) A ſongſter. *Sil.*

Teleiniad, *s. m.* (telan) A playing the harp.

Teleiniaw, *v. a.* (telan) To play the harp.

Teleiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* teleinwyr (telan—gŵr) A harper. *Ll. Llandav.*

Teler, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tel) That keeps tight or ſtretched; a ſtretcher; a compact, or condition. *Teler lliv hir*, the handle, and frame, of a long ſaw: *Ar y telerau hyny*, on thoſe conditions. *Dyved.*

Telg, *s. m.* (tel) A ſtraitened ſtate, a ſhrink, a crimple.

Telging, *a.* (telg—ing) Conſtricted; crimpled.

Wyt telging, enaid Talgarth.

Thou art *conſtricted*, thou ſoul of Talgarth. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Telgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* telgyrn (tel—corn) A hautboy.

Telgwn, *s. m.* (telc—wn) A rebound; a ſtagger.

Telgwng, *s. m.* (telg—wng) A crimpling.

Telgynawd, *s. m.* (telgwn) A reſiliency.

Telgyniad, *s. m.* (telgwn) A rebounding; a ſtaggering.

Telgynu, *v. a.* (telgwn) To rebound; to ſtagger.

Telgyngawd, *s. m.* (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngawg, *a.* (telgwng) Crimpling; ſtaggering.

Telgyngiad, *s. m.* (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngu,

Telgyngu, *v. a.* (telgwng) To crimple; to ſtagger, to falter. *Cei zyrnawd à wna i ti delgyngu*, thou ſhalt have a blow that will cauſe thee *to ſtagger.*

Teli, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tel) The being compact, or tight; exactneſs; an art.

Teliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tel) A rendering ſtretched, a tightening; a making ſmooth or fair.

Telïad, *s. m.* (teli) A rendering compact; an acting ingeniouſly.

Telïaiz, *a.* (teli) Being compact, or tightly put together; ingenious. *Dyn telïaiz iawn*, a very ingenious perſon. *Sil.*

Cwi ſyz heb——
Na bri telïaiz, na braint
Hoenus, ond a vyn henaint.

You are without any *ingenious* preeminence, or active quality, ſave what old age doth claim. *Gro. William.*

Teliaw, *v. a.* (tel) To ſtrain to tighten; to make accordant.

Telïaw, *v. a.* (teli) To put compactly together; to practiſe any ingenious art.

Aeth Ceraint Varz Glas yn varz telïaw at Aelfryd vrenin Lloegyr.

Ceraint the Blue Bard went as a bard of *art* to Alfred king of England. *Ed. Davyz.*

Telid, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tel) That is combined tightly; a compact frame; elegance; gracefulneſs.

Gwneynt eu perorion
Overwynt heb don;
Gwneynt eu telidau
Yn oes oeſau
Dydwyth dyzycawd
O zyvnwedyz gwawd.

Their muſicians would produce a fruitleſs wind without ſound; their *inſtruments* would ever make from the effect of vibration a profound flow of praiſe. *Talieſin.*

Telitor, *ſup.* (tâl) To be requiting; to be paying.

Or llygrir yd i neb yn ymyl trevgorz, ac na çafo y perçenawg zaly un llwdyn arno, cymmered eve grair a doed i'r drev; ac or tyngant lw diarnabod, talent yr yd i riv y llwdyn: a'r gyvraith hono a elwir telitor gwedi halawglw.

If the corn of any one ſhall be damaged on the border of a townſhip, and the owner ſhall not be able to catch one beaſt upon it, let him take the relicks and then come to the town; and if they ſhall ſwear an oath of ignorance of the fact, let them pay for the corn to the number of the beaſt: and that law is called *paying* after a polluted oath. *Welſh Laws.*

Teliw, *a.* (tel) Being ſtretched or expanded.

Telm, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tel) A gimcrack; a toy; a ſpringe.

Y viaren——
Telm yw ar lethr bron talar.

The briar, a *ſnare* is it on the headland ſlope. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Telma, *v. a.* (telm) To play with toys; to trifle.

Telmaiz, *a.* (telm) Toyiſh; like a ſnare.

Telmiad, *s. m.* (telm) A toying; a laying a ſnare.

Telmu, *v. a.* (telm) To form a toy; to ſnare.

Telmyn, *s. m. dim.* (telm) A little toy; a trap.

Telori, *v. a.* (telawr) To warble, to be warbling.

Telpyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (talp) A ſmall lump.

Telpynawg, *a.* (telpyn) Having ſmall lumps.

Telpyniad, *s. m.* (telpyn) A forming ſmall lumps.

Telpynu, *v. a.* (telpyn) To form ſmall lumps.

Telu, *v. a.* (tel) To put on a ſtretch, to ſtrain; to make compact or regular.

Telwr, *s. m.—pl.* telwyr (tel—gŵr) One who ſtrains; one who makes compact.

Telyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tel) One who ſtrains or draws tight; a harmoniſt.

Telyn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tel) What is ſtretched, what is compact or ſtraight, what is in even row; a harp; alſo the ribs and whole ſide of a carcaſe, when divided into two. *Sil.*

Pencerz a zyly i gan y cerzorion ieuainc, pan ymadawont a thelyn rawn, a mynu bod yn gerzorion cyweithas, ac yn eirçiaid, pedair ar ugaint o ariant yn ei obrwy.

The maſter of art ought to receive from young minſtrels, when they leave off the hair-ſtrung *harp*, and deſire to become aſſociated minſtrels, and ſuitors, the ſum of twenty-four of ſilver for his fee. *Welſh Laws.*

Nid oes nag angel, na dyn,
Nad wyl pan gano delyn.

There is nor angel, nor man, but would weep when the *harp* reſounds. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Telynai, *s. c.—pl.* telyneion (telyn) A harpiſt.

Telynaiz, *a.* (telyn) Of the form of a harp.

Telynawr, *s. m.—pl.* telynorion (telyn) A harpiſt.

Telyn aur telynorion,
Ti ſyz yn tewi a ſon!

The golden harp of the *harpiſts*, thou are becoming ſilent! *D. ab Edmwnt, m. S. Eos.*

Cor o ſaint——
Cu eu hodlau cyhydlev
Gwynion delynorion nev.

A choir of ſaints, lovely their accordant ſtrains, the white-robed *minſtrels* of heaven. *Gro. Owain.*

Telyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (telyn) A harping.

Telyniawr, *s. m.* (telyn) A harpiſt.

Telyniwr, *s. m.—pl.* telyniwyr (telyn—gŵr) A harper, a harp-player.

Telynores, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (telynawr) A female harpiſt.

Enwawg yth wnair, gair gyrzbwyll
Armes, telynores twyll.

Eminent art thou made, of thought profound the word, predicting thee the *fair minſtrel* of deceit. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Telynoriad, *s. m.* (telynawr) A playing a harp.

Telynoriaw, *v. a.* (telyn) To play on the harp.

Telynwr, *s. m.—pl.* telynwyr (telyn—gŵr) A harper.

Telyr, *s. m.* (tel) That conſtricteth.

Telyraw, *v. a.* (telyr) To keep on the ſtretch; to keep, or to perſevere. *Pa le buoſt, er ys llawer dyz, yr hen was, yn telyraw?* Where haſt thou been, for theſe many days, old boy, keeping it up? *Sil.*

Telyw, *s. m.* (tel) A covering, a garment.

Llem awel, llwm benyd er byw,
Pan orwiſg coed telyw hav:
Teryz glav wyv hezyw.

Sharp the gale, it is bare puniſhment to live, when the woods wear the *robe* of ſummer: I am ſeverely ill this day! *Llywarç Hen.*

Tell, *s. m.* (te—ell) The ſtate of being ſtretched over. *a.* Being ſtretched over.

Telliad, *s. m.* (tell) A ſtretching over; a covering.

Tellu, *v. a.* (tell) To ſtretch over; to cover.

Tellwez, *s. f.* (tell—gwez) A covered aſpect; a covered ſtate; a releaſe, or indemnity, in law.

Mezyg a zyly gymmeryd tellwez i gan y genedyl am archolledig, o byz marw o'r vezyginiaeth a wnel eve; ac onis cymmer, gwrtheped dros ei weithred.

A doctor ought to take a *releaſe* from the family for the wounded, in caſe he ſhould die under the operation he may perform; and if he doth not take it, let him anſwer for his act. *Welſh Laws.*

Dall vyzar cyn tellwez!

Blind and deaf before the grave. *Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.*

Tellweziad, *s. m.* (tellwez) A burying in oblivion; a giving a releaſe.

Tellwezu, *v. a.* (tellwez) To bury in oblivion; to grant a releaſe; to ſave harmleſs.

Tem, *s. m.* (te—em) A round ſpread or ſpace.

Temig, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (tam) A particle, a ſmall part, or portion. *Yn demigau*, by parts, by morſels, ſeverally, or particularly. *Sil.*

Temliad, *s. m.* (temyl) A forming an expanſe; a forming a ſeat; a forming a temple.

Temlu,

Temlu, *v. a.* (temyl) To form an expanſe; to form a ſeat; to form a temple.

Temyl, *s. m.* (tem) That is extended or expanded; that extends; a ſeat, a place of ſitting or of holding an aſſembly; a temple.

Yn eiſtez ar demyl o irvrwyn—gwelid macwy.
Sitting on a *ſeat* of green ruſhes, a youth was ſeen.
H. Arthur—Mabinogion.

Ten, *a. (f. of* tyn) Stretched, drawn, tight.

Tenau, *a.* (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.

Teneu, *a.* (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.

Teneuâad, *s. m.* (teneuâu) Attenuation.

Teneuâawl, *a.* (teneuâu) Tending to thinneſs, attenuating, rarefying.

Teneuad, *s. m.* (tenau) Emaciation, attenuation, rarification; a making thin.

Teneuadwy, *a.* (teneuad) Capable of thinning; rarefiable.

Teneuâu, *v. a.* (tenau) To make thin, to attenuate; to rarefy; to become thin.

Teneuaw, *v. a.* (tenau) To make thin; to become thin, to emaciate.

Teneuawl, *a.* (tenau) Tending to thinneſs, attenuating, emaciating.

Teneudeb, *s. m.* (tenau) Thinneſs; tenuity.

Teneuder, *s. m.* (tenau) Thinneſs; leanneſs.

Teneudra, *s. m.* (tenau) Thinneſs; leanneſs.

Teneuedig, *a.* (teneuad) Being thinned.

Teneuez, *s. m.* (tenau) Thinneſs, tenuity.

Teneurwyz, *s. m.* (tenau) Thinneſs; leanneſs.

Teneuwe, *s. f.* (tenau—gwe) A fine web.

Tenewyn, *s. m.* (tan—gewyn) What is extended or ſtretched; a flank of an animal.

Tenlli, *s. m.* (tan—lli) That is thinly wove; Linſywoolſy; ſhalloon.

Ni byz tenlli yn llawdyr rhingyll.
There ſhall be no *ſhalloon* in the trowſe of a ſergeant.
Welſh Laws.

Tennyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (tant) A cord, a rope, a halter. *Tennyn pen bawd*, a rope made by twiſting the ſtuff about the thumb.

Tent, *s. m.* (ten) That is ſtretched, or drawn tightly; a tent. *a.* Tightly drawn.

Mewn crys gwyn, tyn mal tent,
Yr av vinnau i'r vynwent.
In a white ſhirt, tight like a *tent*, I alſo ſhall go to the grave. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Y llong——Gwegilgan gweilgi,
Coedwig dent, ceidw Iago di.
The ſhip, with a wake foaming the torrent, with *tented* group of timbers, Iago will thee preſerve.
Rhys Nanmor, i'r llong.

Teng, *s. m.* (te—eng) That is tough. *a.* Tough, tenacious.

Tengliad, *s. m.* (tengyl) A tying with a girth.

Tenglu, *v. a.* (tengyl) To tye with a girth.

Tengyl, *s. f.—pl.* tenglau (teng) A girth.

Tengyn, *s. m.* (teng) That is tenacious; obſtinacy. *a.* Tenacious, obſtinate.

Dwys dengyn yz ymlezyn' aergwn.
With perſevering *obſtinacy* the dogs of war would fight.
Aneurin.

Gan riau ryvel dengyn.
With chiefs of *inveterate* war. *Myrzin.*

Teon, *s. m.* (te) That overſpreads or is ſuperior.

Yn ngharnial meirç marçogion;
Yn ngharnezau tau teon.
In the prancing of the ſteeds of knights, amid the ſtone piles, thine the *ſuperior*. *Llywelyn Varz Cyweryd.*

Tepyn, *s. m. dim.* (tap) A ſmall ledge or ſtep.

Tepyniad, *s. m.* (tepyn) A forming a ſtep.

Tepynu, *v. a.* (tepyn) To form a ſtep or ledge.

Ter, *s. m.* (ty—er) A ſtate of ardency; aptneſs to pervade, or to break out.

Têr, *s. m.* (te—er) That is fine, clear, or tranſparent. *a.* Clear, fine, tranſparent; pure, clarified, purified.

Teraiz, *a.* (têr) Somewhat clear or pure.

Tèrawg, *a.* (ter) Having ardency or avidity.

Terawl, *a.* (têr) Clarifying, purifying.

Terc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ter) A jerk, a jolt.

Terciad, *s. m.* (terc) A jerking, a jolting.

Tercu, *v. a.* (terc) To jerk, or to jolt.

Terç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ty—erç) Any faſtening by which a thing is ſuſpended; a loop. *Terç rhwng dwy goſtrel*, a faſtening between two bottles.

Coſtrel a'i therç wrth erçwyn.
A bottle with its *loop* to the bedſide. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Terçawg, *a.* (terç) Having a loop, furniſhed with a ſtring, or the like, to hang by.

Terçiad, *s. m.* (terç) A looping, a furniſhing with anything to hang by.

Terçu, *v. a.* (terç) To loop, to furniſh with a cord, or the like, to hang by.

Terçwyn, *s. m.* (terç) That ſerves to ſuſpend or to uphold.

Detholais vy rhwyv yn rhad welling mawr,
Yn llwythvawr llawr llaw derçwyn.
I have ſelected my leader a magnificent ſhedder of gifts, greatly loading the ground with *upholding* hand.
Cynzelw, i Wenwynwyn.

Teredig, *a.* (têr) Being made clear; clarified; purified.

Teredigaeth, *s. m.* (teredig) Clarification.

Terez, *s. m.* (têr) A clarified ſtate.

Terv, *a.* (ter) Being extreme or outward.

Tervan, *v. a.* (terv) To render extreme; to produce a criſis; to become extreme.

Tervedig, *a.* (terv) Being rendered extreme.

Tervenyz, *s. m.* (tervan) An extremity or criſis; the time of the copulation of cattle. *Tervenyz buwç, buwç dervenyz, buwç waſawd*, the time of a cow's ſeeking the bull.

Tervyll, *s. m.* (terv) That is puffed out; plump.

Tervyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (terv) An extremity, a limit, a termination. *Mae yr amſer ar dervyn*, the time is juſt at an end; *wyv ar dervyn*, I am juſt at an end.

Endeweiſi waneg o Wynnovi dir
I am dervyn mawr meibion Beli.
Oez hydraiz wyçyr llyr yn llenwi;
Oez hydyr am zylan gwynvan genti
Hyll nid oez ei dezyv, hwyrzezyv holi;
Hallt oez ei dagrau digrawn heli.
I liſtened to a wave from Gwynnovi land, round the ample *border* of the ſons of Beli. Impetuous was its courſe filling over the ſtrand; inceſſantly round the ſhore ſhe uttered woes; ſalt were her tears from the exhauſtleſs brine.
Ein. ab Gwalçmai, m. Neſt.

Tervynadwy, *a.* (tervyn) Determinable.

Tervynai, *s. c.* (tervyn) That terminates.

Tervynawl, *a.* (tervyn) Concluſive, ending.

Tervynedig, *a.* (tervyn) Determined, ended.

Tervynedigaeth, *s. m.* (tervynedig) Determination, concluſion.

Tervynedigawl, *a.* (tervynedig) Of a limiting tendency, reſtrictive, determinate.

Tervynva, *s. f.* (tervyn) A boundary ſpot.

Tervyngylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tervyn—cylç) A horizon.

Tervyngylçawl, *a.* (tervyngylç) Horizontal.

Tervyniad, *s. m.* (tervyn) A terminating.

Tervynoldeb, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Finiteneſs.

Tervynolder, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Finiteneſs.

Tervynoldra,

Tervynoldra, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Finitude.
Tervynolez, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Concluſiveneſs.
Tervynoli, *v. a.* (tervynawl) To render concluſive; to become concluſive.
Tervynolrwyz, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Concluſiveneſs.
Tervynu, *v. a.* (tervyn) To fix a bound, to limit, to determine, to conclude.

Mezwl dyn, Duw ai tervyn.
The thought of man, God doth *determine*. *Adage.*

Tervynwr, *s. m.—pl.* tervynwyr (tervyn—gŵr) One who concludes or terminates.
Tervynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tervyn) A concluder, a finiſher, a determiner.
Tervyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ter—myſg) Confuſion, commotion, tumult, diſturbance.

Pan nad oez plant i Les, a zylyai gynnal y deyrnas yn ei ol; wrth hyny y cyvodes ciwdodawl dervyſg y rhwng y Prydeiniaid a'r Rhuveiniawl gyvoeth.

Since there were no children to Lles, who had a right to govern the kingdom after him; upon that there aroſe a civil *commotion* between the Britons and the Roman dominion. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tervyſgaiz, *a.* (tervyſg) Apt to be riotous.
Tervyſgawg, *a.* (tervyſg) Full of tumult.
Tervyſgawl, *a.* (tervyſg) Tumultuous.
Tervyſgblaid, *s. f.* (tervyſg—plaid) A tumultuous faction.
Tervyſgedig, *a.* (tervyſg) Being made tumultuous.
Tervyſgedigaeth, *s. m.* (tervyſgedig) The act of raiſing a tumult.
Tervyſgez, *s. m.* (tervyſg) Tumultuouſneſs.
Tervyſgiad, *s. m.* (tervyſg) A making a tumult.
Tervyſglyd, *a.* (tervyſg) Apt to be tumultuous; riotous, mutinous.
Tervyſglydrwyz, *s. m.* (tervyſglyd) Tumultuouſneſs, riotouſneſs, factiouſneſs.
Tervyſgu, *v. a* (tervyſg) To raiſe a tumult; to become tumultuous, to be in an uproar.

Tervyſga; dalla, val deillion mewn braw,
Eu bryd a'u hamcanion.

Render tumultuous; blind, like blind ones in terror, their purpoſe and their deſigns. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Tervyſgus, *a.* (tervyſg) Tumultuous.
Tervyſgwr, *s. m.—pl.* tervyſgwyr (tervyſg—gŵr) One who makes a tumult.
Tervyſgyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tervyſg) One who makes a tumult.
Tèri, *v. n.* (ter) To grow ſullen, to ſculk. *Mae ev yn teri ar ei vwyd*, he is quarrelling with his meat.
Teriad, *s. m.* (têr) A rendering clear, a clarifying; a purifying.
Tèriad, *s. m.* (ter) A rendering ardent; irritation.
Terica, *v. a.* (terig) To irritate; to become irritated; to rut, to go a rutting.
Terig, *a.* (ter) Ardent, poignant; ſevere, harſh; alſo an epithet for the ſeaſon of copulation of cats, and ſome other animals.

Bwcled mal——
Lleuad aur yn llaw derig.

A buckler like a golden moon in an *ardent* hand. *Rhys Nannor.*

Terigaw, *v. a.* (terig) To render ardent or ſevere; to become harſh or ſevere.
Terigiad, *s. m.* (terig) A rendering ſevere or harſh; a becoming fierce or ſevere.
Terllyd, *a.* (ter) Outrageous; ſullen.
Terllydrwyz, *s. m.* (terllyd) Outrageouſneſs.
Terllydu, *v. a.* (terllyd) To render outrageous; to become outrageous.

Term, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (ter) An extreme point, a criſis, a limited ſpace of time, a term; a drinking bout.

Gwell angeu o'm gollyngir,
No thori 'mhen a therm hir.

Better death that I might be releaſed, than to diſtract my head with a long *term*. *T. Aled.*

Termiad, *s. m.* (term) A limiting of time, a fixing a term; a making a drinking bout.
Termiaw, *v. a.* (tèrm) To limit a time, to fix a term; to keep up a drinking bout.
Termud, *a.* (ter—mud) Tacit, ſilent.

Rhai trallwyr tra llavar eu ſon;
Ac ereill tacrlew termudion.

Some very cowardly extremely loud in their talk; and others perſeveringly brave being *ſilent ones*. *Ll. P. Meç.*

Termudaw, *v. a.* (termud) To render tacit or ſilent; to become ſilent.
Termudez, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.
Termudiad, *s. m.* (termud) A rendering tacit; a becoming tacit or ſilent.
Termudrwyz, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.

Goreu moes termudrwyz.
The beſt behaviour is *taciturnity*. *Adage.*

Tern, *s. m.* (ter) That is ardent, vivid, or full of motion. *a.* Of an ardent or vehement nature.
Terniad, *s. m.* (tern) A moving ardently.
Ternu, *v. a.* (tern) To move or turn ardently.
Terogen, *s. f. dim.* (tèrawg) A female miſer.
Terogi, *v. a.* (terawg) To render full of avidity; to become full of avidity.
Terogyn, *s. m. dim.* (terawg) A miſerly churl.
Terthain, *v. a.* (tarth) To pant for breath
Têru, *v. a.* (tër) To purify, to clear, to clarify; to render fine, or ſmooth. *Teru mel*, to clarify honey.
Tèru, *v. a.* (ter) To act ſullenly; to grow ſullen, to pout, to ſulk. *Teru ar vwyd, ſori ar vwyd*, to quarrel with the victuals. *Sil.*
Terwr, *s. m.—pl.* terwyr (ter—gŵr) A ſullen man.
Têrwr, *s. m.—pl.* terwyr (têr—gŵr) A purifier, a clarifier, or one who makes clear.
Tèrwyn, *a.* (ter—gwŷn) Of a violent diſpoſition; ardent, fervent; ſtrong.
Terwynaiz, *a.* (terwyn) Somewhat ardent.
Terwynawl, *a.* (terwyn) Of an ardent tendency.
Terwyndeb, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardentneſs.
Terwynder, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.
Terwyndra, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.
Terwynzrud, *a.* (terwyn—drud) Ardently-bold.
Terwynvalç, *a.* (terwyn—balç) Ardently-proud.
Terwyniad, *s. m.* (terwyn) A rendering ardent, a becoming ardent; a glowing.
Terwyniaw, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.
Terwynu, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.

Ei gyddirogion yn cam-derwynu wrtho.

His fellow-countrymen unjuſtly *becoming inflamed* againſt him. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Têryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (têr) A refiner, a clarifier.
Teryz, *a.* (ter) Ardent, vehement, full of activity, volatile; ſwift, nimble.

——Torvoz teryz eu gawr, trwm eu dyar.

Hoſts of *vehement* ſhout heavy their din. *Taliesin.*

Teryzawl, *a.* (teryz) Tending to render ardent, or vehement; apt to be volatile.

Pummed bwyſtnon
Ar holl wibion
Egipteion
Gwelſid miled
O drwm aeled
Deryzolion.

The fifth was deſtruction upon all the flying things of the Egyptians; the animals were ſeen, through ſevere diſeaſe *maddened ones.* *Taliesin.*

Teryziad, *s. m.* (teryz) A rendering ardent, vehement, or full of activity.

Teryzu, *v. a.* (teryz) To render rapid; to grow rapid.

Teryg, *s. m.* (tar) An incruſtation, a cruſt, or any thing clotted on the ſurface, incruſted dirt. *Mae teryg ar dy ſodlau*, there is a cruſt of dirt on thy heels.

Teryll, *a.* (ter) Ardently glancing. *Golwg teryll*, an ardently-glancing eye, a piercing eye.

Teryllaiz, *a.* (teryll) Tending to glance ardently.

Terylliad, *s. m.* (teryll) A glancing ardently.

Teryllu, *v. a.* (teryll) To glance ardently; to look fiercely.

Tês, *s. m.* (te—es) A ſpreading of rays; ſunheat, ſunſhine; hot weather; it is alſo called *graid*, in poetical language, and in South Wales generally.

Cydwymed a'r tês.

As warm as the ſunſhine. *Adage.*

Edryç harzwç yr haul yn ei dês, ac nid yn ei friw.

Look at the beauty of the ſun in its *ſhining*, and not in its diſk. *Adage.*

Morvuz glaer———
Mal haul ymylau hoewles,
Mamaeth tyw yſogaeth tes.

Bright Morvuz, like a ſun with rays of active beneficence, the mother of the ſovereignty of *heat.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dillad i noeth———
A gwely, a thŷ, a thes aelwyd.

Clothing for the naked, and bed, and houſe, and the *warmth* of a hearth. *Gwalçmai.*

Teſa, *v. a.* (tês) To gather warmth; to wanton.

Teſaç, *s. m.* (tês) Fullneſs of heat; wantonneſs.

Teſain, *a.* (tês) Abounding with warmth.

Teſaint, *s. m.* (teſain) A ſtate teeming with warmth; cheeringneſs, gladneſs.

Meivod wen———
A'i balçwyr, a'i balçwir teſaint.

Fair Meivod, with its eminent men, and its ſoaring truth of *gladneſs.* *Cynzelw.*

Teſawg, *a.* (tês) Abounding with heat; abounding with ſunſhine, ſunny, hot.

Un o'r tri engir ziçwain—yr hav teſawg, pan aethant y coedyz a'r llyſiau ar dan, gan angerz gwres yr haul, a çolli llawer o zynion, ac aniveiliaid, a rhywiau adar, a fryved, a çoedyz, a llyſau, yn aneſgorawl.

One of the three awful events: the *hot* ſummer, when the woods and the herbs took fire, from the vehemency of the heat of the ſun, and many men being loſt, and cattle, and ſpecies of birds, and animals, and woods, and herbs, irretrievably. *Trioz.*

Teſawl, *a.* (tês) Affording warmth or heat.

Teſvawr, *a.* (tês) Abounding with much heat.

Teſiad, *s. m.* (tês) A diſpenſing warmth.

Teſiant, *s. m.* (tês) A producing warmth.

Teſtun, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tes—tun) A theme, or ſubject of inveſtigation.

Erioed ni welais yr un,
Euraid wyſtl, a roe deſtun.

Never have I ſeen one, of golden pledge, that would propoſe a *ſubject.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Teſtunaw, *v. a.* (teſtun) To ſet a ſubject or theme.

Teſtunawl, *a.* (teſtun) Propoſitional.

Teſtuniad, *s. m.* (teſtun) A ſetting a theme.

Têth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (te—eth) A teat, a dug, or pap. *Tethau y gaſeg*, mare's teats; the honeyſuckle; alſo called *gwyzvid.*

Tethaiz, *a.* (têth) Like a teat or dug.

Tethan, *s. f. dim.* (têth) A ſmall teat.

Tethawg, *a.* (têth) Having teats or dugs.

Tethawl, *a.* (têth) Papillary, belonging to the teats.

Tethiad, *s. m.* (têth) A forming a teat.

Tethu, *v. n.* (têth) To grow into a teat.

Teulu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tau—llu) A family, or houſehold; a clan, or tribe. *Y teulu, y tylwyth têg, bendith eu mamau*, fairies: *Cwn teulu*, fairy dogs.

Tri diwair deulu Ynys Prydain: teulu Cadwallawn ab Beli, pan vuant hualeſion; teulu Gavran mab Aezan, pan vu yn y zivancoll; a theulu Gwenzolau ab Ceidio yn Arderyz, a zaliaſant yr ymlaz bythevnos a mis wedi llaz eu harglwyz.

The three faithful *clans* of the iſle of Britain: the *clan* of Cadwallon ſon of Beli, when they were fettered together; the clan of Gavran ſon of Aezan, when he was in the overwhelming wreck; and the *clan* Gwenzolau ſon of Ceidio in Arderyz, who carried on the war for a fortnight and a month after the death of their lord. *Trioz.*

Teuluaeth, *s. m.* (teulu) Domeſtic economy; ſocial intercourſe; hoſpitality.

Brodyr teuluaeth: barz, yſgolaig, a dadgeiniad.

The brothers of *ſocial life:* a bard, a ſcholar, and a reciter. *Adage.*

Teuluaiz, *a.* (teulu) Belonging to a family, or houſehold; domeſtic, familiar.

Teuluacth, *s. m.* (teulu) Domeſtic economy.

Teuluawg, *a.* (teulu) Having a family.

Teuluawl, *a.* (teulu) Belonging to a family.

Teuluez, *s. m.* (teulu) Familiarity; concord.

Ar ol talu yr alanas, bid teuluez tragywyzawl rhwng y zwy genedyl.

After paying the fine of homicide, let there be eternal *concord* between the two generations. *Welſh Laws.*

Teulueizdra, *s. m.* (teuluaiz) Domeſticity.

Teulueiziad, *s. m.* (teuluaiz) A domeſticating, a familiarizing; a becoming hoſpitable.

Teulueiziaw, *v. a.* (teuluaiz) To domeſticate; to become hoſpitable.

Teulueizrwyz, *s. m.* (teuluaiz) Domeſticneſs; hoſpitality.

Ac ni çar gwanar genym
Ond teulueizrwyz rwyz rym.

And the diſtributor loves with us but *hoſpitality* of liberal power. *S. Mawzwy.*

Teuluwas, *s. m.—pl.* teuluweiſion (teulu—gŵas) A domeſtic ſervant.

Nid oes——i'th deuluwas
Awr daw, ond wylaw gwlaw glas.

There is not for thy *houſehold ſervant* a ſilent hour, but to weep the pearly drops. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Teuluwr, *s. m.—pl.* teuluwyr (teulu—gŵr) Houſehold man, a family man; a hoſpitable man.

Teuluwriaeth, *s. m.* (teuluwr) Houſehold economy, domeſtic order; hoſpitality.

Teuluwraig, *s. f.—pl.* teuluwreigez (teulu—gwraig) A houſewife.

Teulüyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (teulu) One who domeſticates; a family man.

Teulüyzawl, *a.* (teulüyz) Tending to familiarize.

Teulüyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (telüyz) A honſewife.

Teulüyziaeth, *s. m.* (teulüyz) The act of domeſticating; a domeſtic ſtate.

Tew, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (te) That is thick, or groſs; fat. *a.* Thick, groſs, fat, plump; frequent, or abundant, *Croen tew*, a thick ſkin; *dyn tew*,

tew, a fat perſon; *y môr ſy dew o byſgod*, the ſea is thick of fiſhes.

Tew y beiau lle teneu y cariad.

Thick are the faults where the affection is ſlender. *Adage.*

Tewâad, *s. m.* (tewâu) A thickening.
Tewâawl, *a.* (tewâu) Tending to thicken.
Tewaiz, *a.* (tew) Somewhat thick.
Tewâu, *v. a.* (tew) To thicken; to condenſe; to fatten; to become thick; to grow fat.
Tewban, *s. m.* (tew—pan) That is thickened by beating; or by fulling.
Tewbanawg, *a.* (tewban) Being thickened by milling; an epithet for ſeveral thick-leaved plants. *Y dewbanawg, troed aderyn, moron y maes, canwyll yr adar, y banawg, yr hanner-pan, cluſt y vuwç*, hightaper: *Y dewbanawg veçan, ſymylen*, a cowſlip plant. *Y dewbanawg wen, y dewbanawg wryw, gwynzail, melyn y gauav, menyg y merçed*, winter gillyflower.
Tewder, *s. m.* (tew) Thickneſs; denſeneſs, denſity; fatneſs.
Tewdor, *s. m.* (tew—tor) A thick cover; a thick ſhelter or defence. *a.* Of a thick covering or ſhade. *Tarw tewdor*, a thick-breaſted bull; *tewdor annez*, a thickly covered habitation.

Bid yth arvaeth i'r tri——
Can dug pum-wan Criſt pumoes o gaeth,
O ing, o gyving gymydogaeth,
O angor tewdor tud alaeth.

Be thy practice devoted to the three, as the five wounds of Chriſt brought the five ages out of thraldom; from a ſtrait, from a conſtrained ſociety, from the tenacity of the *thick ſhade* of the region of woe. *Cynzelw.*

Gwrz vyzin veiziad yn nhewdor.

One who attacks a powerful hoſt in the *thickeſt part. Cynzelw.*

Uçel-lan Gadvan ger glan glas-vor,
Ni çollir ei thir nac ei thewdor.

The choir of Cadvan by the ſhore of a blue ſea, its land will not be loſt, nor its *thick crop*. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Tewdra, *s. m.* (tew) Thickneſs, denſity.
Tewdrwç, *s. m.* (tew—trwç) Denſity, ſolidity. *a.* Thick in bulk, ſolid.

Ein heneidiau nid ydynt yn tarzu o gorf, neu zevnyz tewdrwç annhreiziadwy.

Our ſouls do not originate from a body, or *denſe* matter not to be pervaded. *Ier. Owain.*

Tewdwr, *s. m.* (tew—twr) That is a thick heap.
Tewdws, *s. m.* (tew—tws) A thick aſſemblage. *a.* Thickly collected. *Y twr tewdws*, the pleiades.
Tewi, *s. m.* (taw) A keeping ſilent, a holding one's tongue. *v. a.* To keep ſilent, to hold one's tongue.

Nid doethineb ond tewi.

There is no wiſdom like *holding the tongue*. *Adage.*

Tawed doeth, annoeth ni thau.

Let the wiſe *hold his tongue*, the unwiſe *will* not *ceaſe talking*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tawn, tawn, goreu yw tewi;
Am hwn nid ynganwn ni.

Let us ſilence, let us ſilence, it is beſt *to be ſilent*; about this we will not utter a word. *Jolo Goç.*

Tewiad, *s. m.* (tew) A thickening, a condenſing.
Tewlaeth, *s. m.* (tew—llaeth) Thick-milk. *Llwyn y tewlaeth*, the bell-flower.
Tewlyd, *a.* (tew) Tending to grow thick.
Tewu, *v. a.* (tew) To thicken; to grow thick.
Tewwç, *s. m.* (tew) Thickneſs, denſeneſs.
Tewyçaiz, *a.* (tewwç) Partly tending to thicken.
Tewyçawl, *a.* (tewwç) Of a thickening tendency.
Tewyçedig, *a.* (tewwç) Condenſed; ſpiſſated.
Tewyçez, *s. m.* (tewwç) Spiſſitude.

Tewyçiad, *s. m.* (tewwç) A thickening.
Tewyçiannawl, *a.* (tewyçiant) Condenſing.
Tewyçianny, *v. a.* (tewyçiant) To condenſate.
Tewyçiant, *s. m.* (tewwç) Condenſation.
Tewyçu, *v. a.* (tewwç) To thicken, to condenſe.
Tewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (te—gwyn) A firebrand, a torch; a burning coal.

Tewyn a than yn mhob pen.

A *brand* with a fire in both ends. *Adage.*

Tewynawl, *a.* (tewyn) Tending to produce light.
Tewynllyd, *a.* (tewyn) Apt to produce light.

Calleſtr tanlleſtr tewynllyd,
O waith gov yn boeth i gyd.

A flint fire-pan *aptly ſtriking fire*, the work of a ſmith altogether hot. *T. Prys, on two piſtols.*

Teyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (te—gyrn) A ſovereign, a king, a ſupreme ruler.

Truan teyrn heb ei oſgorz.

A *ſovereign* is miſerable without his train. *Adage.*

Tarw——
Cyrn, mal yn deyrn, i dwg
Mawr gwynion, yn Morganwg.

The bull, like a *ſovereign*, carries horns large and white, in Morganoc. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Teyrnaiz, *a.* (teyrn) Like a ſovereign.
Teyrnaig, *s. f.* (teyrn—aig) A ſupreme origin.

Teyrnaig arwar arvollitor gwen
Teyrngerz awen am gen am gor.

The *ſovereign ſource* of tranquillity receiving the ſmile of the peculiar royal ſong of the muſe round the circle. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Teyrnain, *a.* (teyrn) Having ſovereignty.
Teyrnair, *s. m.* (teyrn—gair) A royal word.
Teyrnas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (teyrn) A kingdom.

Bwyv yn hezwç——gloew deyrnas
Gwledig nev a llawr a llwyr zinas,
Llary arglwyz llawer llewyn gwanas.

May I inherit the peace of the glorious *kingdom* of the Supreme of heaven and earth and the whole univerſe, the beneficent Lord of many central radiations. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Teyrnaſawl, *a.* (teyrnas) Belonging to a kingdom.
Teyrnaſiad, *s. m.* (teyrnas) A reigning, a reign.
Teyrnaſiaeth, *s. m.* (teyrnas) The rule of a kingdom; a reign.
Teyrnaſu, *v. a.* (teyrnas) To govern a kingdom, to perform the functions of a king, to reign.
Teyrnawg, *a.* (teyrn) Having a king.
Teyrnawl, *a.* (teyrn) Belonging to royalty.
Teyrndlws, *s. m.*—*pl.* teyrndlyſau (teyrn—tlws) A jewel or part of regalia.
Teyrndreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (têyrn—treth) A tribute.
Teyrnzrud, *a.* (teyrn—drud) Royally bold.
Teyrnez, *s. m.* (teyrn) Sovereignty, kingſhip.

Prydain ab Aez Mawr a wnaeth wladoliaeth a theyrnez gyntav ar Ynys Prydain; a çyn no hyny nid oez o iawn namyn a wnelid o azwynder, na dezyv namyn y treçav treiſied.

Prydain ſon of Aez the Great formed a body politic and *ſovereignty* firſt in the iſle of Britain; and previouſly there was of juſtice only what might be done through kindneſs of diſpoſition, nor any law but the ſtrongeſt might oppreſs. *Trioz.*

Teyrnes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (teyrn) A female ſovereign.
Teyrnvar, *s. m.* (teyrn—bâr) A kingly wrath.
Teyrnvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* teyrnveirz (teyrn—barz) A royal bard.
Teyrnvoes, *s. f.* (teyrn—moes) A kingly demeanour.

Teyrnvoes eirioes eiriaçador
Teyrnez ai gwyl, a gwelator.

A ſplendid *kingly demeanour* to be imploring, princes behold it, and it will be ſeen. *Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.*

Teyrnvrad, *s. m.* (teyrn—brâd) Treaſon againſt a ſovereign; high treaſon.
Teyrnvradu, *v. a.* (teyrnvrad) To commit treaſon againſt a ſovereign.

Teyrnvradwr, *s. m.—pl.* teyrnvradwyr (teyrnvrad—gŵr) A traitor againſt a king.

Teyrnvradwriaeth, *s. m.* (teyrnvradwr) High treaſon.

Teyrnvro, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (teyrn—bro) A country under the rule of a king.

Teyrnvuz, *s. f.* (teyrn—buz) The benefit of the king.

Teyrnged, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (teyrn—cêd) Tribute.

Gwedi clybod o Gloew Ceiſar y çwedyl hwnw, yntau a anvonws Veſpaſian, i gymhell Gweiryz ar dangnevez a gwyr Rhuvain, ac i dalu y gnotaedig deyrnged.

After Claudius Cæſar had heard that report, he then ſent Veſpaſian, to prevail on Gweiryz to be on terms of peace with the men of Rome, and to pay the accuſtomed *tribute*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Teyrngerz, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (teyrn—cerz) A royal ſong.

Teyrngoron, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (teyrn—coron) A diadem.

Teyrnialen, *s. f. dim.* (teyrn—ialen) A ſceptre.

Yn yr yſtavell hôno yr oez gader, yn yr hon yn vawredig yr oez tywyſawg yn eiſtez—ac yn ei law deyrnialen.

In that chamber there was a chair, in which majeſtically there was ſeated a prince, and holding in his hand a ſceptre. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Teyrnlaw, *s. f.* (teyrn—llaw) A royal hand.

Teyrnles, *s. m.* (teyrn—llês) The good of the king.

Teyrnlid, *s. m.* (teyrn—llîd) Royal wrath.

Teyrnlin, *s. m.* (teyrn—llîn) Royal line.

Teyrnlw, *s. m.* (teyrn—llw) A royal oath.

Teyrnogaeth, *s. f.* (teyrnawg) A kingly office.

Teyrnogi, *v. a.* (teyrnawg) To render kingly; to become regal.

Teyrnoldeb, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) A regal ſtate.

Teyrnolder, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Regality.

Teyrnolez, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Royalty.

Teyrnoli, *v. a.* (teyrnawl) To render regal; to become regal.

Teyrnolrwyz, *s. m.* (teyrnawl) Regality.

Teyrnon, *s. m.* (teyrn) A princely one.

Selyv yngnad——
Bu gwell nog uz
Mab teyrnon;
Bu gnawd berthon
O'i gyweithyz.

Selyv the judge, ſuperior to him was the ſon of a *royal chief*; wealth was eventual from having his ſupport. *Taliesin.*

Teyrnwal, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwâl) A regal couch.

Teyrnwalç, *s. m.—pl.* teyrnweilç (teyrn—gwalç) An aſpiring prince.

Teyrnwarth, *s. m.* (teyrn—gwarth) Royal ſhame.

Teyrnwas, *s. m.—pl.* teyrnweiſion (teyrn—gwâs) A royal youth.

Dinas teyrnas teyrnwais ohen
Teyrnwalç din Emrais:
Bu da dethol a gevais;
Bu doeth mal y detholais.

The bulwark of the kingdom of yielding *princely youths* is the aſpiring lord of the caſtle of Emrais: a choice good fortune I obtained; wiſe was the courſe I choſe. *Cynzelw.*

Teyrnwawd, *s. m.* (teyrn—gwawd) Royal eulogy.

Teyrnwawl, *s. m* (teyrn—gwawl) Royal ſplendor.

Teyrnwawr, *s. f.* (teyrn—gwawr) Dawn of royalty.

Teyrnwialen, *s. f. dim.* (teyrn—gwialen) A ſceptre.

TI, *s. m. r.* That is in; that is ſeparate; that is diſtinct. *pron.* Thee; thou. *I ti a mi da peidiaw*, for thee and me it is good to deſiſt: *Ti yw y dyn*, thou art the perſon.

Gwna iawn, ti a gei iawn amdano.

Do juſtice, *thou* ſhalt have juſtice in return for it. *Adage.*

Tal am dy wawd, cyn toli;
Twyll y prydyzion wyt ti.

Pay for thy praiſe, ere it be curtailed; the deluſion of the poets art *thou*. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Tib, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ti—ib) A particle; a bit.

Tiboeth, *s. m.* (tib—oeth) A pure particle. It was the name of a rare book, left by Beuno in the church of Celynawg, and ſaid to have been written by Twrog, in the beginning of the ſeventh century.

Llygad val glain cawad coeth,
Tebyg i vaen y tiboeth.

An eye like the pure ſhower cryſtal, to be compared to the *pure drop* gem. *Syp. Cyveiliawg.*

Tic, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ti—ic) A particle.

Ticiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tic) A forming into ſmall particles.

Ticial, *v. a.* (tic) To produce ſmall particles, or drops; to drain the laſt drops, in milking.

Ticyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (tic) A particle, a ſmall bit, a little ſcrap.

Mae pob ticyn yn dicyn, ebai y dryw, pan biſwys yn y mor.

Every *little* is a *little*, ſaid the wren, when he piſſed in the ſea. *Adage.*

Tîd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ti—id) A draught chain. *Bwrw tidau*, to let drivel, to fall, to drivel, to tiddle.

Tidaw, *v. a.* (tîd) To faſten with a chain or rope, to chain.

Tidawg, *a.* (tîd) Having a chain, chained.

Tidawl, *a.* (tid) Belonging to a chain; like a chain.

Tidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tîd) A chaining.

Tidiedig, *a.* (tidiad) Being faſtened with a chain.

Tidmwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tid—mwy) A tedder.

Tidmwyad, *s. m.* (tidmwy) A teddering.

Tidmwyaw, *v. a.* (tidmwy) To tye, to tedder.

Cymmer a vo yn dy veziant,
A thidmwya dy vawrçwant,
Haws no'u cadw cynnull ariant.

Take of what is in thy poſſeſſion, and *reſtrain* thy cupidity; it is eaſier than to keep to collect money. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Tidraf, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tîd—rhâf) A chain-rope.

Tivar, *a.* (ti—bar) Repentant, contrite.

Tivariad, *s. m.* (tivar) A repenting; repentance.

Tivaru, *v. a.* (tivar) To repent, to be ſorry.

Tivaru val y gwr a lazwys ei vilgi.

To repent like the man who killed his greyhound. *Adage.*

Mae yn rhy hwyr tivaru,
Yn ol i'r vagyl gynnu.

It is too late *to repent*, after the trap hath ſprung. *Adage.*

Tivarus, *a.* (tivar) Repenting, penitent.

Tivez, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ti—mèz) An heir.

Plant Tudyr—haelion penteulu
A thivezion, iaith vyzed,
Gwynez; pedwar cydwez ced.

The children of Tudyr, generous chiefs of tribes, and *heirs* (ominous be the words) of Gwynez; four alike for gifts. *Ioto Goç.*

Tivezadwy, *a.* (tivez) Hereditable; inheritable.

Tivezawg, *a.* (tivez) Having inheritance.

Tivezawl, *a.* (tivez) Hereditary; inheriting.

Tivezedig, *a.* (tivez) Being inherited.

Tevezes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tivez) An inheritrix.

Tiveziad, *s. m.* (tivez) An inheriting.

Tiveziaeth, *s. m.* (tivez) Inheritance.

Tiveziaethu, *v. a.* (tiveziaeth) To form an inheritance.

Tivezogi, *v. a.* (tevezawg) To endow with an inheritance; to become poſſeſſed of inheritance.

Tivezogrwyz, *s. m.* (tivezawg) The ſtate of being inherited.

Tivezoldeb, *s. m.* (tivezawl) The ſtate of being hereditary.

Tivezoli, *v. a.* (tivezawl) To render hereditary.

Tivezolrwyz, *s. m.* (tivezawl) The ſtate of being hereditary.

Tivezu, *v. a.* (tivez) To inherit; to poſſeſs.

Tivezus,

Tivezus, *a.* (tivez) Hereditary; poſſeſſory.
Tivezuſaw, *v. a.* (tivezus) To render hereditary; to become hereditary.
Tivezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tivezus) The ſtate of being hereditary.
Tivezwr, *s. m.—pl.* tivezwyr (tivez—gŵr) An inheritor.
Tiveiriad, *s. m.* (tivar) A repenting.
Tiveiriannawl, *a.* (tiveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriannu, *v. a.* (tiveiriant) To produce repentance.
Tiveiriannus, *a.* (tiveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriant, *s. m.* (tivar) Repentance.

Mair Vawdlen, ferен y ſaint,
Y dwy oreu diveiriaint.

Mary Magdalen, the luminary of ſaints, the choiceſt fruit of *repentance*. *Gutyn Ceiriawg.*

Tiveirwç, *s. m.* (tivar) Repentance, remorſe.

Tiveirwç newyz am hen beçawd.

New *remorſe* for an old ſin. *Adage.*

Til, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ti—il) A minute particle.
Tiliad, *s. m.—pl.* tiliaid (til) A ſmall fly like a gnat.
Tim, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ti—im) A little.
Timyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (tim) A ſmall particle; a little bit, a ſmall matter.

A ryzywedais i hyd hyn,
I Wenzyz waeſav unbyn,
Dyzerbid cymmaint timyn.

What I have predicted until now, to Gwenzyz the idol of princes, it ſhall come to paſs to the ſmalleſt *tittle*.
Cyv. Merzin.

Tîn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ti—in) A tail, a bottom, a breech; the arſe. *Tin y cwd*, the bottom of the bag: *Tin y nyth, baç y nyth*, the tail of the neſt, or the leaſt of the brood; *tin y gler*, the tail of the minſtrels, a poetaſter: *Tinion yr yd*, the light grains of corn: *Tin ab*, the ape's breech, a fault in proſody, being the full rhyme, as uſed in Engliſh verſification.
Tinagored, *a.* (tîn—agored) Open-tailed. *Aeron tinagored*, mulberries.
Tinaw, *v. a.* (tîn) To form a tail; to ſtretch out the poſteriors.
Tinawg, *a.* (tîn) Having a tail; having large poſteriors.
Tinawl, *a.* (tîn) Belonging to the poſteriors.
Tinbais, *s. f.—pl.* tinbeiſiau (tin—pais) A petticoat.
Tinben, *adv.* (tîn—pen) Head to tail. *Tinben-droſben, tin-droſben*, topſy-turvy.
Tinbleth, *a.* (tîn—plêth) Tail-twined.
Tinboeth, *a.* (tîn—poeth) Hot-tailed. *Y dinboeth*, arſeſmart; alſo called *elinawg*: *Y tinboeth, y tingoç*, the redſtart.
Tinc, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ting) A tink, a tinkle.
Tinceirziad, *s. m.—pl.* tinceirziaid (tincerz) A doing tinkery work.
Tinceirziaeth, *s. m.* (tincerz) Tinkery.
Tinceirziaw, *v. a.* (tincerz) To work as a tinker.
Tinceirziawl, *a.* (tincerz) Belonging to a tinker's work.
Tincerz, *s. m —pl.* tinceirzion (tîn—cerz) The tail of a craft, the loweſt of a trade; a tinker.
Tincerziaeth, *s. m.* (tincerz) Tinkery.
Tinciad, *s. m.* (tinc) A tinking, a tinkling.
Tincial, *v. a.* (tinc) To tinkle, to tingle; to draw the laſt milk in milking.
Tincian, *v. a.* (tinc) To tink, to tinkle, to tingle; to draw the laſt milk; to drain the laſt drops. *Ni waeth i ti dewi na thincian*, thou mayeſt as well be ſilent as to be dinning.
Tinciaw, *v. a.* (tinc) To tink, to ring.
Tincion, *s. pl. aggr.* (tinc) The laſt-drawn milk.
Tincwd, *s. m.* (tîn—cwd) The bottom of a bag.

A vyno vod yn bencwd, na wnaed a wez i dincwd.

He that would be the top of a bag, let him not commit what ſuits the *bottom of a bag*. *Adage.*

Tindavliad, *s. m.* (tîn—tavliad) A throwing the tail, a ſhaking the tail.
Tindavlu, *v. a.* (tîn—tavlu) To throw the tail; to winch.
Tindew, *a.* (tin—tew) Fat-buttocked.
Tindin, *adv.* (tin *repeated*) Tail to tail.
Tindoll, *a.* (tîn—toll) Having the tail ſink. *Aval dindoll*, a medlar.
Tindopiaw, *v. a.* (tîn—topiaw) To flounce.
Tindraſen, *adv.* (tîn—tra—pen) Arſe over head.
Tindrâws, *a.* (tîn—traws) Croſs-tailed.
Tindro, *s. m.* (tîn—tro) A turn of the tail.
Tindroed, *s. m.* (tîn—troed) The didapper.
Tindroi, *v. a.* (tin—dro) To turn the tail.
Tindrom, *a.* (tîn—trom) Heavy-tailed.
Tindroſben, *adv.* (tîn—tros—pen) Arſe over head.

Bedeirawr y bu daraw
Annyben dindrosben draw.

For four hours there was yonder a tedious *topſy-turvy* conteſt. *Morgan Elvael.*

Tindrwm, *a.* (tîn—trwm) Heavy-tailed.
Tinvoel, *a.* (tîn—moel) Bare-tailed. *Breuan dinvoel*, a round-bottomed quern.
Tinglof, *a.* (tîn—cloſ) Lame in the hip.
Tinglofez, *s. m.* (tinglof) Lameneſs of the hip.
Tinglofi, *v. a.* (tinglof) To render lame in the hip; to become lame in the hip.
Tinglofni, *s. m.* (tinglof) A limping, a halting.
Tingoç, *a.* (tîn—coç) Red-tailed. *Aderyn tingoç, aderyn rhawngoç, gwas y ſeiri*, the bullfinch.
Tingraç, *a.* (tîn—crâç) Scabby-tailed.
Tingreçi, *s. m.* (tingraç) Scabbineſs of the tail.
Tinlethu, *v. a.* (tîn—llethu) To overlay.
Tinllom, *a.* (tîn—llom) Bare-bottomed.
Tinllwm, *a.* (tîn—llwm) Bare-bottomed.
Tinnoeth, *a.* (tîn—noeth) Bare-tailed.
Tinpen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tin—pen) A baſſock or ſtraw ſtool. *Tinpen vagu*, a nurſing-ſtool.
Tinred, *s. f.* (tîn—rhêd) A tail running.
Tinroth, *a.* (tîn—rhoth) Open-tailed.
Tinrwth, *a.* (tîn—rhwth) Open-tailed.
Tinrythiad, *s. m.* (tinrwth) A tail opening.
Tinrythu, *v. a.* (tinrwth) To open tail.

Nyçu'r vran——
Yn dwyn rhuthr dan dinrythu.

Behold the crow making an aſſault while *ſpreading out the tail*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tinſiglad, *s. m.* (tinſigyl) A ſhaking the tail.
Tinſiglaw, *v. a.* (tinſigyl) To ſhake the tail.
Tinſigyl, *s. m.* (tin—ſigyl) A wagtail. *Tinſigyl y gwys, brith y vuces*, the field wagtail; *tinſigyl y dwr*, the water wagtail or kingsfiſher.
Tinwyg, *a.* (tîn—gwyg) Open-tailed.
Tinwygyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tinwyg) One with open tail.

Menaiç—ynt ar eu braſgig;
Braiſgon dinwygyzion dig.

The monks, they feaſt on their fat viands; the ſurly pampered *open tailed ones*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Ting, *s. m.* (ti—ing) A crinkle; a tingle.

Tingaw, *v. a.* (ting) To draw up, or to contract; to tingle.

Y glyw glew dywaf, ni dal, ni ding.

The chief brave and fierce, that will not concede, that *will* not *flinch*. *Cynzelw.*

Tingawl, *a.* (ting) Crinkling; tinking.

Tingiad, *s. m.* (ting) A crinkling; a tinking.

Tip, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tib) A particle, a bit, or ſmall fragment. *Dyma yo wedi tori yn dipiau mân*, here it is broken all to ſhatters.

Tipyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tip) A ſmall particle, bit, or piece; a little bit. *Tipynau crynion*, round particles: *Taled imi o dipyn i dipyn*, it has been paid to me by little and little: *O dipyn i beth*, from a little to ſome.

Tipyniad, *s. m.* (tipyn) A forming a ſmall bit, or particle.

Tipynu, *v. a.* (tipyn) To form into a ſmall bit, to divide into particles.

Tir, *s. m.* (ty—îr) That extends, or continues.

Tîr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ti—îr) Land; earth, ſoil, ground. *Tir ſyç, ſyçdir*, dry land; *tir llan*, glebe land; *tir bwrz y llys*, land for the table of the palace; *tir cyvriv, tir cyllidus*, land liable to a tax or rent, copyhold land; *tir ſwç a çwlltyr*, land under ſocage tenure; *tir difozedig*, alienated land; *tir gwelyawg*, land held by gavel kind; *tir gwyz, tir gwyzwyr*, wood land turned into arable; *tir âr*, arable land; *tir y vaerdrev*, demeſne land.

Un o dri çyvarwyſawg Ynys Prydain: Hu Gadarn, a zangoſes y forz i aru tir gyntav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three gift-beſtowers of the iſle of Britain: Hu the Mighty, who ſhewed the way to plough *land* firſt to the nation of the Cymry. *Trioz.*

Yno i caif Brython
Eu tir, a'u coron;
A'r bobyl eſtronion
A zivlanna.

Then the Brython ſhall obtain their *land*, and their crown; and the foreign people ſhall diſappear. *Ionas Athraw o Vynyw.*

Tiraeth, *s. m.* (tir) Continuity, continuation.

Tiraw, *v. a.* (tir) To extend in continuity.

Tirawg, *a.* (tir) Continual; continuative.

Truan im', wr glan rhy galonawg,
Tori vy llygaid tirawg yn wylaw!

Miſerable for me, after the agreeable man courageous to exceſs, I burſt my eyes with *continual* weeping! *L. G. Cothi.*

Tirdra, *s. m.* (tîr—tra) Land detention, one of the three cauſes for rejecting witneſſes in trials reſpecting land, which was when the witneſs had an iſſue undetermined upon it.

Tirdra, neu drais am dir y ſyz lys ar wybyziaid.

Land detention, or forcible occupation of land, is a cauſe of rejection of cognizees. *Welſh Laws.*

Tirdriniad, *s. m.* (tîr—triniad) A dreſſing of land.

Tirdriniaeth, *s. m.* (tîr—triniaeth) Land-dreſſing.

Tirdriniawl, *a.* (tîr—triniawl) Agricultural.

Tirziwyll, *s. m.* (tîr—diwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliad, *s. m.* (tirziwyll) A practiſing of agriculture.

Tirziwylliaw, *v. a.* (tirziwyll) To practiſe agriculture.

Tirziwylliawd, *s. m.* (tirziwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tirziwylliawdwyr (tirziwylliawd—gŵr) An agriculturiſt.

Tirziwylliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tirziwylliodron (tirziwylliawd) An agriculturiſt.

Annogai y brenin y tirziwylliodron i ziwylliaw y zaiar.

The king was wont to urge the *huſbandmen* to cultivate the earth. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tirziwylliodraeth, *s. m.* (tirziwylliawdyr) The practice of agriculture.

Tirv, *a.* (tir) Freſh, vigorous, luxuriant, rich, lively, fat.

Y rhai a blanwyd yn nhy yr Arglwyz, a vlodeuant yn nghyntezoz ein Duw: Frwythant etto yn eu henaint; tirvion ac iraiz vyzant.

Thoſe that are planted in the houſe of the Lord, will flouriſh in the courts of our God: They will bring forth fruit again in their old age; *freſh* and lively they will be. *Pſalm* 92. 13.

Tirvâad, *s. m.* (tirv) A freſhening; a fattening.

Tirvâawl, *a.* (tirv) Tending to enrich.

Tirvâu, *v. a.* (tirv) To freſhen; to enrich.

Tirvdra, *s. m.* (tirv) Freſhneſs, richneſs.

Tiriad, *s. m.* (tîr) A landing, a making land.

Tiriadu, *v. a.* (tiriad) A making a landing.

Tiriaeth, *s. m.* (tir) What hath reſpect to land.

Tiriaethawl, *a.* (tiriaeth) Agrarian.

Tiriaw, *v. a.* (tîr) To land; to turn up the ground; to come to land, to come aſhore.

Rhyw izo diriaw ereill direz.

It is habitual for him *to land* in other lands. *Llygad Gwr.*

Wedi ein tiriaw i Syracuſa y trigaſom yno dridiau.

After we *came to land* to Syracuſe we abided there for three days. *W. Saliſbury.*

Tiriawg, *a.* (tîr) Having land, or landed.

Tiriawl, *a.* (tir) Terreous, or earthly.

Tiriedig, *a.* (tiriad) Being made land; landed.

Tiriogaeth, *s. m.* (tiriawg) Landed property.

Gorpo teyrnvar tywyſogaeth brud
Ar Brydain diriogaeth.

May his royal energy obtain the predicted ſovereignty over the *territory* of Britain. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Tiriogawl, *a.* (tiriawg) Agrarian; belonging to the poſſeſſion of land.

Tiriogi, *v. a.* (tiriawg) To poſſeſs land.

Tirion, *s. m.* (tir—ion) A ſource of continuance; a familiar ſpot; a ſituation, or ſtation.

Ei threthau yw traethadurion,
A gyvyd yn gyvoethogion;
A hynav henw henyw o'i thirion,
Handid rhyd rhwng ei dwy avon.

Its tributes are orators, who ſhall riſe up poſſeſſors of wealth; and the oldeſt name, which proceeded from its *ſituation*, it muſt be the ford between its two rivers. *Cynzelw i Veivod.*

Dwyn Davyz o'i dud ac o'i dirion!

Taking away Davyz out of his land and out of his *familiar ſpot!* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tirion, *a.* (tir—ion) Pleaſant, pleaſing, genial; kind, courteous; lovely, delightful. *Lletirion*, a pleaſant place; *dyn tirion*, a courteous perſon; *O, dirioned ydyw hi!* Oh, how lovely ſhe is!

Ei deuruz dirion
A gar y gwirion,
A llu coed irion,
Lle cadeiriant.

Her *lovely* cheeks the innocent doth love, and the inmates of verdant woods, where they ſpread themſelves. *W. Lleyn.*

Tirionaiz, *a.* (tirion) Of a tendency to delight.

Tirionawl, *a.* (tirion) Delighting, pleaſing.

Tirondeb, *s. m.* (tirion) Pleaſantneſs; kindneſs, courteouſneſs; lovelineſs; gentleneſs.

Tironder, *s. m.* (tirion) Pleaſantneſs; kindneſs.

Tirondra, *s. m.* (tirion) Pleaſantneſs; kindneſs.

Tironez, *s. m.* (tirion) Pleaſantneſs; kindneſs.

Tirioneiziad, *s. m.* (tirionaiz) A rendering ſomewhat pleaſing; a becoming pleaſing.

Tirioneiziaw, *v. a.* (tirionaiz) To render ſomewhat pleaſing; to become rather pleaſing.

Tirioneizrwyz, *s. m.* (tirionaiz) Pleaſingneſs.

Tirioni,

Tirioni, *v. a.* (tirion) To render pleaſant or pleaſing; to render kind or lovely; to become pleaſant or genial; to be kind or compaſſionate; to become delightful; to become gentle. *O, tiriona wrtho, da dithau!* Oh, be compaſſionate to him, that is a good creature!

O daw gwedi, dig ydwyv;
Trwy na zel, tirioni zwyv.

If afterwards he come, I am angry grown; ſo he comes not, I am *becoming pleaſant.* *I. ab Hywel Gwyn.*

Tirioniad, *s. m.* (tirion) A rendering pleaſant, delightful, or lovely; a becoming pleaſant.

Tirionus, *a.* (tirion) Pleaſing; delighting.

Tirionuſaw, *v. a.* (tirionus) To render pleaſing, or delightful; to become pleaſing.

Tirionuſez, *s. m.* (tirionus) Pleaſingneſs.

Tirionuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tirionus) Pleaſingneſs.

Tirionwç, *s. m.* (tirion) Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs; kindneſs, genialneſs, ſuavity, courteouſneſs; lovelineſs; gentleneſs.

Pan vo Môn a'i thirionwç,
O wrês flam, yn eirias flwç.

When Mona and its *pleaſantneſs* ſhall be, from the heat of deſtructive flame, a fervid ember. *Gro. Owain.*

Tirogez, *s. m.* (tirawg) Continuity.

Tirwibiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* tirwibiaid (tîr—gwibiad) A landloper.

Tis, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ti—is) A ſneeze.

Tiſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tis) A ſneezing.

Tiſian, *v. a.* (tis) To ſneeze, to keep ſneezing.

Tiſiaw, *v. a.* (tis) To ſneeze, to ſternutate.

Tiſiawg, *a.* (tis) Having a ſneezing.

Tiſiawl, *a.* (tis) Tending to ſneeze, ſneezing.

Tiſiedig, *a.* (tiſiad) Sneezed, ſternutated.

Tiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tiſiwyr (tis—gwr) A ſneezer.

Titen, *s. f. dim.* (tîd) That turns, or ſpins; the name of a ſmall fly like a gnat.

Titiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* titiaid (tid) A ſort of ſmall fly, like a gnat. *Titiaid* are alſo called *propriaid, gwibed baç*, and *tiliaid.*

Titw, *s. f. dim.* (tîd) Puſs, a fond name for a cat.

Tityr, *s. m.*—*pl.* titrau (tîd) That makes a whirl, or ſpin. *Tityr Baç*, the name of one of the 24 meaſures in muſic.

Tithau, *pron.* (ti—tau) Thyſelf; thou alſo.

Car hezwç, a Duw a'th gar dithau.
Love peace, and God will love *thee then.* *Adage.*

Mi Lywarç; tithau Lywelyn
Myçdeyrn cedyrn.

I am Llywarç; *and thou* art Llywelyn ſovereign of the mighty ones. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tlawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* tlodion (tylawd) That is poor or needy, the poor. *a.* Poor.

Tlodaiz, *a.* (tlawd) Somewhat poor, or needy.

Tlodedig, *a.* (tlawd) Being rendered poor.

Tlodez, *s. m.* (tlawd) Poverty, poorneſs.

A glyweiſti a gant Helez,
Verç Cyndrwyn, vawr ei rheuvez:
Nid rhozi da a wna dlodez.

Haſt thou heard what Helez ſung, the daughter of Cyndrwyn, of great wealth: it is not the giving of goods that cauſes *poverty.* *Eng. y Clywed.*

Tloden, *s. f. dim.* (tlawd) A poor female.

Tlodi, *s. m.* (tlawd) Poverty. *v. a.* To make poor, to impoveriſh; to become poor.

Tlodiad, *s. m.* (tlawd) A making poor, an impoveriſhment.

Tlodrwyz, *s. m.* (tlawd) Poverty, needineſs.

Tlodus, *a.* (tlawd) Neceſſitous, needy.

Tloduſaw, *v. a.* (tlodus) To render neceſſitous; to become neceſſitous.

Tloduſdeb, *s. m.* (tlódus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Tloduſder, *s. m.* (tlodus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Tloduſdra, *s. m.* (tlodus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Tloduſez, *s. m.* (tlodus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Tloduſrwyz, *s. m.* (tlodus) Neceſſitouſneſs.

Tlodyn, *s. m. dim.* (tlawd) A poor fellow.

Tlos, *a. (f. of* tlws) Pretty, handſome.

Digio, dal aur Degau dlos,
Ydyw beçawd, heb açus.

To be offended, thou with golden front like *beauteous* Tegau, is a ſin, and without cauſe. *S. Tudyr.*

Tloſen, *s. f. dim.* (tlos) A pretty little female.

Tloſgain, *a.* (tlos—cain) Pretty and ſplendid. *Bun dloſgain*, a maid pretty and fine.

Tlws, *s. m.*—*pl.* tlyſau (ty-llws) Any thing pretty; a jewel. *a.* Pretty, beautiful.

Goreu un tlws gwraig za.
The beſt *jewel* of any is a good wife. *Adage.*

——Geiriau dy vin,
Tlyſau dy vrawd Taliesin.

The words of thy lips, are the *beauties* of thy brother Taliesin. *H. ab Huw Bardd Coç.*

Tlyſaiz, *a.* (tlws) Somewhat pretty.

Tlyſair, *s. m.*—*pl.* tlyſeiriau (tlws—gair) A fine word; a bon mot.

Tlyſawg, *a.* (tlws) Abounding with jewels.

Tlyſawl, *a.* (tlws) Of a pretty appearance.

Tlyſez, *s. m.* (tlws) Prettineſs, handſomeneſs.

Tlyſgiſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (tlws—cîſt) A cabinet for jewels.

Tlyſi, *s. m.* (tlws) Prettineſs, handſomeneſs.

Tlyſiad, *s. m.* (tlws) A rendering pretty.

Tlyſiant, *s. m.* (tlws) A rendering pretty.

Tlyſni, *s. m.* (tlws) Prettineſs, handſomeneſs.

Tlyſrwyz, *s. m.* (tlws) Prettineſs, handſomeneſs.

Tlyſu, *v. a.* (tlws) To render pretty.

Tlyſyn, *s. m. dim.* (tlws) A pretty thing.

TO, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* au. That is out or over; an exterior, a ſurface; a covering; a ſtratum, a layer; a generation; the covering of a houſe, a roof. *Tan do*, under cover: *Pedol a'i tho o hoelion*, a horſe-ſhoe with its ſet of nails: *Am y to a elo to arall a zaw*, for the generation that paſſeth away another generation will come; *y to a zel*, the generation to come: *To ar do*, ſtratum ſuper ſtratum: *To gwellt*, a thatch roof; *to ceryg*, a ſlate roof: *Adar y to*, ſparrows.

Ni wyzant——
Pwy a ennillo o'r do y ſyz.

They know not who would get the advantage of the *race* that is. *Meilyr.*

Nid dim gan y to yma,
Trwy lid dll, ond treulio da.

This *generation* thinks of nothing, altogether in a rage, but of waſting property. *T. Aled.*

Töad, *s. m.* (tô) A covering, or ſpreading over; a roofing.

Töadwy, *a.* (töad) Capable of being covered.

Töawg, *a.* (tô) Having a covering; being roofed.

Töawl, *a.* (tô) Belonging to a covering, or roof.

Tôb, *s. m.* (to—ob) A ſummit, or a top.

Tobren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tô—pren) A thatcher's dibber or ſtick.

Tobyn, *s. m. dim.* (tôb) A ſummit, or higheſt point. *Dibyn dobyn*, impending top, an expreſſion uſed in childiſh play.

Toc, *s. m.* (to—oc) That is upon or over; that is inſtantaneous, ſhort or abrupt; a hat, a cap, or bonnet.

Toc,

Toc, *adv.* (toc, *s.*) Inſtantly, forthwith, preſently, ſhortly. *Mi av yno toc*, I will go there preſently; *toc a da*, preſently and in good time.

Tocen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* au (toc) That is cut, or docked.

Toci, *s. m.* (toc) That is cut into a piece; what is cut out; an allowance.

Tociad, *s. m.* (toc) A cutting off; clipping.

Tociaw, *v. a.* (toc) To curtail, to clip, to trim, to dock.

Darvu i'r diniſtriwr mawr wanâu gwrym llaweroz ar y forz, ac a docioez eu hadenyz hwynt yn doſt, val na bu mo'r gallu ynzyn: byth mwyaç i ehedeg yn uçel.

The great deſtroyer has enfeebled the energy of many on the way, and *has clipped* their wings dreadfully, ſo that there was no power in them ever after to fly on high. *Ier. Owain.*

Tociawg, *a.* (toc) Having a clipping, or docking; having a ticket, or ticketed.

Tociawl, *a.* (toc) Clipping, docking; ticketing.

Tociedig, *a.* (tociad) Being curtailed; clipped.

Tociwr, *s. m.—pl.* tociwyr (toc—gŵr) A clipper, one who clips, cuts off or docks.

Tocyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (toc) A ſhort piece or ſlip; a ticket. *Tynu tocyn*, to draw a lot; *dewis ai byrav docyn ai hirav docyn*, chooſe whether the ſhorteſt lot or the longeſt lot.

Tocynawl, *a.* (tocyn) Belonging to a ticket.

Tocyniad, *s. m.* (tocyn) A ticketing.

Tocynu, *v. a.* (tocyn) To ticket; to draw lots.

Toçawl, *a.* (tawç) Moiſtening, ſoaking; hazy.

Toçi, *v. a.* (tawç) To render moiſt, to ſoak; to thicken; to become humid; to become ſoggy or hazy.

Toçiad, *s. m.* (tawç) A ſoaking; a growing hazy.

Todawl, *a.* (tawd) Being ſtretched in contact.

Todi, *v. a.* (tawd) To ſtretch over; to conſtrict.

Todiad, *s. m.* (tawd) A conſtriction; a junction.

Todyn, *s. m. dim.* (tawd) That ſtretches over.

Tozadwy, *a.* (tawz) Capable of being melted.

Tozaid, *s. m.* (tawz) That is in a melting ſtate; that is of a melting nature; the name of a ſpecies of metre, conſiſting of nineteen ſyllables: *Y dozaid velen*, the mullein, a herb pernicious for ſheep; *y gron-dozaid*, the mallow.

Tozawl, *a.* (tawz) Diſſolving, melting.

Tozedig, *a.* (tawz) Diſſolved, melted. *Tozedigion*, liquids, in grammar: *Y dozedig ruz*, the roſaſolis; *y dozedig wen*, Ladies Bedſtraw, a herb uſed inſtead of rennet.

Tozedigaeth, *s. m.* (tozedig) The act of melting.

Tozedigawl, *a.* (tozedig) Of a tendency to melt.

Tozi, *v. a.* (tawz) To melt, to diſſolve; to become melted.

Ni thawz dyled er ei haros.

A debt *will* not *diſſolve* in waiting for it. *Adage.*

Gormes mawr a dawz o vlaen glewder baç.

Great oppreſſion *will melt away* before a little courage. *Adage.*

Toziad, *s. m.* (tawz) A melting, a diſſolving.

Toziannawl, *a.* (toziant) Diſſolvent.

Toziannu, *v. a.* (toziant) To make a ſolution.

Toziant, *s. m.* (tawz) A ſolution, a melting.

Tozion, *s. pl. aggr.* (tawz) Meltings; dripping.

Tozwr, *s. m.—pl.* tozwyr (tawz—gŵr) A melter, or one who diſſolves; a ſmelter.

Töed, *s. m.* (tô) A covering; a roofing.

Yſtavell Cynzylan a'm gwân,
Ei gweled heb doed, heb dan!

The hall of Cynzylan wounds me, to ſee it without *covering*, without fire! *Llywarç Hen.*

Töedig, *a.* (töed) Covered, or roofed.

Toes, *s. m.* (taw) Dough, or paſte of bread.

Toeſaiz, *a.* (toes) Somewhat like dough.

Toeſawg, *a.* (toes) Abounding with dough.

Toeſawl, *a.* (toes) Of a doughy quality.

Toeſeg, *s. f.* (toes) A kneading trough.

Toeſi, *v. a.* (toes) To make dough; to become dough.

Toeſiad, *s. m.* (toes) A making into dough.

Toeſlyd, *a.* (toes) Doughy or like dough.

Toeſlydrwyz, *s. m.* (toeſlyd) Doughineſs

Toeſyn, *s. m. dim.* (toes) A lump of dough.

Tovi, *v. a.* (tawv) To draw out; to place in a range.

Toviad, *s. m.* (tawv) A drawing out in a range.

Tovrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (tô—brwyn) Thatch-ruſhes.

Togi, *v. a.* (tawg) To elongate, to extend.

Toi, *v. a.* (tó) To cover over, to put a layer over; to cover in, or to roof, to thatch, to ſlate, or to tile a building.

Tai y cyvreithwyr à doir â çrwyn y cyvreithgar.

The houſes of the lawyers *will be covered* with the skins of thoſe who go to law. *Adage.*

Tol, *s. m.* (to—ol) That covers or includes; that ſeparates; that is loud.

Tolaç, *s. m.* (tol) A moan. *v. a.* To moan.

Tolc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tol) An impreſſion or hollow made by a blow; a dent, a dinge.

Ni roed tolc yn yr iad tau.

A *dent* has not been given in that head of thine.
O. ab Llywelyn Moel.

Tolciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tolc) A forming a hollow, or lapſe; a punching, or driving in; a denting, a creaſing, a dinging.

Y tolciadau ſyz yn gwaſanaethu yn lle bwäadau, a'r plethiadau yn tegau rhwng tyniadau a çyweirdannau.

The *ſtops* ſerve inſtead of bowings; and the ſhakes modulate between drawings and chords. *Cerzoriaeth.*

Tolciaw, *v. a.* (tolc) To make a hollow, or impreſſion by a blow; to dent, to creaſe, to dinge.

Tolciawg, *a.* (tolc) Having falls, dents, or creaſes.

Tolciedig, *a.* (tolciad) Being impreſſed, or dented, by any force; dinged.

Tolciwr, *s. m.—pl.* tolciwyr (tolc—gŵr) One who makes a mark, or dent, by a blow.

Tolç, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tol) A coagulated maſs, a clod.

Tolçedig, *a.* (tolç) Clotted, coagulated.

Tolçen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tolç) A clod, a coagulated maſs. *Tolçen o waed*, a clotted maſs of blood.

Tolçenawg, *a.* (tolçen) Full of clotted maſſes.

Tolçeniad, *s. m.* (tolçen) A forming a clod.

Tolçenu, *v. a.* (tolçen) To form into a clod.

Tolçi, *v. a.* (tolç) To form a coagulated maſs; to clod; to become clotted.

Tolçiad, *s. m.* (tolç) A clotting, a coagulating.

Tolvaen; *s. m.—pl.* tolveini (tol—maen) An omen ſtone.

Tolgorn, *s. m.—pl.* tolgyrn (tol—corn) A trump, a clarion.

Toli, *v. a.* (tawl) To curtail; to diminiſh; to put aſide, to ſpare; to take from, to deal out.

Hawz toli yn helaeth o dorth gwr arall.

It is eaſy *to deal* amply from another man's loaf. *Adage.*

Gwr eurvuz diluz heb doli.

A man of unreſtrained gifts of gold without *ſparing*.
H. Voel ab Grifri.

Morvuz——
Tal am dy wawd cyn toli;
Twyll y prydyzion wyt ti.

Morvuz, pay for thy praiſe before a *diminution takes place*; the deluſion of the poets art thou. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Toliad,

Toliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tawl) A diminiſhing; a privation; a ſparing.

Toliannawl, *a.* (toliant) Privative.

Toliannu, *v. a.* (toliant) To make a diminution; to cauſe a privation.

Toliant, *s. m.* (tawl) A diminution, a privation; a ſaving, a ſparing.

Toliaw, *v. a.* (tawl) To diminiſh; to take away, to deprive; to ſave, to ſpare.

Haws toliaw na huriaw.

It is eaſier *to ſpare* than to hire. *Adage.*

Ni tholies vy lles llyw rhybuz;
Ni tholiav a ganav heb guz.

The portended chief *has* not *reſtricted* my bliſs; *I will* not *reſtrain* what I ſing without diſguiſe. *Cynzelw.*

Toliedig, *a.* (tawl) Diminiſhed, taken away.

Toliwr, *s. m.—pl.* toliwyr (toli—gŵr) A diminiſher; one who puts aſide, or ſpares.

Tolo, *s. m.* (tol) That is overwhelming; that is loud; a din.

Cyglyu don drom ei tholo.

Hear the wave of ſullen *din.* *Llywarç Hen.*

Tolws, *s. m.* (tol) That makes a roar, a roarer.

Toll, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ty—oll) A fraction; cuſtom, or toll.

Toll vawr a wna doll veçan.

A great *toll* will produce a ſmall *toll.* *Adage.*

Yſtavell Cynzylan nend athwyd heb vez!
Mae yn mez dy yſgwyd,
Hyd tra vu ni bu doll glwyd.

The hall of Cynzylan art thou not gone devoid of mead! thy ſhield is in the grave, which whilſt remaining was no *broken* ſhelter. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tolladwy, *a.* (toll) Capable of being tolled.

Tollawg, *a.* (toll) Having a toll, tolled.

Tolledig, *a.* (toll) Being exacted as toll.

Tollva, *s. f.—pl.* tollveyz (toll) A place to receive toll; a receipt of cuſtom; a cuſtom houſe.

Tolli, *v. a.* (toll) To ſubtract, or to take a part from; to exact toll, or cuſtom; to toll.

Tolliad, *s. m.* (toll) A ſubtracting, a taking a part away; a taking cuſtom, or toll; a tolling.

Tolliant, *s. m.* (toll) A toll, or cuſtom.

Tollryz, *s. m.* (toll—rhyz) Free of cuſtom; toll free. *Aeth y tîr yn dollryz*, the land is become free of toll.

Tollwr, *s. m.—pl.* tollwyr (toll—gŵr) One who takes toll, or cuſtom.

Brodyr cyweithas, arglwyz, tollwr, a çythraul.

Confederate brothers, a lord, a tollgatherer, and the devil. *Adage.*

Tollyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (toll) A tollgatherer.

Tom, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (to—om) A mound, a heap, a tumulus; a heap of dirt; dung.

Tom Elwyzan neus gwlyç gwlaw:
Mae Maodyn y danaw;
Dyn vai Gynon i gwynaw!

The mound of Elwyzan how drenched by rain: Maodyn is under it; a man whom Cynon is left to mourn! *Llywarç Hen.*

Tomawg, *a.* (tom) Having a heap; covered with dung mucky.

Tomdail, *s. m.* (tom—tail) Dung manure.

Tomen, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (tom) A mound, a tumulus, a hillock; a dunghill.

A gaſglo domen a gaif un car cywir.

He that collects a *dunghill* will have one faithful friend. *Adage.*

Pob ci a vyz gun ar ei domen ei hun.

Every dog will be a lord on his own *dunghill.* *Adage.*

Tomvoi, *v. a.* (tom—moi) To drop dung.

Gwerth porçell o'r nos y ganer yni el i domvoi, ceiniawg.

The value of a pig from the night it is brought forth until it goes *to drop dung*, a penny. *Welſh Laws.*

Tomi, *v. a.* (tom) To make a heap; to dung.

Tomiad, *s. m.* (tom) A forming a heap; a dropping of dung.

Tomlyd, *s. m.* (tom) Abounding with dung; mucky.

Tomlydu, *v. a.* (tomlyd) To render mucky.

Tomwr, *s. m.—pl.* tomwyr (tom—gŵr) One who heaps; a muck man.

Ton, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (ty—on) A ſurface, an outer coating, peel, paring, or ſkin; alſo, lay land, or unploughed land, a green. *Ton lâs, glas-don*, a greenſward.

Dar a dyfwys ar y ton:
Gwedi gwaedfrau, a briw bron,
Gwae a gar gwyd amryſon!

An oak hath grown on the *green*: after blood-ſpilling, and the wounded breaſt, woe to him that loves the vice of contention! *Robert T. Normanus.*

Tòn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (*f. of* twn) That breaks out, that is broken; a breaker, a ſurge, or wave. *a.* Shattered, broken.

Ni novia mewn un avon
Y doeth yn erbyn y don.

Not in any river will the wiſe ſwim againſt the *wave.* *Ed. Davyz.*

Oez amliw tonau, twn anmhar eu naid,
Nid oezynt dilavar:
Ton heli helaeth trwy var,
Ton arall guall goç gwyar.

Many-coloured were the waves, broken and unconnected their courſe, they were not without ſound: a wave of brine ample in its rage, another dreadful wave red with gore. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Bid gravangawg iar; bid trydar lew;
Eid ynvyd ymlazgar;
Bid ton calon gan alar.

A hen ſcratches with her claws; a lion roars; the fool is fond of brawls; the heart is *broken* oppreſſed with woe. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tôn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (to—on) A tone, an accent.

Un adlam a Thelamon,
Eneid-lyw teg, divreg don.

Of the ſame fate as Telamon, a fair ſuperior ſoul, of unbroken *accent.* *D. y Coed.*

Tònawg, *a.* (tòn) Abounding with breaks, abounding with breakers or waves; turbulent, forward, ſtubborn.

Tònawl, *a.* (tòn) Breaking like a ſurge.

Tonc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (ty—onc) A tink, a ring.

Tonciad, *s. m.* (tonc) A tinking, a ringing.

Tonciaw, *v. a* (tonc) To tinkle, to ring.

Tonen, *s. f. dim.* (ton) A ſurface, an outer coating, peel, or paring; a cuticle; alſo, a bog, or quag.

Tonvryd, *a.* (tòn—bryd) Of a turbulent diſpoſition.

Tongar, *a.* (tôn) Sonorous, reſounding.

Tòni, *v. a.* (ton) To form a ſurface; to become covered with a ſkin, or cuticle; to pare, to peel.

Toniad, *s. m.* (ton) A making a tone, or accent.

Tòniad, *s. m.* (ton) A forming a ſurface; a forming a cuticle a paring, a peeling.

Toniadur, *s. m.* (toniad) That forms an accent.

Toniar, *s. f.* (ton) A plank, a ſhingle.

Tòniar, *s. f.—pl.* tonieri (tòn) A breaker, a ſurge, or wave.

Gwirawd Owain llary, llaçar ei dervyſg
Ar dervyn ei eſgar,
Balç y daw yn llaw llu var;
Mezw ei thorv, mez ei thoniar.

The cup of Owain the mild, whoſe tumult gleams on the border of his foe, proudly it comes on the wrath-diſpenſing hand, drunk its ſurrounding votaries, its wave is mead. *Cynzelw.*

Toniardy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (toniar—tŷ) A houſe or booth made of boards.
Toniaru, *v. a.* (toniar) To lay planks, to board.
Toniaw, *v. a.* (tôn) To tone, to accent.
Tonogi, *v. a.* (tònawg) To raiſe breakers or billows; to riſe in billows; to become boiſterous or turbulent.
Tonogiad, *s. m.* (tònawg) A raiſing of breakers; a riſing in waves, or ſurges; a becoming turbulent.
Tonogrwyz, *s. m.* (tònawg) The ſtate of riſing in ſurges; turbulence.
Tonwaed, *s. m.* (ton—gwaed) A blood clod.
Tonwen, *a.* (ton—gwen) White-ſkinned.
Tonwryg, *a.* (tòn—gwryg) Riſing in billows; turbulent.
Tonwrygiad, *s. m.* (tonwryg) A riſing in billows; a becoming turbulent.
Tonwrygiaw, *v. a.* (tonwryg) To raiſe ſurges; to riſe in ſurges; to become turbulent.
Tonwyn, *a.* (ton—gwyn) White-ſkinned.
Tonyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tôn) An accenter.
Tonyziad, *s. m.* (tonyz) Accentation.
Tonyziaeth, *s. m.* (tonyz) A tonation, accentation.

Tonyziaeth helaeth hylawn,
A gair, mewn llavair a gawn.

A tonation ample and complete, and a word, in expreſſion we obtain. *Meiryg Davyz.*

Top, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tob) A top; a ſtopple.
Topiad, *s. m.* (top) A topping, a creſting.
Topiaw, *v. a.* (top) To top, to form a creſt.
Topiawg, *a.* (top) Having a top, or creſt.
Topiawl, *a.* (top) Tending to form a top.
Topiwr, *s. m.—pl.* topiwyr (top—gŵr) One who tops.
Topyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (top) A top, a bunch, buſh of hair; a topple; a ſtopple.

Ervynied i'm rhwyv yz wyv ei za——
A warawd topyn velyn vwla.

I ſue to my chief for his goods, that renders unneceſſary a *top*, a yellow knob. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Topyniad, *s. m.* (topyn) A forming a top, or bunch.
Topynu, *v. a.* (topyn) To form a top, or creſt.
Tòr, *s. m.* (ty—or) A break, a rupture; a cut; an interruption, a ceſſation, a diſcontinuation. *Tor calon*, a heart breaking.
Tor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (to—or) A ſwell out, a bulge, a prominence; a belly; the lower part of the belly. *Tòr y mynyz*, the ſwell of the mountain; *tòr y llaw*, the ball of the hand; *tòr tarian*, the convex or outſide of a ſhield.

Tyvid enderig o'i dor.
The ſteer grows from his *belly*. *Adage.*

Tòradwy, *a.* (tor) Capable of being broken.
Toraeth, *s. f.—pl.* toreithiau (tor) Produce, profit; fecundity, fruitfulneſs; abundance, ſtore. *Nid oes dim toraeth ohono*, there is no good to be had out of him.

Mawr yw toraeth yr avlwyz.
Great is the *ſtore* of misfortune. *Adage.*

Mawr toraeth avlwyz ban fyno.
Great is the *ſtore* of misfortune when he commands. *Adage.*

Toràmmod, *s. f* (tòr—ammod) Breach of covenant.
Torarvoll, *s. f.* (tòr—arvoll) Breach of faith.
Torawg, *a.* (tor) Having a prominence; big-bellied; an epithet applied to a ſow, a bitch, and a cat, when big with young.
Torawl, *a.* (tor) Tending to ſpread round; prominent.
Torbwt, *s. m.—pl.* torbytiaid (tor—pwt) A turbot.
Torcalon, *s. m.* (tòr—calon) A heart-breaking.
Torcalonus, *a.* (torcalon) Heart-breaking.

Yſtyriaeth dorcalonus ydyw ein bod ni bob dyz yn myned ymaith oziwrth ein dedwyzwç.

It is a *heart-breaking* conſideration that we ſhould be every day going away from our happineſs. *Ios. Rhys.*

Torç, *s. f.—pl.* tyrç (tor) A wreath; a coil; a collar; a badge of diſtinction, worn by the ancient Britons, which it was a point of honour for a warrior to preſerve from being loſt to the enemy in battle. *Tynu am y dorç*, to ſtrive for the torques: *Mi dynav y dorç a thi*, I will pull the torques with thee.

Braiç uwç balennyn llenyrç;
Bryçwaith ei braiç a'i thyrç.

A handle above the point of the fields; of fretwork its handle and its *wreaths*. *Rhys Tren, i vwcled.*

Torçawg, *a.* (torç) Having a wreath, coil, or turn; wreathed, coiled, twiſted, turned up; wearing a torques.
Torçawl, *a.* (torç) Wreathing, twiſting, coiling.
Torçawr, *part.* (torç) Wreathing, entwining.

Gwevrawr godrwyawr torçawr am ran.

Amber-beads in ringlets *entwining* round the temples. *Aneurin.*

Torçedig, *a.* (torç) Wreathed, twiſted; coiled.
Torçi, *v. a.* (torç) To wreath, to twiſt, to twine; to coil, to gather into a chain; to turn up. *Torça dy lewys*, turn up thy ſleeves.

Torçi gwraiz tywarç a gro
I'r gwynt, ac i'r wybr, ganto.

Turning up the roots of ſods and gravel into the wind, and into the air, by him. *L. Morganwg.*

Torçiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (torç) A wreathing.
Torçwr, *s. m.—pl.* torçwyr (torç—gŵr) A wreather, a twiſter; a coiler.
Tordain, *s. m.* (tor—tain) A ſpread out in a lolling manner. *v. a.* To loll.
Tordanawl, *a.* (tordain) Spreading out the belly.
Tordaniad, *s. m.* (tordain) A lolling on the belly.
Tordanu, *v. a.* (tordain) To ſpread out the belly.
Tordor, *adv.* (tor *repeated*) Belly to belly.
Tordyn, *a.* (tor—tyn) Tight-ſtomached; full-bellied; high-ſtomached, proud-ſtomached.

Byz dordyn wrth elynion man,
Val çwythu tan mewn ſorod.

Be *high-ſtomached* to petty foes, like blowing the fire amongſt droſs. *Edm. Prys.*

Tordyniad, *s. m.* (tordyn) A ſtretching the belly.
Tordynu, *v. a.* (tordyn) To tighten the belly.
Torz, *s. m.* (tor) A murmur, a din, a tumult.
Torzawl, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.
Torziad, *s. m.* (torz) A murmuring, a raiſing a din.
Torzu, *v. a.* (torz) To murmur, to make a din.
Torzus, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.
Tored, *s. m.* (tor) That expands round. *a.* Vaſt.
Tòredig, *a.* (tòr) Broken, fractured, cut.
Toredlu, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tored—llu) A vaſt hoſt.

Mynegid izo vod yr amherawdyr wedi lluoſtu yn agaws yno, a thoredlu gantho; ac yn y lle yd oez Arthur a luoſtwe ar lan avon.

It was told him that the emperor had encamped near to that place, having a *vaſt hoſt* with him; and in the ſpot where he was Arthur encamped on a river ſide. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Toredwynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tored—gwynt) A whirlwind.

Twrv toredwynt mawr uç mor difaith.
The din of a mighty *whirlwind* over a deſert ſea. *Llygad Gwr.*

Torynt toredwynt uç teg advan.
They would burſt a *whirlwind* over a fair retreat. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Toreithiad, *s. m.* (toraeth) A forming an abundance.

Toreithiannawl,

Toreithiannawl, *a.* (toreithiant) Of a productive tendency.

Toreithiannu, *v. a.* (toreithiant) To cauſe abundance; to become abundant.

Toreithiant, *s. m.* (toreithiant) Abundance.

Toreithiaw, *v. a.* (toraeth) To render productive, or abundant, to yield increaſe; to be productive.

Toreithiawg, *a.* (toraeth) Having produce, plenty, or abundance; profitable, yielding increaſe.

Toreithiawl, *a.* (toraeth) Productive, abundant.

Toreithiedig, *a.* (toreithiad) Rendered abundant.

Toreithus, *a.* (toraeth) Productive, abundant.

Toreithuſaw, *v. a.* (toreithus) To render productive; to become productive.

Toreithuſdra, *s. m.* (toreithus) Productiveneſs.

Toreithuſrwyz, *s. m.* (toreithus) Productiveneſs.

Torv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (tor) A croud, a multitude; a troop.

Godwrv——
Teulu Madawg, mur eglur,
Mal gawr torv teulu Arthur.

The murmur of the tribe of Madawg, a conſpicuous bulwark, like the *boſt* ſhout of the tribe of Arthur. *Cynzelw.*

——Gorzrud ei laſver,
Drud rwyv torv twrv llanw yn aber.

Impetuous to extreme his blue ſhaft, the bold leader of a *boſt* tumultuous as a flood in the mouth of a river.
Cynzelw, i O. Gwynez.

Torva, *s. f.*—*pl.* torvëyz (torv) An aſſembled hoſt; alſo the number of one thouſand millions.

Deg degwaith yw cant, deg cant yn y vil, deg mil yn y myrz, deg myrz yn y mwnt, deg mwnt yn y rhiallu, deg rhiallu yn y vwnda, deg mwnda yn y dorva, deg torva yn y gattyrva vawr: y rhiv mwyav yw hwnw.

Ten ten times is a hundred, ten hundreds in a thouſand, ten thouſands in a myriad, ten myriads in a hundred thouſand, ten hundred thouſands in a million, ten millions in the cumulus, ten cumuluſes in the *aggregate multitude*, ten *aggregate multitudes* in the great protecting hoſt: the greateſt number is that.

Torvagyl, *s. f.* (tòr—magyl) That breaks or diſſipates a ſtye; the eyebright; alſo called *gloewlys*, and *goleudrem*.

Torvawg, *a.* (torv) Having a hoſt; multitudinous.

Owain——
Diovyn cad cedeirn dorvogion.

Owain dauntleſs in the battle of mighty *ones aſſembled together.* *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Torviad, *s. m.* (torv) An aſſembling of a hoſt.

Torvlawz, *s. m.* (tor—blawz) A ſpreading tumult.

Torvloziad, *s. m.* (torvlawz) An expanding of a tumult.

Dym cyvarwyziad Unhwç dywal,
Blwng çwerthin mor ryvel dorvloziad
Urien.——

May the furious Unhwç lead me on, like the ſullen agitation of the ſea is the war *expanding tumult* of Urien.
Llywarç Hen.

Torvu, *v. a.* (torv) To collect a hoſt, to aſſemble in a body.

Torvynwgyl, *a.* (tòr—mynwgyl) Neck breaking.

Torvynygliad, *s. m.* (torvynwgyl) A breaking the neck; a caſting headlong; a proſtration.

Torvynyglu, *v. a.* (torvynwgyl) To cauſe a neck-breaking, to break the neck; to caſt headlong.

Torgeingyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* torgeinglau (tòr—ceingyl) A girth.

Torgeſt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tòr—ceſt) A hernia.

Torgeſtawg, *a.* (torgeſt) Having a hernia.

Torgeſtiad, *s. m.* (torgeſt) A forming a hernia.

Torgeſtu, *v. a.* (torgeſt) To form a hernia.

Torgoç, *a.* (tor—côç) Red-bellied; an epithet for the red char fiſh of the Alpine lakes.

Torgoçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* torgoçiaid (torgoç) A red-bellied one; a red char fiſh; alſo called *brithyll melyn*.

Tòri, *v. a.* (tòr) To break, to make a rupture; to cut; to become broken.

Un o dri gorçeſtwaith Ynys Prydain: Llong Nevyz Nav Neivion, a zug ynzi wryw a benyw, ban dores llyn llion.

One of the three ſuperior exploits of the iſle of Britain: the ſhip of Nevyz Nav Neivion, which carried in it male and female, when the aggregate of floods *broke out.* *Trioz.*

Pei gwneithyt vy nghynghor i, ni thorit cyvreithiau y llyz erzo.

If thou hadſt done my advice, *thou wouldeſt* not *break* the laws of the court on his account *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Toriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tòr) A breaking, a making a rupture; a cutting; a becoming broken; a ceſſation, a breaking off, a breaking in, or taming *Toriad y dyz*, the break of day: *Nid oes arno doriad yn y byd*, he is not under the leaſt regulation in the world.

Govyn i zall a ydi yn doriad gwawr.

Asking of the blind whether it is *break* of day. *Adage.*

Toriadawl, *a.* (toriad) Fractive, fracturing.

Toriadu, *v. a.* (toriad) To make a break.

Toriannawl, *a.* (toriant) Fractory.

Toriannu, *v. a.* (toriant) To make a fraction.

Toriant, *s. m.* (tor) A fraction, a fracture.

Toriator, *ger.* (tòriad) In breaking

Toriedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tòriad) A fracturer.

Toritor, *ſup.* (tòri) To be breaking.

Torlan, *s. f.*—*pl.* torlenyz (tòr—glan) A broken bank, a bank worn away by water.

Gellir yved yr avon, ond nid ellir bwyta y dorlan.

The river may be drank, but the *bank* cannot be eaten.
Adage.

Torlla, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od. (toſ—lla) A flattern.

Torllengig, *s. m.* (tor—llengig) A hernia.

Torllwyd, *a.* (tòr—llwyd) Having the prominence or belly of a grey colour. *Y dorllwyd*, the wild tanſy, or ſilverweed; alſo called *torllwydog, y dinllwyd, gwyn y merçed, ſalv y gath.*

Torllwydog, *s. f.* (torllwyd) Wild tanſy, ground pine.

Torllwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i. (tor—llwyth) The burden of the belly; the burden of the womb; an epithet for a litter of pigs, and for other animals that bring forth ſeveral at once.

Hwç a vwrw, o çyveirir,
Dorllwyth o dylwyth i dir:
Yn myn'd rhwng Arvon a Mon
I çwery vreiçiau hirion.

A ſow that will caſt, if reſorted to, a *litter* of progeny on the land: viſiting between Arvon and Mon ſhe plays about her long arms. *Gr. ab Hyw. ab Tudyr, i Yſgraf.*

Torm, *s. f.* (tor) That is ſtretched or crouded round.

Tormaç, *s. m.* (tor—maç) A forfeit of bail; contempt of court; hardſhip.

Tormaen, *s. m.* (tòr—maen) That breaks the ſtone; the ſaxifrage; alſo called *maen-had, llyvanawg, gromil.*

Tormaenawl, *a.* (tormaen) Lithontriptic.

Tormaenwyz, *s. m.* (tormaen—gwyz) Saſſafras-tree.

Tormennawg, *a.* (torment) Having a ſurrounding aſſemblage.

Aneſgor dy var, vur tormennawg.

Unavoidable thy wrath, *hoſt-ſurrounded* bulwark.
Llygad Gwr.

Tormenniad, *s. m.* (torment) A preſſing or crouding round.

Tormennu, *v. a.* (torment) To croud round; to croud together in conflict.

Mae yntau oreu un tormennawg;
Tormennoez anlloez an llyw tiriawg.

He alſo is the beſt of any *hoſt ſurrounded* one; our leader amply poſſeſſing land, *cauſed* riches *to ſurround*. *Gwalçmai.*

Torment, *s. m.* (torm) The ſtate of preſſing round; a conflicting hoſt; a conflict torment.

Teyrnllyw teyrnas tervyſg torment.

A ſupreme leader of a kingdom the tumult of *conflict*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tryliw ei yſgwyd yſgydwir yn nhorment.

Three coloured his ſhield that is made to move in *conflict*. *Cynzelw.*

Godwrv a glywav am glawr Ieithon hir;
Hyoyr ei wir ar Saeſon:
Teuiu Madawg, mur galon,
Mal twrv tormennoz Cynon.

A murmur I hear along the ſurface of the far-extending Ieithon; its truth is confidence to the Saxons: of the tribe of Madawg, a bulwark againſt foes, like the tumult of the *conflicts* of Cynon. *Cynzelw.*

Tormiad, *s. m.* (torm) A gathering round.

Tormiannawg, *a.* (tormiant) Being ſurrounded by retinue.

Gwr tormiannawg cyvoethawg.

A *magnificent* wealthy man. *Mabinogi.*

Tormiannu, *v. a.* (tormiant) To form a ſurrounding retinue.

Tormiant, *s. m.* (torm) A ſurrounding aſſemblage.

Tormu, *v. a.* (torm) To aſſemble round.

Tormyn, *s. m.* (torm) A ſurrounding croud.

Tormynawg, *a.* (tormyn) Surrounded by retinue.

Tormynogaeth, *s. m.* (tormynawg) The ſtate of having a ſurrounding retinue

Torogen, *s. f dim.* (torawg) A big-bellied one; a tike.

Torogenawg, *a.* (torogen) Full of tikes.

Torogeniad, *s. m.* (torogen) A breeding of tikes.

Torogenu, *v. a.* (torogen) to breed tikes.

Toroges, *s. f.* (torawg) A big-bellied one

Torogi, *v. a.* (torawg) To make a big belly, to ſwell the belly, to cauſe a geſtation; to become big-bellied, to become big with young.

Yn Ganga y mae llyſwod a thriçant troedvez yn eu hyd; ac yno y mae pryved tebyg i wreigez, a dwy vraic izynt, çwe çuvyz yn eu hyd; ac o'r rhai hyny y toroca yr elifant, ac yn y tonau y ſozant, ac yn y mor hwnw y magant; ac yn eu cibinau y ciçawn dyni n adlamu.

In Ganga there are eels having three hundred feet in their lengths; and therein are animals like women, having two arms, ſix cubits in their lengths; and thoſe *geſtate* from the elephant, and in the waves they ſink, and in the ſea there they rear their young; and in their ſhells men might move about. *Delw y Byd.*

Torogiad, *s. m.* (torawg) A making a big belly, a ſwelling the belly; a cauſing a geſtation; a becoming big with young.

Torogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* torogwyr (torawg—gŵr) One who ſwells out the belly.

Torogyn, *s. m. dim.* (torawg) A big-bellied one.

Toron, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tawr) That ſpreads over; a plot in a garden laid out in beds; a decking out of a table; a mantle or cloak.

Toronaeth, *s. m.* (toron) The act of decking out.

Toronawg, *a.* (toron) Having a mantle.

Tarw a gav: P'ond hir y gwallt
Toronawg.——

A bull I ſhall get: ſurely the *covering* hair is long. *T. Penllyn.*

Toronawl, *a.* (toron) Mantling, cloaking.

Toroni, *v. a.* (toron) To deck out, to cover over, to ſpread out a table, to ſpread a feaſt; to cover with a mantle, to mantle, to cloak.

Glewlwyd Gavaelvawr á dynoez y pair oziar y tan, pan oez yn—'Teroni tair ynys.'——

Glewlwyd with mighty graſp pulled the cauldron off the fire, when he was *feaſting* three iſlands. *Iolo Goç.*

Toroniad, *s. m.* (toron) A ſpreading over, a decking, or covering; a mantling.

Torp, *s. m.* (tor) A round maſs, a lump

Torpell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* i (torp) A ſmall maſs or lump; any thick or coagulated matter formed into a maſs; a clod; a dumpling.

Torpellawg, *a.* (torpell) Abounding with maſſes, or clods; formed into lumps.

Torpelliad, *s. m.* (torpell) A clotting.

Torpellu, *v. a.* (torpell) To clod, to form a lump.

Torpwth, *s. m.* (tor—pwth) A ſhort big-bellied perſon; a ſquab.

Tors, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tawr) A covering.

Teiroes i'r corf, tors aur cerz.

Three lives to the perſon, the golden *ſhelter* of ſong. *H. Arwyſtli.*

Torſed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tors) A rug, a coverlid; alſo called *cadwy*.

Torſed gogyvled a'r gwyz.

A *rug* of equal breadth with the loom. *L. G. Cothi.*

Torſi, *v. a.* (tors) To deck, or cover over.

Torſiad, *s. m.* (tors) A decking over.

Torſtain, *a.* (tors—tain) Prominent, bulging; gorbellied.

Y bwa——
Hirvain a thorſtain ni thyr.

The bow long and ſlender and *bulging out* that will not break. *T. Prys.*

Torſyth, *a.* (tor—ſyth) Swaggering out the belly ſtiffly, ſtiff-ſtomached.

Torſythaiz, *a.* (torſyth) Rather ſtiff-ſtomached.

Torſythawg, *a.* (torſyth) Swaggering.

Torſythawl, *a.* (torſyth) Apt to ſwagger

Torſythiad, *s. m.* (torſyth) A ſwaggering out the belly.

Torſythni, *s. m.* (torſyth) A ſwaggering

Torſythu, *v. a.* (torſyth) To ſtiffen the belly.

Torth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ty—orth) That ſupports, or ſuſtains; a loaf of bread.

Torthawl, *a.* (torth) Being like a loaf

Torthi, *v. a.* (torth) To form into a compact maſs; to harden, to ſettle to cake. *Gwair wedi torthi*, hay after it is ſettled.

Torthiad, *s. m.* (torth) A forming a loaf.

Torwen, *a.* (tor—gwen) White-bellied.

Torwyn, *a.* (tor—gwyn) White-bellied.

Toryv, *s. f.*—*pl.* torvoz (tor) A crowd, a throng, a multitude, a hoſt.

Torympryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tòr—ympryd) A breakfaſt; alſo called *borevwyd*, *tori cythlwng*.

Pan oezwn yn ymdrwſiaw, Melyſgrwyz a'i çwaer Mezwdawd a zaeth i mewn, y rhai a barotöes i mi vy nhorympryd.

When I was dreſſing myſelf, Voluptuouſneſs, with her ſiſter Drunkenneſs, came in, who prepared for me my *breakfaſt*. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Torymprydiad, *s. m.* (torympryd) A breakfaſting

Torymprydiaw, *v. a.* (torympryd) To breakfaſt.

Toryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tawr) An outer covering, a mantle, a cloak; a cope, or ſacerdotal veſture.

Ni byzav na thoryn dwyn na çapan gwlaw.

I will not be a carrying *cloak* nor rain cap. *Adage.*

Torynawg'

Torynawg, *a.* (toryn) Having a mantle.
Toryniad, *s. m.* (toryn) A cloaking, a mantling.
Torynu, *v. a.* (toryn) To cloak, to mantle.
Tos, *s. m.* (ty—os) A quick jerk, a tofs.
Tofiad, *s. m* (tos) A jerking, a tofling.
Tofiaw, *v. a.* (tos) To jerk, or to tofs.
Tôft, *a.* (to—oft) Severe, harfh, violent.

Toft vyz ar zyn pan gafo zewis.

It is *hard* on a perfon when he gets his choice. *Adage.*

Mae yn doft ar a zymunai varw; mae yn doftaç ar ai ovno.

It is grievous on fuch as would wifh to die; it is *more grievous* on fuch as would dread it. *Adage.*

Toftaiz, *a.* (tôft) Somewhat fevere or harfh.
Toftalar, *s. m.* (tôft—galar) Severe grief.
Toftalariad, *s. m.* (toftalar) A feverely grieving.
Toftalaru, *v. a.* (toftalar) To grieve feverely.

Pa odvaon gwerthvawr a gollwyd!—hwynthwy, y rhai a'u hefgeulufafant, a doftalarant am danynt yn oes oefoz.

What precious opportunities have been loft! they who have neglected them, will *deeply lament* about them for age of ages. *Ier. Owain.*

Toftalarus, *a.* (toftalar) Severely-grieving.
Toftawl, *a.* (tôft) Of a fevere quality.
Toftedig, *a.* (tôft) Being made fevere.
Toftez, *s. m.* (tôft) Severity, pungency, harfhnefs; alfo the ftranguary.
Toftvrwyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (tôft—brwyn) Sea ruffhes.
Toftvrwynen, *s. f. dim.* (toftvrwyn) A fea ruffh.
Tofti, *v. a.* (tôft) To cauſe violent pain, to rack, to torture; alfo to feel for, or to be pained.

Mal dala gêl bendoll ym toftes yr haiarn dur!

Like catching an open headed leech the fteely iron *pained* me! *H. Culhwç.*

Tofti a thruanu wrtho a orug.

To take pity and to commiferate with him was what he did. *Hanes No.*

Toftiad, *s. m.* (tôft) A cauſing feverity; a torturing.
Toftlym, *a.* (tôft—llym) Poignant, acrimonious.
Toftlymder, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimonioufnefs.
Toftlymdra, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimonioufnefs.
Toftlymrwyz, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimonioufnefs.
Toftur, *s. m.* (tôft) Mifery, fevere plight.
Tofturâad, *s. m* (tofturâu) A commiferation.
Tofturâawl, *a.* (tofturâu) Commiferating.
Tofturâu, *v a.* (toftur) To commiferate, to pity.

Nid yftyr hon dofturâu!

No idea *to compaffionate* hath fhe? *T. Aled.*

Toſturi, *s. m.* (toftur) Compaffion, pity, mercy.
Toſturiad, *s. m.* (toftur) A pitying, a taking pity.
Toſturiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (toftur) Compaffion.

A aeth dy dofturiaethau
Oll ymaith am ein gwaith gau?

Are all thy *tender mercies* fled away on account of our deceitful art? *D. Richard Glan y Morva.*

Toſturiannawl, *a.* (tofturiant) Compaffionate.
Toſturiannu, *v. a.* (tofturiant) To compaffionate.
Toſturiant, *s. m.* (toftur) Compaffion, pity.
Toſturiaw, *v. a.* (toftur) To compaffionate, to pity.
Toſturiawg, *a.* (toftur) Compaffionate.
Toſturiawl, *a.* (toftur) Compaffionate; piteous.

Pan glywoez Rhâd Duw vy nghwynvan tofturiawl, hi o'i daioni a eftynoez i mi ielen aur, ac a orçmynoez ym zodi vy llaw erni.

When the Grace of God heard my *pitiful* complaint, fhe out of her goodnefs extended to me a golden rod, and defired me to place my hand upon it. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Toſturiedig, *a.* (tofturiad) Commiferated, pitied.
Toſturioldeb, *s. m.* (tofturiawl) Compaffionateneſs.
Toſturiwr, *s. m.—pl* tofturiwyr (toftur—gŵr) One who takes compaffion.
Toſturus, *a.* (toftur) Compaffionate; piteous.

Tofturufaw, *v. a.* (tofturus) To foften to pity; to become compaffionate; to render piteous; to become piteous.
Tofturufrwyz, *s. m.* (tofturus) Compaffionateneſs.
Töwr, *s. m.—pl.* towyr (tô—gŵr) One who forms a covering, one who roofs; a thatcher, a tiler, a flater.
Tprue, *s. m.* A noife made in calling cattle.

Tprue loi! lo llwm ei gynfon,
Prin o roz.——

Come my calves! avoid that bare-tailed calf, a niggardly gift. *Mad. Dwygraig.*

Tra, *s. m.* (ty—rha) An extreme, an extremity; an exceſs; alſo a turn. It is alſo prefixed in compoſition. *Paid a gwneuthur tra*, do not be over nice.

Gwolyçav wledig, pendevig pob va,
Gwr a gynnail y nev, arglwyz pob tra.

I will adore the Supreme, the fovereign of every region, he that upholds the heaven, the Lord of every *extreme*. *Talieſin.*

As gynnull g enyn, ac nis mwynaa,
Mez hidlaid molaid, molud i bob tra.

The bees collect, and they do not enjoy it, the diſtilled mead delightful, the delight of every *extremity*. *Talieſin.*

Tra, *preſ.* (ty—rha) Over, above, beyond *Tra mynyz*, over the mountain, *tra mor*, beyond ſea.
Tra, *adv.* (ty—rha) Over; very, exceſſively; whilſt, as long as, ſo long as.

Tra diçell tra dyçoll.

Exceſs of cunning *exceſs of* loſs. *Adage.*

Amlav y mêl tra hitler.

Honey is moſt frequent *whilſt* it is put through a ſieve. *Adage.*

Doeth dyn tra thawo.

A perſon is wiſe *whilſt* he keeps ſilent. *Adage.*

O gwyl di zyn gael dy za,
A çymmer tra vyç yma:
Na vyz cybyz, celvyz call,
I zwyn aur i zyn arall.

See, oh man! when thou obtaineſt thy wealth, and enjoy it *whilſt* thou ſhalt be here: be not a miſer, of cunning ſcheme, to hoard gold for another perſon. *S. Tudyr.*

Träannog, *s. m.* (annog) Extreme excitement. *v. a.* To excite beyond meaſure.
Träannogiad, *s. m.* (träannog) Extreme excitation.
Träannos, *s. m.* (annos) A chaſing extremely. *v. a.* To drive over-much.
Trâannoſiad, *s. m.* (träannos) A chaſing extremely.
Träarglwyziaethiad, *s. m.* (arglwyziaethiad) A governing tyrannically; a domineering.
Träarglwyziaethu, *v. a* (arglwyziaethu) To exerciſe dominion to exceſs; to domineer.
Traberw, *s. m.* (berw) An over-boil.
Traberwad, *s. m.* (traberw) An over-boiling.
Traberwedig, *a.* (traberw) Over-boiled.
Traberwi, *v. a.* (traberw) To over-boil.
Trablawz, *s. m.* (blawz) Extreme activity. *Trablawz foſawd*, the extreme velocity of gaſhing.
Trablawr, *s. m.* (blawr) Extremely gloomy.
Trabloez, *s. f.* (bloez) A great outcry.
Trabloezi, *v. a.* (trabloez) To make an outcry.
Trabloeziad, *s. m.* (trabloez) A making an outcry.
Trabluz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (bluz) Trouble, toil, pains, buſineſs; turmoil, tumult.

Ni welais i lys
Mor lwys edmig——
A thrydar meibion,
A thro cerzorion,
A thrabluz gweiſion
Goſymzeithig.

I have not beheld a court ſo fair and ſolemn, with the noiſe of youths, and the turn of miniſtrels, and the *buſtle* of ſervants ſerving the feaſt. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Trabluziad, *s. m.* (trabluz) A troubling.

Trabluziaw,

Trabluziaw, *v. a.* (trabluz) To trouble or to teaze.
Trabluziawg, *a.* (trabluz) Full of trouble.
Trabluziawl, *a.* (trabluz) Troublous.
Trabluziedig, *a.* (trabluz) Troubled.
Trabluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trabluziwyr (trabluz—gŵr) A troubler.
Trablwng, *a.* (blwng) Extremely ſurly.
Trablwyz, *adv.* (blwyz) Beyond the year.
Trablwyzyn, *adv.* (trablwyz) Beyond the year.
Trabrys, *s. m.* (brys) Extreme haſte.
Trabryſgar, *a.* (trabrys) Extremely haſty.
Trabryſiad, *s. m.* (trabrys) An over-haſtening.
Trabryſiaw, *v. a.* (trabrys) To over-haſten.
Trabuan, *a.* (buan) Extremely quick.
Trabyçan, *a.* (byçan) Extremely ſmall.
Trabyçaniad, *s. m.* (trabyçan) A making extremely little.
Trabyçanu, *v. a.* (trabyçan) To make extremely little; to depreciate extremely.
Trabywiawg, *a.* (bywiawg) Extremely lively.
Traç, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beſide; at; aſide.

Canmawl doeth traç ei gevyn, a merç o vlaen ei gwyneb.
Praiſe the wife *behind* his back, and a woman before her face. *Adage.*

Trin dygwyz trwç traç ei lavnawr.
A dreadful fall of ſlaughter *beneath* the ſtroke of his blade. *Aneurin.*

Traçadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep extremely.
Traçaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (caer) Advanced wall.

A thori traçaer Roma.
And breaking the *advanced wall* of Rome. *Taliesin.*

Traçaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard.
Traçalediad, *s. m.* (traçaled) A hardening extremely.
Traçaledu, *v. a.* (traçaled) To harden extremely.
Traçall, *a.* (call) Extremely cunning.
Traçallder, *s. m.* (traçall) Extreme cunning.
Traçariad, *s. m.* (cariad) Extreme love.
Traçaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love to exceſs.
Traças, *s. m.* (câs) Extreme hatred.

Carav traças Lloegyr.
I love the *extreme enmity* of England. *H. ab O. Gwynedd.*

Traçaſiad, *s. m.* (traças) A hating extremely.
Traçaſiaw, *v. a.* (traças) To hate extremely.
Traçawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Exceſs of vexation.
Traçevyn, *adv.* (cevyn) Behind the back; again.
Traçelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Extremely ſkilful.
Traçgevyn, *adv.* (traç—cevyn) Behind the back; again.
Traçil, *s. m.* (cîl) Extreme receſs.
Traçiliad, *s. m.* (traçil) A receding extremely.
Traçiliaw, *v. a.* (traçil) To recede extremely.
Traçozi, *v. a.* (traçawz) To vex extremely.
Traçoziad, *s. m.* (traçrawz) A vexing extremely.
Traçoziant, *s. m.* (traçawz) Extreme vexation; extreme offence.
Traçraf, *a.* (craf) Of very keen hold; of extremely keen perception.
Traçrafiad, *s. m.* (traçraf) A taking a very keen hold; extreme perception.
Traçrafu, *v. a.* (traçraf) To take very keen hold; to perceive extremely.
Traçrin, *a.* (crîn) Extremely brittle or fragile.
Traçrinaw, *v. a.* (traçrin) To render extremely brittle; to become extremely brittle.
Traçryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Extreme ſhaking.
Traçrynawl, *a.* (traçryn) Tending to ſhake extremely.
Traçryniad, *s. m.* (traçryn) A ſhaking extremely;
Traçrynu, *v. a.* (traçryn) To ſhake extremely.

Traçu, *a.* (cu) Extremely fond or loving.
Traçuz, *s. m.* (cuz) Extreme obſcurity.
Traçuziad, *s. m.* (traçuz) A hiding to exceſs.
Traçuziaw, *v. a.* (traçuz) To hide to exceſs.
Traçuziedig, *a.* (traçuziad) Extremely hidden.
Traçuez, *s. m.* (traçu) Over fondneſs.
Traçul, *a.* (cûl) Extremely narrow.
Traçulaw, *v. a.* (traçul) To narrow extremely.
Traçulez, *s. m.* (traçul) Extreme narrowneſs.
Traçur, *s. m.* (cur) Extreme beat or throb.
Traçuraw, *v. a.* (traçur) To beat extremely.
Traçwannawg, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely greedy.
Traçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (çwant) Immoderate deſire; luſt; covetouſneſs; ambition.

Tri gwrthgevnyzion daioni: balçder, llid, a thraçwant.
The three contraſts of Goodneſs: pride, wrath, and *ambition.* *Catwg ab Gwynlliw Vilwr.*

Hawz tangnevez rhwng twyll a thraçwant.
It is eaſy to make peace between deceit and *cupidity.* *Adage.*

Traçwant a brad a zaethant i Ynys Prydain ar varç euraid.
Cupidity and treachery came to the iſland of Britain on a golden horſe. *Adage.*

Traçwanta, *v. a.* (traçwant) To luſt extremely.
Traçwantaiz, *a.* (traçwant) Tending to luſt.
Traçwantawl, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely coveting.
Traçwantiad, *s. m.* (traçwant) A coveting extremely, a luſting extremely.
Traçwantu, *v. a.* (traçwant) To luſt extremely.

Ei olud i gyd, ar gais, a'i deulu,
A'i dy, drwy çwantu, a draçwantais.
His wealth altogether, in idea, and his family, and his houſe, through coveting, *I coveted extremely.* *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Traçwantus, *a.* (traçwant) Extremely covetous.

Tlawd pob traçwantus.
Every *covetous* one is poor. *Adage.*

Traçwantuſaw, *v. a.* (traçwantus) To render extremely covetous; to become full of avidity.
Traçwar, *a.* (çwar) Extremely active or playful. *Trin traçwar*, a conflict *extremely active.*
Traçwennyç, *v. a.* (traçwant) To covet extremely.
Traçwennyçiad, *s. m.* (traçwennyç) A coveting extremely.
Traçwennyçu, *v. a.* (traçwennyç) To covet extremely.
Traçwiliad, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A ſearching to exceſs.
Traçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To ſearch to exceſs.
Traçwres, *s. m.* (traç—gwrês) Extreme heat; ambition.

Prenial yw i bawb ei draçwres.
'The path of *glory* leads but to the grave.' *Taliesin.*

Pummed yw y pervez, neb nis cyvannez,
Rhag maint traçwres haul.——

The fifth is the middle, which nobody doth inhabit, becauſe of the *extreme heat* of the ſun. *Taliesin.*

Traçwſg, *s. m.* (cwſg) Exceſs of ſleep.
Traçwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) Extreme fall.
Traçwyzaw, *v. a.* (traçwyz) To fall extremely.
Traçwyzawl, *a.* (traçwyz) Tending to fall extremely.
Traçwyzedig, *a.* (traçwyz) Extremely fallen.
Traçwyziad, *s. m.* (traçwyz) A falling extremely
Traçwyl, *s. f.* (çwyl) An extreme courſe.
Traçwylaw, *v. a.* (traçwyl) To make an extreme courſe or revolution.
Traçwyliad, *s. m.* (traçwyl) A making an extreme courſe.
Traçwymp, *s. m.* (cwymp) Extreme fall.
Traçwympaw, *v. a.* (traçwymp) To fall extremely.
Traçwympawl, *a.* (traçwymp) Tending to fall extremely.

Traçwympiad,

Traçwympiad, *s. m.* (traçwymp) A falling extremely.
Traçwyn, *s. f.* (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
Traçwynaw, *v. a.* (traçwyn) To complain extremely.
Traçwynawl, *a.* (traçwyn) Extremely plaintive.
Traçwyniad, *s. m.* (traçwyn) A complaining extremely.
Traçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) Exceſſive ſweat.
Traçwyſawl, *a.* (traçwys) Tending to ſweat exceſſively.
Traçwyſiad, *s. m.* (traçwys) A ſweating extremely.
Traçwyſu, *v. a.* (traçwys) To ſweat extremely.
Traçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) An extreme blaſt.
Traçwythawl, *a.* (traçwyth) Extremely blowing.
Traçwythiad, *s. m.* (traçwyth) A blowing extremely.
Traçwythu, *v. a.* (traçwyth) To blow extremely.
Traçyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Over-complete.
Traçyvlawnder, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completion; the ſtate of being over-full.
Traçyvlawnedig, *a.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completed; preterpluperfect.
Traçyvlawnez, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completeneſs.
Traçyvlawni, *v. a.* (traçyvlawn) To render over-complete.
Traçyvlawniad, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) A rendering over-complete.
Traçyvoeth, *s. m.* (cyvoeth) Exceſs of means.

Nev drev draçyvoeth.
Heaven a ſeat of *extreme enjoyment*. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Traçyvoethawg, *a.* (traçyvoeth) Having exceſs of means; extremely rich.
Traçyvoethi, *v. a.* (traçyvoeth) To endow with exceſs of means.
Traçyvoethiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoeth) An endowing with exceſs of means.
Traçyvoethogi, *v. a.* (traçyvoethawg) To enrich extremely.
Traçyvoethogiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoethawg) An enriching extremely.
Traçyvriv, *s. m.* (cyvriv) An over-reckoning.
Traçyvrivaw, *v. a.* (traçyvriv) To over-reckon.
Traçyvrivawl, *a.* (traçyvriv) Supernumerary.
Traçyvriviad, *s. m.* (traçyvriv) A making an over-reckoning.
Traçyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Extremely cunning.
Traçyvrwyſaw, *v. a.* (traçyvrwys) To render extremely cunning; to become extremely cunning.
Traçyvrwyſdra, *s. m.* (traçvyvrwys) Extreme cunningneſs.
Traçyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
Traçyfröad, *s. m.* (traçyfraw) A cauſing extreme agitation.
Traçyfroï, *v. a.* (traçyfraw) To agitate extremely.
Traçymhen, *a.* (cymhen) Extremely fluent of ſpeech.
Traçymhendawd, *s. m.* (traçymhen) Extreme fluency of ſpeech.
Traçymheniad, *s. m.* (traçymhen) A diſcourſing extremely eloquent.
Traçymhenu, *v. a.* (traçymhen) To uſe extreme fluency of ſpeech.
Traçymhwys, *a.* (cymhwys) Extremely connected; very befitting.
Traçymhwyſaw, *v. a.* (traçymhwys) To render extremely connected.
Traçymhwyſdra, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) Extreme connectedneſs or fitneſs.
Traçymhwyſiad, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) A rendering extremely connected or fit.
Traçymmyſg, *a.* (cymmyſg) Over-mixed.
Traçymmyſgawl, *a.* (traçymmyſg) Tending to mix extremely.
Traçymmyſgez, *s. m.* (traçymmyſg) The ſtate of being extremely mixed.
Traçymmyſgiad, *s. m.* (traçymmyſg) A mixing extremely.
Traçyndyn, *a.* (cyndyn) Extremely ſtubborn.
Traçyndynawl, *a.* (traçyndyn) Tending to be extremely obdurate.
Traçyndyniad, *s. m.* (traçyndyn) A being extremely obſtinate.
Traçyndynu, *v. a.* (traçyndyn) To act extremely ſtubborn.
Traçynhen, *s. f.* (cynhen) Extreme contention.
Traçynhenawl, *a.* (traçynhen) Extremely contentious.
Traçynheniad, *s. m.* (traçynhen) A contending extremely.
Traçynhenu, *v. a.* (traçynhen) To contend extremely.
Traçynhwrv, *s. m.* (cynhwrv) Extreme agitation, buſtle, or tumult.
Traçynhyrvawl, *a.* (traçynhwrv) Extremely agitating, very tumultuous.
Traçynhyrviad, *s. m.* (traçynhwrv) A cauſing extreme agitation.
Traçynhyrvu, *v. a.* (traçynhwrv) To agitate extremely, to ruffle extremely.
Traçynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Extremely exact.
Traçynnilaw, *v. a.* (traçynnil) To act with extreme exactneſs; to be extremely ſparing.
Traçynnildeb, *s. m.* (traçynnil) Extreme exactneſs; extreme ſparingneſs.
Traçynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) An extreme attempt. *v. a.* To make an extreme attempt or offer.
Traçynnygiad, *s. m.* (traçynnyg) A making an extreme attempt.
Traçynnygiaw, *v. a.* (traçynnyg) To make an extreme attempt.
Traçywed, *s. m.* (cywed) An extreme uniformity or congeniality. *a.* Very uniform.

Granwynion tryçion traçywed eizun,
Traçwyzynt ben o draed.
Pale cheeks mangled *highly congenial* to them, they fell exceſſively head and feet confuſed. *Cynzelw.*

Traçywez, *s. m.* (cywez) Extreme conformity. *a.* Extremely conformable.

Llew Cemais llym drais dryçywez.
The lion of Cemais of ſevere ſway *extremely habitual*.
Llygad Gwr.

Traçyweziad, *s. m.* (traçywez) A conforming extremely; a becoming extremely adapted.
Traçywezu, *v. a.* (traçywez) To conform extremely; to be extremely adapted.

Edrywant traçwant traçywez an cnawd.
The trace of ambition *pervades extremely* our carnal nature.
Gr. ab Gwrgenau.

Traçywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact or juſt.
Traçywiraw, *v. a.* (traçywir) To render extremely exact; to be very exact.
Traçywirdeb, *s. m.* (traçywir) Extreme exactneſs; extreme juſtneſs.
Traçywiriad, *s. m.* (traçywir) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming extremely juſt.
Traçywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Extremely accurate; extremely ingenious.
Traçywreindeb, *s. m.* (traçywrain) Extreme accuracy; extreme ingenuity.

Traçywreiniad,

Traçywreiniad, *s. m.* (traçywrain) A rendering extremely accurate.
Traçywreiniaw, *v. a.* (traçywrain) To render extremely accurate.
Trâd, *s. m.* (tra—ad) That runs or ſpreads out.
Trada, *a.* (da) Extremely good, very good.
Tradaionus, *a.* (daionus) Extremely good.
Tradedwyz, *a.* (dedwyz) Extremely happy.
Tradedwyzwç, *s.m.* (tradedwyz) Extreme happineſs.
Tradeſtlez, *s. m.* (tradeſtyl) Extreme ſmartneſs.
Tradeſtliad, *s.m.* (tradeſtyl) A trimming extremely.
Tradeſtlu, *v. a.* (tradeſtyl) To ſmarten extremely.
Tradeſtlus, *a.* (tradeſtyl) Apt to be over-ſmart.
Tradeſtyl, *a.* (deſtyl) Extremely ſmart.
Tradewr, *a.* (dewr) Over-brave; foolhardy.
Tradewrez, *s. m.* (tradewr) Foolhardineſs.
Tradiçell, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (diçell) Extreme craft.
Tradiçellgar, *a.* (tradiçell) Extremely crafty.
Tradiçelliad, *s. m.* (tradiçell) A making uſe of extreme craft.
Tradiçellu, *v. a.* (tradiçell) To uſe extreme craft.
Tradiçlyn, *a.* (diçlyn) Extremely aſſiduous.
Tradiçlyniad, *s. m.* (tradiçlyn) A uſing extreme aſſiduity.
Tradiçlynu, *v. a.* (tradiçlyn) To uſe extreme aſſiduity; to be extremely aſſiduous.
Tradivlas, *a.* (divlas) Extremely inſipid.
Tradivlaſdawd, *s.m.* (tradivlas) Extreme inſipidity.
Tradivlaſiad, *s. m.* (tradivlas) A diſguſting extremely; a becoming very inſipid.
Tradivlaſu, *v. a.* (tradivlas) To diſguſt extremely.
Tradivriv, *a.* (divriv) Extremely ſerious.
Tradivrivaw, *v. a.* (tradivriv) To act very ſeriouſly; to be extremely ſerious.
Tradivrivawl, *a.* (tradivriv) Extremely ſerious.
Tradivriviad, *s. m.* (tradivriv) A uſing extreme ſerioufneſs; a being very ſerious.
Tradivrivwç, *s. m.* (tradivriv) Extreme ſerioufneſs.
Tradigawn, *a.* (digawn) Over-ſufficient.
Tradigonawl, *a.* (tradigawn) Over-ſufficing.
Tradigonez, *s. m.* (tradigawn) Over-ſufficiency.
Tradigoni, *v. a.* (tradigawn) To over-ſuffice.
Tradigriv, *a.* (digriv) Extremely diverting.
Tradigrivaw, *v. a.* (tradigriv) To divert extremely.
Tradigrivwç, *s. m.* (tradigriv) Extreme pleaſantry.
Tradilyn, *v. a.* (dilyn) To follow to exceſs.
Tradilyniad, *s.m.* (tradilyn) A following to exceſs.
Tradillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Extremely ſmart
Tradillyniad, *s. m.* (tradillyn) A rendering extremely ſmart; a becoming very ſmart.
Tradillynu, *v. a.* (tradillyn) To render extremely ſmart; to become very ſmart.
Tradirgel, *a.* (dirgel) Extremely ſecret.
Tradirgeliad, *s. m.* (tradirgel) A rendering extremely ſecret; a becoming very ſecret.
Tradirgelu, *v. a.* (tradirgel) To render extremely ſecret; to become very ſecret.
Tradiwyd, *a.* (diwyd) Extremely induſtrious.
Tradiwydiad, *s. m.* (tradiwyd) A uſing extreme induſtry; a being very induſtrious.
Tradiwydiaw, *v. a.* (tradiwyd) To act with extreme induſtry; to be extremely aſſiduous.
Tradrwg, *a.* (drwg) Extremely bad or naughty.
Tradrygioni, *s. m.* (drygioni) Extreme badneſs.
Tradrygionus, *a.* (tradrygioni) Very iniquitous.
Tradwy, *s. m.* (tra—dwy) The third day to come.
Tradwy, *adv.* (tra—dwy) Three days hence.
Tradwys, *a.* (dwys) Extremely denſe; very conſtant.
Tradwyſaw, *v. a.* (tradwys) To render extremely denſe; to become extremely denſe.
Tradwyſiad, *s. m.* (tradwys) A rendering extremely denſe; a becoming extremely denſe.
Tradyval, *a.* (dyval) Extremely perſevering.
Tradyvaliad, *s. m.* (tradyval) A perſevering extremely.
Tradyvalu, *v.a.* (tradyval) To perſevere extremely.
Tradynawl, *a.* (dynawl) Superhuman.
Tradynoldeb, *s. m.* (tradynawl) A ſuperhuman ſtate.
Tradynoli, *v. a.* (tradynawl) To render ſuperhuman; to become ſuperhuman.
Tradyſgedig, *a.* (dyſgedig) Extremely learned.
Trâz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tra—az) Extreme motion.
Eidion a'r traz arno, a beaſt that has the ſcouring.
Trazawd, *s.m.* (dawd) A delivery over; a ſurrender.
Traziad, *s.m.* (traz) A moving violently; a ſcouring.
Trazodawl, *a.* (trazawd) Tending to deliver over; ſurrendering.
Trazodedig, *a.* (trazawd) Delivered over, ſurrendered; delivered as a tradition.
Trazodi, *v. a.* (trazawd) To deliver over; to ſurrender, to give up; to deliver as a tradition.
Trazodiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trazawd) A delivering over; a ſurrendering; a tradition.
Trazodiadawl, *a.* (trazodiad) Traditionary.
Trazodiadu, *v. a.* (trazodiad) To deliver by tradition.
Trazodiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trazodiad) A traditioniſt.
Trazodwr, *s. m.—pl.* trazodwyr (trazawd—gŵr) One who delivers over, one who ſurrenders.
Trazodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trazawd) One who delivers over, one who ſurrenders.
Trazu, *v. a.* (traz) To produce violent motion.
Trazygawl, *a.* (dygawl) Tending to transfer.
Trazygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) A transferring.
Trazygyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To carry over; to carry, or to lead, from one place to another.
Traed, *s. pl. aggr.* (tra—ed) That whereby tranſition is effected; feet. It is uſed as a plural for *Troed*, a foot, inſtead of the regular plural *Troedau*.

I galon wan da traed buan;
For a weak heart nimble *feet* are good. *Adage.*

Träegwan, *a.* (egwan) Extremely feeble.
Träeizil, *a.* (eizil) Extremely ſlender.
Träeizilaw, *v. a.* (träeizil) To make very ſlender; to become extremely ſlender.
Träeiziliad, *s. m.* (träeizil) A making extremely ſlender; a becoming extremely ſlender.
Träeizilwç, *s. m.* (träeizil) Extreme ſlenderneſs.
Träerçyll, *a.* (erçyll) Extremely horrible.
Träerçylldawd, *s. m.* (träerçyll) Extreme horror.
Träerçylliad, *s. m.* (träerçyll) A rendering extremely horrible; a becoming very horrid.
Träerçyllu, *v. a.* (träerçyll) To render extremely horrid; to become very horrible.
Träeſgud, *a.* (eſgud) Extremely nimble.
Träeſgudaw, *v. a.* (träeſgud) To render extremely nimble; to become very nimble.
Träeſgudrwyz, *s.m.* (traeſgud) Extreme nimbleneſs.
Traeth, *s. m.—pl.* treuthyz (tra—eth) An extremity, or outſide; that is clear, or open; a tract; the margin, ſhore, or ſandy beach of the ſea, or the ſand between high and low water marks.

Pwybynag a bieufo dir yn nglan traeth, eve bieuvyz gyvled a'r tir o'r traeth; a gwnaed gored arno os myn.

Whoſoever owns land on the margin of a *ſtrand*, he ſhall own as much in breadth as the land of the *ſtrand*; and he may form a wear upon it if he will. *Weiſh Laws.*

Traethad,

Traethad, *s. m.* (traeth) A ſpreading out; a forming a tract; a treating; a declaring, or uttering.

Traethadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (traethad) One that treats.

Pan brover traethawd traethadurion call
Nid colledig vy nghyveillion.

When the treatiſe of *thoſe who treat* skilfully is tried, my companions will not be loſers. *Cynzelw.*

Traethadwy, *a.* (traethad) Utterable, effable.

Traethator, *ger.* (traethad) In reciting.

Traethawd, *s. m.—pl.* traethodau (traeth) A diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a tract.

Rhwyç wyç wenawd,
Rheg deg draethawd a draethitor.

The ſplendid ſcope of fair eulogy, be the gift of poliſhed *diſcourſe* that is diſcourſed. *Seiſyll Bryvfwrç.*

Traethawdyl, *s. f.—pl.* traethodlau (traeth—awdyl) A recitative ode; alſo called *traethodyn.*

Traethawl, *a.* (traeth) Tending to open; expreſſive.

Traethawr, *s. m.* (traeth) That utters or expreſſes.

Traethawyr, *s. m.* (traeth—awyr) Sand ſky, or that ſtate of the clouds when they are broken.

Traethedig, *a.* (traethad) Being ſpread out; being uttered, treated, or expreſſed.

Traetheg, *s. f.* (traeth) The ſcience of declamation.

Traethell, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (traeth) A ſandbank.

Traethellvor, *s. m.* (traethell—môr) A ſea that breaks over a ſandbank.

Traethelliad, *s. m.* (traethell) A forming a ſandbank.

Traethellu, *v. a.* (traethell) To form a ſandbank.

Traethen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (traeth) A ſanddrift.

Traethiad, *s. m.* (traeth) A treating, an uttering, a diction.

Traethitor, *ſub.* (traeth) To be reciting; to be diſcourſed of.

Traethodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (traethawd) One who makes a treatiſe.

Traethodyn, *s. m. dim.* (traethawd) A recitative verſe, a ſort of free verſification.

Traethodyn, neu draethawdyl, a wnair ar yr un a vyner o'r pumgolovyn, neu y gyhydez hwyav, yn gyplau unawdyl.

A *recitative* or reciting ode, is compoſed upon any one that may be deſired of the five fundamental metres, or the longeſt metricity, in unirhyme couplets. *Barzas.*

Traethoriaeth, *s. m.* (traethawr) Declamation.

Traethu, *v. a.* (traeth) To utter, to relate, to rehearſe, to diſcourſe; to treat.

Nid rhaid tavawd i draethu ferç.

A tongue is not neceſſary for *declaring* love. *Adage.*

Tenevan a draethws y deyrnas trwy hezwç a thangnevez.

Tenevan *treated* the kingdom through peace and tranquillity. *Brut Gwallter o Rydyçain.*

Traethwr, *s. m.—pl.* traethwyr (traeth—gŵr) One who utters, or relates, a diſcourſer.

Traethyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (traeth) A treater.

Trav, *s. m.* (tr) A ſtrain, a ſtir; a ſcour.

Travael, *s. f.—pl.* travaelion (mael) Extreme effort; trouble, travail.

Travael a çur gyda dolur gwedi daliad
Trwm gymmeraiſt, traws yn prynaiſt,
O'r pren crociad.

Trouble and affliction, with pain, after apprehenſion, heavily thou didſt receive, oppoſing all thou didſt receive, oppoſing all thou didſt redeem us, from the crucifying tree. *Caſnodyn.*

Travaeliad, *s. m.* (travael) A travailing.

Travaelu, *v. a.* (travael) To travail, to toil.

Travaelus, *a.* (travael) Harraſſing, travailing.

Travaes, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (trav) A ſtir, or buſtle, 'Travaes ac ymryſon,' Buſtle and contention.

Travawd, *s. f.—pl.* travodau (trav) A ſtirring, a turning about; a buſtle; an intermeddling; labour, pains, trouble.

Po mwyav y dravawd mwyav vyz y gorvod.

The more the *pains* may be the more will be the neceſſity. *Adags.*

O dravodion yr yſtyr y tarz y deall;
O dravodion y deall y tarz y meawl.

From the *impulſes* of the ſenſe proceeds the underſtanding; from the *impulſes* of the underſtanding proceeds the thought. *Geraint Varç Glas.*

Neud dyvod travod travyn alltudez hir
Y mor dros dir enwir anwez!

Is there not come the *affliction* of a courſe of tedious baniſhment, the ſea completely over a ſinful land! *G. ab M. ab Davyç.*

Travel, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trav) That ſtirs, or works; a preſs; a hatchel.

Travlwnc, *s. m.—pl. t.* travlyncau (trav—llwnc) A greedy ſwallow, a guzzle.

Travlwng, *s. m.* (trav—llwng) A guzzle.

Travlyncawl, *a.* (travlwnc) A guzzling.

Travlynciad, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A ſwallowing greedily; a guzzling.

Travlyncu, *v. a.* (travlwnc) To ſwallow greedily.

Ni çeis i vawr o aros, nad dyma vi yn ngolwg allawr vawr arſwydus, lle gwelwn y brenin dyçrynadwy yn travlyncu cig a gwaed dynion, a mil o van angeuod o bob twll yn ei borthi.

I obtained only a ſhort ſtay, but here I was in ſight of a large dreadful altar, where I perceived the terrible king *devouring* the fleſh and blood of men, with a thouſand tiny deaths from every corner ſupplying him. *Elis Wyn. B. Cwſg.*

Travlyncwr, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A greedy ſwallower.

Travnawl, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving; changing, mutable.

Travnedig, *a.* (travyn) Ranged; being made to turn, revolve, or change.

Travniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (travyn) A ranging, a making a turn, a revolving; a changing.

Travnid, *s. m.* (travyn) A range, a turn; a change; exchange; commerce.

Travnidaeth, *s. m.* (travnid) Intercourſe, commerce, exchange; buſineſs. *Pa dravnidaeth ſy ganzo?* in what line of buſineſs is he?

Travnidiad, *s. m.* (travnid) A carrying on intercourſe, or commerce; a bartering.

Travnidiaw, *v. a.* (travnid) To carry on intercourſe, or commerce; to exchange, to barter.

O dervyz i zyn vynu gwerthu yç o'r cyvar a rygyvaroez ynzo, ni zyly ei werthu, na ei dravnidiaw, yni zarfo y cyvar.

If a man ſhould deſire to ſell an ox out of the joint ploughing wherein he has ploughed, he ought not to ſell it, nor to *exchange* it, until he completes the joint ploughing. *Welſh Laws.*

Travnidiawg, *a.* (travnid) Having intercourſe, commerce, or exchange.

Travnidiawl, *a.* (travnid) Commercial.

Travnidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* travnidiwyr (travnid—gŵr) One who has intercourſe; a trafficker.

Travnidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (travnid) A trafficker.

Travnig, *a.* (travyn) Of aptitude to range, or to revolve; mutable; declinable.

Tri o enwau nid travnig.

Three of names not *declinable.* *Llawzen.*

Travnoldeb, *s. m.* (travnawl) A ſtate of ranging, or revolving; mutableneſs.

Travnu, *v. a.* (travyn) To range; to revolve; to mutate.

Travnus, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving.

Travnuſaw, *v. a.* (travnus) To render ranging, or revolving; to become mutable.

Travnuſdeb, *s. m.* (travnus) A ſtate of ranging, or revolving; mutableneſs.

Travnuſder, *s. m.* (travnus) Mutableneſs.
Travnufdra, *s. m.* (travnus) Mutability.
Travnuſrwyz, *s. m.* (travnus) A ſtate of ranging, or revolving; mutableneſs.
Travnwr, *s. m.—pl.* travnwyr (travyn—gŵr) A ranger, one who revolves.
Travodadwy, *a.* (travawd) Capable of ſtirring.
Travodaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of ſtirring; a buſtle; an intermeddling.
Travodawl, *a.* (travawd) Stirring; buſtling.
Travodi, *v. a.* (travawd) To ſtir, to turn about; to buſtle; to ſtrive; to intermeddle.

Bran a gant çwedyl gan wawr,
Wrth a'i holai 'n ei hattawr:
Doeth ni threvyd nyw ymdawr.

A crow did ſing her adage with the dawn, to ſuch as queſtioned her on her outſet: the wiſe *who doth not take pains* doth not regard himſelf. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Gwyr a aeth Gattraeth gan wawr;
Travodynt yn hez yn eovnawr.

Men went the Cattraeth with the dawn; *they would ſtrive* in peace with audacity. *Aneurin.*

Travodiad, *s. m.* (travawd) A ſtirring, a turning about; a buſtling; a ſtriving; an intermeddling.
Travodiaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of ſtirring; a buſtling; an intermeddling; a tranſaction. *Travodiaeth y byd hyn*, the tranſaction of this world. *Sil.*
Travodus, *a.* (travawd) Apt to ſtir; buſtling.
Travoduſaw, *v. a.* (travodus) To render buſtling or ſtriving; to become buſtling.
Travoduſez, *s. m.* (travodus) A ſtirring ſtate.
Travoduſrwyz, *s. m.* (travodus) A ſtirring ſtate; tumultuouſneſs.
Travodwr, *s. m.—pl.* travodwyr (travawd—gŵr) One who ſtirs; a buſtler; a ſtriver; an intermeddler.
Travodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (travawd) A ſtirrer; a buſtler; an intermeddler.
Travoliad, *s. m.* (boliad) A gormandizing.
Travoliaw, *v. a.* (boliaw) To gorge the belly.
Travoliwr, *s. m.—pl.* travoliwyr (travoliaw—gŵr) A gorger.
Travu, *v. a.* (trav) To ſtir, to agitate; to ſcour, to purge.
Travus, *a.* (trav) Apt to ſtir, or to agitate.
Travuſaw, *v. a.* (travus) To produce a ſtirring.
Travuſder, *s. m.* (travus) A ſtirring ſtate.
Travuſez, *s. m.* (travus) A commotion.
Travuſrwyz, *s. m.* (travus) An agitated ſtate.
Travyn, *s. m.—pl.* travnau (trav) That cauſes a ſtir, turn, or motion; a ſtir; a buſtle; a courſe; a turn; an impulſe. *Carw mawr-dravyn*, the greatly moving ſtag; *dyveis-dravyn*, invention-moving.

Travyn gwaew eurllavyn gwyarllyd.

The *courſe* of a golden-bladed ſpear imbrued with gore. *H. ab O. Gwynyz.*

Lle mae pen brawd Cyſtennyn Vendigaid
Llavyn dravyn y drin.

Where is depoſited the head of the brother of Conſtantine the Bleſſed, the blade of the *courſe* of conflict. *R. Gç Eryri.*

Cartrevav, trevnav travnau goleuni,
Trwy voli vy rhi tra vwyv innau.

I will fix my home, I will prepare for the *paths* of light, by adoring my Lord whilſt I exiſt. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Arglediad trevnad travyn broyz gwynvyd,
A'm try o gywyd ym tragywyz.
Ein crair wyd, Vab Mair, moraç gynnyz,
A'n llawen awdur, a'n lluniedyz!

The upholder of the ſyſtem of the *courſe* of the regions of happineſs, will turn me from a falling ſtate to my eternity. Our hope art thou, Son of Mary, diſpenſing bliſs, and our joyful teacher, and our former! *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Traf, *s. m.* (tra) A ſpread; a ſcatter.
Trafaeth, *a.* (faeth) Over-mellow.
Trafaethiad, *s. m.* (trafaeth) A rendering over-mellow; a becoming extremely mellow or rich.
Trafaethu, *v. a.* (trafaeth) To render over-mellow; to become over-mellow.
Trafaith, *s. m.—pl.* trafeithiau (paith) A plot.
Trafeithus, *a.* (trafaith) Plotting. *Dynion trafeithus*, plotting men.
Traferth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (perth) Buſineſs, painstaking, toil, trouble; a great to do. *Mae arno lawer o draferth amdani*, he is in great taking about her.

Traferth yç hyd eçwyz.

The *toil* of the ox till the afternoon. *Adage.*

Traferthawg, *a.* (traferth) Full of buſtle.
Traferthawl, *a.* (traferth) Buſtling.
Traferthedig, *a.* (traferth) Being buſied.
Traferthiad, *s. m.* (traferth) A toiling.
Traferthiant, *s. m.* (traferth) Buſy toiling.
Traferthu, *v. a.* (traferth) To buſtle, to be buſy; to be buſily employed; to be toiling.
Traferthus, *a.* (traferth) Buſtling, full of buſineſs; toiling, laborious; troublous.
Traferthuſaw, *v. a.* (traferthus) To render toiling; to become toiling or laborious.
Traferthuſdra, *s. m.* (traferthus) Laborioufneſs.
Traferthuſrwyz, *s. m.* (traferthus) Toilſomeneſs.
Traferthwr, *s. m.—pl.* traferthwyr (traferth—gŵr) A buſtler.
Trafiad, *s. m.* (traf) A making a ſtir; a ſpreading.
Traflith, *adv.* (plith) In a moſt confuſed ſtate.
Trafoen, *s. f.* (poen) Extreme pain.
Trafoeni, *v. a.* (trafoen) To pain extremely; to take extreme pains.
Trafont, *s. f.—pl.* trafynt (pont) The other ſide of a bridge.

Nid pont heb drafont.

There is no bridge without a *place beyond bridge*. *Adage.*

Trafu, *v. a.* (traf) To make a ſtir; to ſpread.
Trafull, *s. m.* (full) Extreme buſtle, or haſte.
Trafulliad, *s. m.* (trafull) A buſtling extremely.
Trafulliaw, *v. a.* (trafull) To buſtle extremely.
Trafun, *s. f.* (fun) Extreme panting. *a.* Having extreme panting.
Trafunaw, *v. a.* (trafun) To pant extremely.
Trafuniad, *s. m.* (trafun) A panting extremely.
Trafwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Extreme impulſe.
Trafwyllaw, *v. a.* (trafwyll) To impel extremely.
Trafwylliad, *s. m.* (trafwyll) An impelling extremely.
Trafwyr, *s. m.* (fwyr) Extreme impulſe, or guſt; an extreme drive; an extreme aſſault.

Drudlwyr ei drafwyr i ar drafun veirç
O'i draferth rhag Vortun.

Altogether bold his *moſt violent aſſault* on ſteeds extremely panting from his exertion before Mortun. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Trafwyraw, *v. a.* (trafwyr) To impel extremely.
Trafwyriad, *s. m.* (trafwyr) An extreme driving.
Trafwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Extreme preſſure.
Trafwyſaw, *v. a.* (trafwys) To preſs extremely.
Trafwyſawl, *a.* (trafwys) Tending to preſs extremely.
Trafwyſiad, *s. m.* (trafwys) A preſſing extremely.
Trafyſg, *s. m.* (fyſg) Extreme hurry or haſte.
Trafyſgiad, *s. m.* (trafyſg) A hurrying extremely.
Trafyſgiaw, *v. a.* (trafyſg) To hurry extremely.
Trafyſgiawl, *a.* (trafyſg) Extremely buſtling.
Trag, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beſide; at; aſide.
Tragalar, *s. m.* (galar) Extreme grief.

Tragalariad,

Tragalariad, *s. m.* (tragalar) A grieving extremely.
Tragalaru, *v. a.* (tragalar) To grieve extremely.
Tragalarus, *a.* (tragalar) Very grievous.
Tragall, *s. m.* (gall) Extreme power.
Tragallu, *v. n.* (tragall) To be extremely able.
Tragalluawg, *a.* (tragallu) Having extreme power.
Tragalluez, *s. m.* (tragallu) Extreme power.
Tragarw, *a.* (garw) Extremely rough.
Tragerwin, *a.* (tragarw) Extremely harſh.
Tragerwinaw, *v. a.* (tragerwin) To render extremely harſh; to become extremely rough.
Tragerwindeb, *s.m.* (tragerwin) Extreme harſhneſs.
Tragvyth, *adv.* (trag—byth) To eternity.
Traglew, *a.* (glew) Extremely clever.
Traglewder, *s. m.* (traglew) Extreme cleverneſs; extreme bravery.
Tragloes, *s. f.* (gloes) An extreme pang.
Tragloeſawl, *a.* (tragloes) Extremely painful.
Tragloeſi, *v. a.* (tragloes) To pain extremely.
Tragloeſiad, *s. m.* (tragloes) A paining extremely.
Tragloew, *a.* (gloew) Extremely clear.
Tragloewder, *s. m.* (tragloew) Extreme clearneſs.
Tragloewi, *v. a.* (tragloew) To render extremely clear, pellucid, or tranſparent.
Tragoes, *s. f.* (trag—oes) An after age. *adv.* Beyond age, after age.

I Wenzyz y dywedav;
Oes tragoes dyſgoganav:
Wedi Cadwaladyr, Cyndav.

To Gwenzyz I will declare; age *after age* I will foretel: after Cadwalady, Cyndav. *Cyvoeſi Merzin.*

Tragoeſawl, *a.* (tragoes) Relating to after age.
Tragoeſi, *v. a.* (tragoes) To render of an after age; to become of an after age.
Tragoeſiad, *s. m.* (tragoes) A rendering of an after age; a becoming of an after age.
Tragoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Extreme care.
Tragovaliad, *s. m.* (tragoval) A taking extreme care; a being very anxious.
Tragovalu, *v. a.* (tragoval) To take extreme care; to be very careful.
Tragovalus, *a.* (tragoval) Extremely careful.
Tragolau, *a.* (golau) Extremely luminous.
Tragoleuad, *s. m.* (tragolau) An enlightening extremely.
Tragoleuaw, *v. a.* (tragolau) To illume extremely.
Tragolud, *s. m.* (golud) Extreme wealth.
Tragoludaw, *v. a.* (tragolud) To render extremely wealthy.
Tragoludawg, *a.* (tragolud) Extremely wealthy.
Tragor, *s. m.* (gor) Superabundance, ſuperfluity.
Tragorawl, *a.* (tragor) Exceſſive; tranſcendental.
Tragori, *v. a.* (tragor) To render tranſcendental; to become tranſcendent.
Tragoriad, *s. m.* (tragor) A tranſcending.
Tragoriaeth, *s. m.* (tragor) Tranſcendency.
Tragoriant, *s. m.* (tragor) Tranſcendency.
Tragoroldeb, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
Tragorolder, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
Tragoroldra, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
Tragorolez, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
Tragoroli, *v. a.* (tragorawl) To render ſuperexcellent; to tranſcend.
Tragoroliad, *s. m.* (tragorawl) A tranſcending.
Tragorolrwyz, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellentneſs; preeminence.
Tragorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Extremely oppreſſive.
Tragorthrymawl, *a.* (tragorthrwm) Tending to be extremely oppreſſive.
Tragorthrymder, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppreſſion.
Tragorthrymiad, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppreſſion.
Tragorthrymu, *v. a.* (tragorthrwm) To oppreſs extremely.
Tragoruç, *a.* (goruç) Moſt ſupreme.
Tragoruçder, *s. m.* (tragoruç) Superexcellence, ſupereminency; extreme altitude.
Tragoruçel, *a.* (tragoruç) Extremely elevated.
Tragwael, *a.* (gwael) Extremely frail.
Tragwaelder, *s. m.* (tragwael) Extreme frailty.
Tragwaelu, *v. a.* (tragwael) To render extremely frail; to become extremely frail.
Tragwall, *s. m.* (gwall) Extreme failing.
Tragwallder, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
Tragwallez, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
Tragwallu, *v. a.* (tragwall) To fail extremely.
Tragwallus, *a.* (tragwall) Extremely fallible.
Tragwan, *a.* (gwàn) Extremely weak.
Tragwander, *s. m.* (tragwan) Extreme weakneſs.
Tragwaniad, *s. m.* (tragwan) A weakening extremely.
Tragwànu, *v. a.* (tragwan) To weaken extremely.
Tragwarth, *s. m.* (gwarth) Extreme diſgrace.
Tragwarthiad, *s. m.* (tragwarth) A diſgracing extremely.
Tragwarthu, *v. a.* (tragwarth) To diſgrace extremely.
Tragwarthus, *a.* (tragwarth) Extremely diſgraceful.
Tragwelw, *a.* (gwelw) Extremely pale.
Tragwelwad, *s. m.* (tragwelw) A turning pale.
Tragwelwez, *s. m.* (tragwelw) Extreme paleneſs.
Tragwelwi, *v. a.* (tragwelw) To turn very pale.
Tragwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Over-value.
Tragwerthiad, *s. m.* (tragwerth) An over-valuing; an over-ſelling.
Tragwerthu, *v. a.* (tragwerth) To over-ſell.
Tragwiw, *a.* (gwiw) Moſt excellent, moſt worthy.
Tragwiwdeb, *s. m.* (tragwiw) Extreme worthineſs.
Tragwr, *s. m.* (gŵr) A ſuperior man.
Tragwrawl, *a.* (tragwr) Extremely maſculine.
Tragwres, *s. m.* (gwrés) Extreme heat.

Daeth cyſgu arno: ſev a wnaeth ei weiſion yſtavell caſtellu tarianau yn ei gylç ar beleidyr gwaewawr rhag y tragwres.

Sleep came upon him: thereupon his chamberlains did ſpread a skreen with ſhields around him on the ſhafts of ſpears againſt the *extreme heat.* *Breuzwyd Maxen Wledig.*

Tragwreſawg, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely hot.
Tragwreſawl, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely heating.
Tragwreſiad, *s. m.* (tragwres) A heating extremly.
Tragwreſu, *v. a.* (tragwres) To heat extremely.
Tragwth, *s. m.* (gwth) An extreme puſh.
Tragwthiad, *s. m.* (tragwth) A puſhing extremely.
Tragwthiaw, *v. a.* (tragwth) To puſh extremely.
Tragwyz, *a.* (gwyz) Being beyond preſence or cognition; eternal.
Tragwyzawg, *a.* (tragwyz) Eternal.
Tragwyzawl, *a.* (tragwyz) Being beyond cognizance, or knowledge; eternal.
Tragwyzogder, *s. m.* (tragwyzawg) Eternalneſs.

Pa hyd, Arglwyz!—
A drig dig dragwyzogder?

How long, Lord! will thy wrath endure to *eternity!* *M. Middleton.*

Tragwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (tragwyz) Eternity.
Tragwyzoli, *v. a.* (tragwyzawl) To eternize.
Tragwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Extremely baſhful.
Tragwylaw, *v. a.* (tragwyl) To render extremely baſhful; to become very baſhful.
Tragwylder, *s. m.* (tragwyl) Extreme baſhfulneſs.
Tragwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Extremely white.
Tragwŷniad, *s. m.* (tragwyn) A whitening extremely.

Tragwŷnu, *v. a.* (tragwyn) To whiten extremely.
Tragŵyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Extremely oblique.
Tragŵyraw, *v. a.* (tragŵyr) To render extremely oblique; to become extremely oblique.
Tragŵyrez, *s. m.* (tragwyr) Extreme obliquity.
Tragŵyriad, *s. m.* (tragŵyr) A rendering extremely oblique; a becoming extremely oblique.
Tragyvyth, *adv.* (tra—cy—byth) To beyond the world's duration.
Tragyvythawl, *adv.* (tragyvyth) Eternally.
Tragyvythoes, *adv.* (tragyvyth) To beyond the period of the world; eternally.
Tragyr, *s. m.* (gyr) Extreme impulſe.
Tragyrawl, *a.* (tragyr) Extremely impulſive.
Tragyriad, *s. m.* (tragyr) A driving extremely.
Tragyru, *v. a.* (tragyr) To drive extremely.
Tragywyz, *a.* (cywyz) Being beyond cognition; eternal, everlaſting. *adv.* Eternally.

Dyro ran i'th wan, wynvyd wrthryç hawl,
O'th wlad vad veidriawl, er mawl mynyç
I'th wlez, llyw buçez, lle y byç dragywyz.

Grant a ſhare to thy ſupplicant, an object having claim on happineſs, of thy kingdom commenſurate with good, for inceſſant praiſe, in thy banquet, Lord of life, where thou art *to eternity*. *Caſnodyn.*

Tragywyzaw, *v. a.* (tragywyz) To eternize.
Tragywyzawg, *a.* (tragywyz) Of eternal duration.
Tragywyzawl, *a.* (tragywyz) Eternal.
Tragywyzogder, *s. m.* (tragywyzawg) Eternalneſs.
Tragywyzoldeb, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Eternity.
Tragywyzolder, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Eternity.

Y dyz cyntav i gwnaeth ev zyz tragywyzolder, ſev yw hyny lleuver ysbrydawl.

The firſt day he made the day of *eternity*, that is to ſay ſpiritual light. *Elucidarius.*

Tragywyzolez, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Eternalneſs.
Tragywyzoli, *v. a.* (tragywyzawl) To eternalize, to eternize; to perpetuate.

Gwerthu a tragywyzoli tir.

To ſell and *to perpetuate* land. *Welſh Laws.*

Tragywyzoliad, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Eternization, a making eternal; a perpetuating.
Tragywyzoliaeth, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Eternization.

Nid ynt tri tragywyzawl, namyn un tragywyzawl; ſev yw hyny un diwahan yw tragywyzoliaeth y tri.

They are not three eternals, but one eternal; that is to ſay one undiviſible is the *eternity* of the three. *Llyvyr y Didryv o Lanzewi Brevi.*

Tragywyzolrwyz, *s. m.* (tragywyzawl) Everlaſtingneſs.
Traha, *s. m.* (tra—ha) Extreme exultation; haughtineſs, arrogance, preſumption.

Gnawd wedi traha tranc hir.

After *preſumption* a laſting perdition follows. *Adage.*

Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.

From the mouth of the affluent *preſumption* is natural. *Adage.*

Tair traha gadarn cenedyl y Cymry y gelwir y tair cyforzwy.

The three mighty *preſumptions* of the nation of the Cymry the three univerſal expeditions were called. *Trioz.*

Gwae a gozwy Duw drwy ſyberwyd,
Traha a'i ſyrth yn mhoen yn mhell zeincryd.

Woe to him that offends God through pride, *preſumption* ſhall caſt him down in torment in the extreme gnaſhing of teeth. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Trahâad, *s. m.* (traha) A rendering arrogant; a becoming arrogant, a preſuming.
Trahâawg, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, preſuming.

Tri thrahaawg Ynys Prydain: Sawyl Benuçel, Paſgen mab Urien, a Rhun mab Einiawn.

The three *arrogant ones* of the iſle of Britain: Sawyl Benuçel, Paſgen ſon of Urien, and Rhun ſon of Einion. *Trioz.*

Trahâawl, *a.* (traha) Preſumptuous.
Traharz, *a.* (harz) Extremely handſome.
Traharziad, *s. m.* (traharz) A rendering extremely handſome; a becoming of extremely fine growth.
Traharzu, *v. a.* (traharz) To render extremely handſome; to become very comely.
Trahâu, *v. a.* (traha) To render arrogant, to fill with preſumption; to become arrogant.
Trahâus, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, haughty.
Trahauſder, *s. m.* (trahâus) Haughtineſs.
Trahauſdra, *s. m.* (trahâus) Arrogance.
Trahauſez, *s. m.* (trahâus) Arrogance.
Trahauſvalç, *a.* (trahâus—balç) Arrogantly-proud.
Trahawz, *a.* (hawz) Extremely eaſy.
Trahawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* traholion (hawl) An extreme claim.
Trahelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Extremely ample.
Trahelaethiad, *s. m.* (trahelaeth) A rendering extremely ample.
Trahelaethu, *v. a.* (trahelaeth) To render extremely ample; to become very extended.
Traheini, *a.* (heini) Extremely briſk.
Trahen, *a.* (hên) Extremely old.
Trahenu, *v. a.* (trahen) To grow extremely old.
Trahir, *a.* (hîr) Extremely long; very tedious.
Trahiriad, *s. m.* (trahir) A lengthening extremely.
Trahiriaw, *v. a.* (trahir) To lengthen extremely.
Trahoen, *s. f.* (hoen) Extreme vivacity.
Trahof, *a.* (hôf) Moſt lovely; very engaging.
Trahofi, *v. a.* (trahof) To like extremely.
Trahofiad, *s. m.* (trahof) A liking extremely.
Traholi, *v. a.* (trahawl) To make an over claim; to queſtion extremely.
Traholiad, *s. m.* (trahawl) A making an extreme claim; queſtioning extremely.
Trahòni, *v. a.* (hòni) To aſſert extremely.
Trahòniad, *s. m.* (hòniad) An aſſerting extremely.
Trahurt, *a.* (hurt) Extremely fooliſh.
Trahurtiad, *s. m.* (trahurt) A crazing extremely; a becoming extremely fooliſh.
Trahurtiaw, *v. a.* (trahurt) To render extremely crazy; to become extremely fooliſh.
Trahwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (hwyl) An extreme courſe.
Trahwyliad, *s. m.* (trahwyl) A making an extreme courſe.
Trahwyliaw, *v. a.* (trahwyl) To make an extreme courſe.
Trahy, *a.* (hy) Extremely bold or daring.
Trahyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Extreme confidence.
Trahyderiad, *s. m.* (trahyder) A confiding extremely.
Trahyderu, *v. a.* (trahyder) To confide extremely.
Trahyvryd, *a.* (hyvryd) Extremely happy.
Trahyvrydawl, *a.* (trahyvryd) Extremely pleaſing.
Trahyvrydiad, *s. m.* (trahyvryd) A rendering extremely happy; a becoming extremely pleaſed.
Trahyvrydu, *v. a.* (trahyvryd) To make extremely happy; to be extremely pleaſed.
Trahyll, *a.* (hyll) Extremely frightful.
Trahylliad, *s. m.* (trahyll) A ſcaring extremely; a becoming extremely ugly.
Trahyllu, *v. a.* (trahyll) To ſcare extremely; to make very ugly.
Trahynaws, *a.* (hynaws) Extremely goodnatured.
Trahynawſez, *s. m.* (trahynaws) Extreme kindneſs of diſpoſition.
Trahynod, *a.* (hynod) Extremely remarkable.
Trahynodi, *v. a.* (trahynod) To render extremely remarkable.

Trahynodiad,

Trahynodiad, *s. m.* (trahynod) A rendering extremely remarkable.

Trai, *s. m.* (tra) An extreme ſtate; a decreaſe, diminiſhing, or leſſening; an ebb, an ebb tide. *Diſtyll trai*, low water mark.

Myvi a verçyg, ac a ſai,
Ac a gerza yn drwm geulan trai:
Myvi y gwr a zaliai Gai.

I do ride, and do ſtand, and penſively walk on the brink of the *ebbing tide:* I am the perſon who would catch Cai.
Ymx. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.

Mal llyn melin ar drai.

Like a mill pond on the *ebb*. *Adage.*

Traiz, *s. m.* (tra—iz) A paſſage or pervaſion, a pierce through; a ſtrait, paſſage, or narrow ſea.

Traig, *s. m.* (tra—ig) That tends over.

Traigyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiglion (traig) A turn over, a turn, a roll; a revolution; an accidence; a caſe, in grammar; a walk about.

Traigyl maen hyd waſtad.

The *rolling* of a ſtone to the level. *Adage.*

Traill, *s. m.*—*pl.* treillion (tra—ill) A drawing over; a trail, a drawing out; a turn; a circumſtance. *Traill o byſgod*, a draught of fiſhes.

Gwr yw Ieuan ——
Garw ei draill a girad ron.

Ieuan is a perſon of terrible *courſe* with a deſtructive ſpear.
Owain Waed Da.

Mewn dau beth i mae'n debig
I draill y ci a'r dryll cig.

In two things it is ſimilar to the *circumſtance* of the dog with the piece of meat. *Ior. Vynglwyd.*

Train, *s. m.*—*pl.* treinion (tra—in) A run out, a ſtroll, a ſtray; a ſcattering; a reporting of news. *Aur ar drain*, gold ſpread abroad.

Gwelais eu tryçni, triçant celain;
Gwelais wedi cad coluz ar drain.

I ſaw their mangled ſtate, three hundred bodies; I ſaw after conflict entrails on a *ſpread*. *Cynzelw.*

Yn za da ei ryw, yn zi drain,
A goreu yn Nghymru gywrain.

A property good in its kind, void of *being hackneyed*, and the beſt in fair Wales. *D. Benwyn.*

Nid ai y rhai'n ar drain draw,
Amrwd wez, i 'mwradwyzaw.

Theſe would not go yonder on a *ſtroll*, with raw countenance to brood over mutual ſcandal. *W. Cynwal.*

Trais, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiſiau (tra—is) A break of bound; rapine; raviſhment, violence; oppreſſion.

Pa beth bynag a gafer o drais, a thwyll, a çadernyd, nid o zyled y cynnelir hwnw.

Whatſoever is obtained by *violence*, and deceit, and power, ſuch is not maintained through juſtice. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Traith, *s. m.*—*pl.* treithion (tra—ith) An utterance, or expreſſion; a treatiſe.

A çanmawl gwaith traith, lle trig
Bronvraith mewn coed ar brenvrig.

To commend the performance in an *expreſſion*, wherever the thruſh abides on the twig of a tree in woods. *R. Goç Eryri.*

Trallavur, *s. m.* (llavur) Exceſſive labour.

Trallanw, *s. m.* (llanw) An over-filled ſtate.

Trallawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* trallodion (llawd) Adverſity, affliction.

Drwg trallodau, gwaeth hebzynt.

Bad are *afflictions*, it is worſe without them. *Adage.*

Trallodion yw fyn yr yſgwl ſyz yn eſgyn i'r nevoz.

Afflictions are the ſtaves of the ladder that aſcends to heaven. *Adage.*

Trallawen, *a.* (llawen) Extremely merry.

Trallawenu, *v. a.* (trallawen) To render extremely glad; to become extremely merry.

Trallawn, *a.* (llawn) Extremely full.

Trallawnder, *s. m.* (trallawn) Extreme fullneſs.

Trallezvawl, *a.* (trallezyv) Tending to flatten extremely.

Trallezviad, *s. m.* (trallezyv) A flattening extremely; an inclining extremely.

Trallezvu, *v. a.* (trallezyv) To decline extremely.

Trallezyv, *a.* (llezyv) Extremely flat.

Trallenwad, *s. m.* (trallanw) An over-filling.

Trallenwi, *v. a.* (trallanw) To over-fill.

Tralles, *s. m.* (llês) Supreme benefit.

Tralleſawl, *a.* (tralles) Extremely beneficial.

Tralleſiad, *s. m.* (tralles) A benefiting extremely.

Tralleſu, *v. a.* (tralles) To benefit extremely.

Trallid, *s. m.* (llîd) Extreme anger.

Trallidiad, *s. m.* (trallid) An irritating extremely.

Trallidiaw, *v. a.* (trallid) To irritate extremely.

Trallidiawg, *a.* (trallid) Extremely angry.

Tralliw, *s. m.* (lliw) Exceſs of colour.

Tralliwiad, *s. m.* (tralliw) A colouring extremely.

Tralliwiaw, *v. a.* (tralliw) To colour extremely.

Trallodawl, *a.* (trallawd) Afflicting, vexing.

Trallodedig, *a.* (trallawd) Being afflicted.

Trallodi, *v. a.* (trallawd) To afflict.

Trallodiad, *s. m.* (trallawd) An afflicting.

Trallodus, *a.* (trallawd) Afflicting, vexatious.

Tralloduſaw, *v. a.* (trallodus) To render afflicted; to render afflicting; to become afflicting.

Tralloduſez, *s. m.* (trallodus) Afflictedneſs.

Tralloduſrwyz, *s. m.* (trallodus) Afflictedneſs.

Trallodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trallodwyr (trallawd—gŵr) One who afflicts.

Trallon, *a.* (llon) Extremely pleaſed within.

Trallonaiz, *a.* (trallon) Tending to yield extreme inward pleaſure.

Trallonder, *s. m.* (trallon) Extreme inward pleaſure.

Tralloni, *v. a.* (trallon) To give extreme delight or inward ſatisfaction; to become extremely pleaſed.

Tralloniad, *s. m.* (trallon) A yielding extreme inward pleaſure.

Trallonyz, *a.* (llonyz) Extremely quiet.

Trallonyziad, *s. m.* (trallonyz) A quieting extremely; a becoming very quiet.

Trallonyzu, *v. a.* (trallonyz) To render extremely quiet; to become extremely quiet.

Trallonyzwç, *s. m.* (trallonyz) Extreme quietneſs.

Tralloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) An extreme burning.

Tralloſgaç, *s. m.* (tralloſg) A ſtate of extreme burning; extreme luſt.

Tralloſgi, *v. a.* (tralloſg) To burn extremely.

Tralloſgiad, *s. m.* (tralloſg) A burning extremely.

Tralluſg, *s. m.* (lluſg) Extreme dragging.

Tralluſgaw, *v. a.* (tralluſg) To drag extremely.

Tralluſgawl, *a.* (tralluſg) Dragging extremely.

Tralluſgiad, *s. m.* (tralluſg) A pulling or dragging after extremely.

Trallwybraw, *v. a.* (trallwybyr) To make out an extreme path; to go an extreme path.

Trallwybriad, *s. m.* (trallwybyr) A going on an extreme path; a going into extreme hazard.

Trallwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trallwybrau (llwybyr) An extreme path; extreme hazard.

Neu nas trawd trallawd trallwybyr eiſiau:
Arçav arç i Zuw, a'n dodau nev,
Na doto Pedyr gloiau,
Ym lluzias ym azas er mau!

May we not be viſited by the affliction to walk the *extreme path* of poverty: I beſeech of God, who diſpenſes heaven to us, that Peter may not lay on locks, to hinder me to my appropriate place for myſelf! *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Trallwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) Extreme proſperity.

Trallwyzaw, *v. a.* (trallwyz) To proſper extremely.

Trallwyziad,

Trallwyziad, *s. m.* (trallwyz) A proſpering extremely.
Trallwyziannawl, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely proſperous.
Trallwyziannu, *v. a.* (trallwyziant) To cauſe extreme proſperity; to become very proſperous.
Trallwyziannus, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely proſperous.
Trallwyziant, *s. m.* (trallwyz) Extreme proſperity.

Nid gelyn ond trallwyziant.
There is no enemy like *too much proſperity.* *Adage.*

Trallwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (llwyth) Extreme load.
Trallwythaw, *v. a.* (trallwyth) To overload.
Trallwythawg, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
Trallwythawl, *a.* (trallwyth) Tending to overload.
Trallwythedig, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
Trallwythiad, *s. m.* (trallwyth) An overloading.
Trallydan, *a.* (llydan) Extremely broad.
Trallydander, *s. m.* (trallydan) Extreme breadth.
Trallydaniad, *s. m.* (trallydan) A rendering extremely broad; an expanding extremely.
Trallydanu, *v. a.* (trallydan) To render extremely broad; to become extremely expanded.
Trallym, *a.* (llym) Extremely ſharp.
Trallymder, *s. m.* (trallym) Extreme ſharpneſs.
Trallymiad, *s. m.* (trallym) A ſharpening extremely; a becoming very ſharp or ſevere.
Trallymu, *v. a.* (trallym) To ſharpen extremely.
Tram, *s. m.* (tra—am) An extreme range round.
Tramain, *a.* (main) Extremely fine or ſlender.
Tramaint, *s. m.* (maint) Extreme ſize. *a.* Immenſe.

Meivod——
A'i balçraz, a'i balçroz tramaint.
Meivod with its proud degree, and its proud gift *immenſe.* *Cynzelw.*

Tramantawl, *s. f.* (mantawl) An over-balance.
Tramantoli, *v. a.* (tramantawl) To over-balance.
Tramanwl, *a.* (manwl) Extremely accurate, exact, or nice; very careful.
Tramanyliad, *s. m.* (tramanwl) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming very careful.
Tramanylu, *v. a.* (tramanwl) To render extremely accurate; to become very exact.
Tramanylwç, *s. m.* (tramanwl) Extreme accuracy; extreme attention.
Tramawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Extreme praiſe.
Tramawr, *a.* (mawr) Extremely large; immenſe, infinite.
Tramawrâad, *s. m.* (tramawr) A magnifying extremely.
Tramawrâu, *v. a.* (tramawr) To magnify extremely; to become extremely large.
Tramawrez, *s. m.* (tramawr) Extreme greatneſs.
Trambydiaw, *v. n.* (tram—pydiaw) To become expoſed to great danger.
Tramdaw, *s. m.* (tram—taw) Extreme ſilence.

Ni wiw cwynaw——
Na çeiſiaw tramdaw yn y trymder!
It is uſeleſs to complain, or to ſeek an *exceſs of ſilence* in the ſad event! *Llywelyn Varz.*

Tramdawiad, *s. m.* (tramdaw) A cauſing a deep ſilence; a becoming extremely ſilent.
Trameinder, *s. m.* (tramain) Extreme fineneſs or ſlenderneſs.
Tramezal, *a.* (mezal) Extremely ſoft.
Tramezalder, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme ſoftneſs.
Tramezalez, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme ſoftneſs.
Tramezaliad, *s. m.* (tramezal) A ſoftening extremely.
Tramezalu, *v. a.* (tramezal) To ſoften extremely.
Tramezw, *a.* (mezw) Extremely drunk.
Tramezwad, *s. m.* (tramezw) Extreme intoxication.
Tramezwi, *v. a.* (tramezw) To intoxicate extremely; to get very drunk.
Tramelys, *a.* (melys) Extremely ſweet.
Tramelyſder, *s. m.* (tramelys) Extreme ſweetneſs.
Tramelyſiad, *s. m.* (tramelys) A rendering extremely ſweet; a becoming very ſweet.
Tramelyſu, *v. a.* (tramelys) To ſweeten extremely.
Trameth, *s. m.* (mêth) Extreme failure.
Tramethiant, *s. m.* (trameth) Extreme debility.
Tramglwyz, *s. m.* (tram—clwyz) A ſtumble.
Tramglwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramglwyz) To fall over, to tumble, to ſtumble.

Ni lwyza ond a dramglwyza.
No one ſhall proſper but who *ſhall tumble.* *Adage.*

Tramglwyziad, *s. m.* (tramglwyz) A tumbling over, a ſtumbling.
Tramgoll, *s. f.* (tram—coll) Extreme loſs.
Tramgolli, *v. a.* (tramgoll) To loſe extremely.
Tramgwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tram—cwyz) A downfal, a tumble, a ſtumble.

Gnawd wedi traha tramgwyz.
After *preſumption* a *fall* is a natural conſequence. *Adage.*

Tramgwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramgwyz) To tumble.

Ni lwyzoez ond a dramgwyzoez.
No one has proſpered but who *has fallen.* *Adage.*

Tramgwyzawl, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbling.
Tramgwyzedig, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbled.
Tramgwyzva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tramgwyz) A ſtumbling-block.
Tramgwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tramgwyz) A ſtumbling, a falling, or tumbling down.
Tramgwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* tramgwyzwyr (tramgwyz—gŵr) A ſtumbler, one who falls.
Tramhwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (tram—hwyl) An extreme courſe.

Mal rhod yn troi tramhwyliau,
Trallawd maith traçymhell trethau.
Like the univerſe revolving *immenſe courſes*, a tedious affliction is the ſeverely compelling of taxes. *Talieſin.*

Tramhwyliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tramhwyl) A taking an extreme courſe.
Tramhwyliaw, *v. a.* (tramhwyl) To make an extreme courſe.
Tramoz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (môz) Extreme means or ability.
Tramozawl, *a.* (tramoz) Impoſſible.
Tramoziad, *s. m.* (tramoz) A rendering beyond means; a rendering impoſſible.
Tramoziaw, *v. a.* (tramoz) To render impoſſible.
Tramoed, *adv.* (tra—ym—oed) Beyond my time.
Tramolawd, *s. f.* (tramawl) Extreme praiſe.
Tramoli, *v. a.* (tramawl) To praiſe extremely.
Tramoliannu, *v. a.* (tramoliant) To praiſe extremely; to flatter.
Tramoliannus, *a.* (tramoliant) Extremely commendable.
Tramoliant, *s. m.* (tramawl) Extreme praiſe.
Tramor, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (môr) A place beyond ſea. *a.* Tranſmarine; foreign.

Nid mor heb dramor.
There is no ſea without a *tranſmarine region.* *Adage.*

Y mynyzoz ac y foreſtyz a gynnalioez y brenin yn zifaith izo ei hun; megys y gallo zerbyn alltudion tramor yn wyr izo; ac i aw rozi yn nghyvarwys; ac i aw briodoli yn gardoddir i vynaçlogyz.

The mountains and the foreſts the king preſerved as waſte for himſelf; ſo that he might receive *tranſmarine* exiles to become his men; and to give it as a gratuity; and to appropriate it as eleemoſynary land to monaſteries. *Welſh Laws.*

Tramorawl,

Tramorawl, *a.* (tramor) Tranſmarine.

Tramoredig, *a.* (tramor) Being made tranſmarine. *Tramoredigion,* tranſmarine things

Tramori, *v. a.* (tramor) To render tranſmarine; to paſs beyond ſea; to become tranſmarine.

Tramp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tram) A ramble. *Myned ar y tramp,* to ſet out on the ramble.

Trampiad, *s. m.* (tramp) A rambling.

Trampiaw, *v. a.* (tramp) To ramble.

Trampiawl, *a.* (tramp) Rambling.

Trampiwr, *s. m.—pl.* trampiwyr (tramp—gŵr) A rambler.

Tramwy, *s. m.* (tram) A tranſit; a going about.

Tramwy, *v. a.* (tram) To go about; to go often; to frequent, to reſort; to paſs over, to traverſe.

A glyweiſti a gant y vronvraith:
Pan dramwyiç dros zifaith
Na vid elyn dy gydymaith.

Didſt thou hear what the thruſh did ſing: When *thou doſt traverſe* the wilderneſs, 'be not an enemy thy companion.'
Eng. y Clywed.

Tramwyad, *s. m.* (tramwy) A traverſing.

Tramwyadwy, *a.* (tramwyad) Traverſible.

Tramwyaeth, *s. m.* (tramwy) The act of going about, or traverſing.

Tramwyaw, *v. a.* (tramwy) To traverſe.

Tramwyawl, *a.* (tramwy) Traverſing.

Tramwyedig, *a.* (tramwyad) Traverſing; tranſitory; traverſed.

Harz gweled y planedau,
A'u llwybr yn y gylçwybr gau:
Tremiadau tramwyedig,
A çall yn deall eu dig.

It is magnificent to behold the planets, with their courſe in the empty ſurrounding ether: of *tranſitory* aſpects, whoſe frown the cunning doth underſtand. *Gro. Owain.*

Tramwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (tramwyedig) The act of going about or traverſing.

Tramwyva, *s. f.—pl.* tramwyvëyz (tramwy) A traverſed place.

Tramwyn, *a.* (mwyn) Extremely genial or kind; extremely pleaſing.

Tramwywr, *s. m.—pl.* tramwywyr (tramwy—gŵr) A traverſer.

Tramwÿyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tramwy) A traverſer.

Tramynyç, *a.* (mynyç) Extremely frequent.

Tramynyçiad, *s. m.* (tramynyç) A frequenting extremely; a becoming very frequent.

Tramynyçu, *v. a.* (tramynyç) To frequent extremely; to become very frequent.

Tramynyz, *s. m.* (mynyz) That is over a mountain. *a.* Being beyond the mountain; tramontane.

Tramynyzawl, *a.* (tramynyz) Tramontane.

Trân, *s. m.—pl.* au (tra—an) A ſpace, a ſtretch; a diſtrict, or region.

Gwr heb werth ni wyr çwerthin,
Tran vain ond bod tro ni vin.

A man without property he knows not how to laugh, with a ſlender *ſtretch* only there is a twiſt in his mouth.
Huw Dwn.

Tranawv, *s. m.* (nawv) An over-ſwim.

Tranawl, *a.* (trân) Belonging to a region.

Tranc, *s. m.* (tra—anc) A ceſſation; exhauſtion; end; deceaſe; departure; diſſolution, death.

Rhag draig Mon——dwys dyvyſgi
A rhewin a thrin, a thranc cymri
Ar gad gad greuze
Ar gryd gryd graenze
Ac am Dal Moelvre
Mil vanieri.

Againſt the dragon of Mona perpetual confuſion, ruin, toil, and an end of preeminence ran before him; in conflict upon conflict pervaded with gore; in carnage upon carnage of horrid forms; and round the front of Moelvre a thouſand banners waving. *Gwalçmai.*

Od â i'r drin, hyd awr dranc,
Drwy Zuw y gall dewr zianc.

Should he go to the conflict, until the hour of *departure,* through God the brave may eſcape. *Rhys Cain.*

Trancadwy, *a.* (tranc) Periſhable; exhauſtible.

Trancawl, *a.* (tranc) Periſhing, vaniſhing.

Tranced, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tranc) An earthen veſſel or cup, ſuch a cup with a handle as is in common uſe.

Trancedig, *a.* (tranc) Periſhing, evaneſcent.

Trancedigaeth, *s. m.* (trancedig) The act of periſhing or vaniſhing.

Trancedigrwyz, *s. m.* (trancedig) Periſhableneſs.

Trancedu, *v. a.* (tranced) To lade with a cup.

Trancell, *s. f.* (tranc) A quantity of liquor drank at once, a draught.

Tranciad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tranc) An exhauſting; a coming to an end; diſſolution.

Trancu, *v. a.* (tranc) To exhauſt; to bring to an end; to periſh, to paſs away, to die.

Tranerth, *s. m.* (nerth) Extreme ſtrength.

Tranerthawl, *a.* (tranerth) Extremely potent.

Tranerthu, *v. a.* (tranerth) To ſtrengthen extremely.

Traniad, *s. m.* (tran) A ſtretching; a laying out a ſpace.

Tranial, *s. m.* (tran—ial) A clear ſpace; a field of battle.

Prydain par praf drydar dranial;
Prydyzion gadair gadyr ynial.

Britain the cauſe of the ample tumult of the *hoſtile field*; the throne of poets of mighty energy.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Baryv ar varyv, ac aryv yn greuled,
Tal trathal tranial traçaled.

Beard on beard, and weapon imbrued with blood, front over front, a *field of battle* moſt dreadful. *Cynzelw.*

Tranoeth, *s. m.* (noeth) That is extremely naked; that is over or beyond the night; the next morning. *adv.* On the next morning, on the morrow.

Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.

Coming will not be ſo called till *the morrow,* *Adage.*

Drwg trennyz wrth dranoeth.

Bad is the third day to the *morrow.* *Adage.*

Tranoethi, *v. a.* (tranoeth) To make very bare.

Tranoviad, *s. m.* (tranawv) Tranſnation.

Tranoviaw, *v. a.* (tranawv) To over-ſwim.

Tranoviawl, *a.* (tranawv) Over-ſwimming.

Tranos, *s. m.* (nòs) A time beyond the night; a future night. *adv.* After the night.

Tranu, *v. a.* (trân) To ſtretch; to lay out a ſpace.

Tranwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwyd) Extreme paſſion.

Tranwydaw, *v. a.* (tranwyd) To render extremely paſſionate; to become extremely paſſionate.

Tranwydawl, *a.* (tranwyd) Extremely paſſionate.

Tranwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (nwyv) Extreme livelineſs or vivacity.

Tranwyvaw, *v. a.* (tranwyv) To enliven extremely; to become very lively.

Tranwyvawl, *a.* (tranwyv) Extremely animating or exhilarating.

Tranwyvus, *a.* (tranwyv) Extremely briſk.

Tranyz, *s. m.* (dyz) A time beyond the day; a future day. *adv.* After the day.

Trang,

Trang, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tranc) A ceſſation; exhauſtion; end, deceaſe, death. *a.* Ceaſing, vaniſhing. *Ar drang*, at the point of death.

Dar a dyvwys yn ngwynnau,
A thwrv, a thrin, a thrangau:
Gwae a wyl na bo golau!

An oak has grown in the downs, abounding with tumult, and conflict, and deaths: woe to him that ſees that it is not light! *Robert Tywyſawg Normandi.*

Credwn——
Ei vyn'd ar drang gloes angau
Dros dyn, i uvyz driſtau.

We believe his going on the *departure* of the pang of death, for man, humbly to ſorrow. *Huw Arwyſtl.*

Lleâws teyrnez lliaws dyvrydez;
Am zyvrys eu trengi
Trangav truav trueni!

Princes have given room for a multitude of woes; for the haſtening of their departure *moſt deſtructive*, moſt miſerable of miſery. *Gwalçmai, i D. ab Owain.*

Trangawl, *a.* (trang) Periſhing, vaniſhing.
Trangedig, *a.* (trang) Being periſhed.
Trangiad, *s. m.* (trang) A periſhing; diſſolution.
Trangu, *v. a.* (trang) To periſh, to paſs away.
Traoed, *s. m.* (oed) Extreme delay.
Traoedi, *v. a.* (traoed) To delay extremely.
Traoediad, *s. m.* (traoed) A delaying extremely.
Traoer, *a.* (oer) Extremely cold or chill.
Traoeri, *v. a.* (traoer) To cool extremely; to become extremely cold.
Traoeriad, *s. m.* (traoer) A cooling extremely.
Traoes, *s. f.* (oes) Extreme age. *a.* Over-age.
Traoeſawl, *a.* (traoes) Superannuated.
Traoeſi, *v. n.* (traoes) To become of extreme age; to be ſuperannuated.
Traoeſiad, *s. m.* (traoes) Superannuation.
Traovnawg, *a.* (traovyn) Extremely timid.
Traovni, *v. a.* (traovyn) To fear extremely.
Traovniad, *s. m.* (traovyn) A fearing extremely; a frightening extremely.
Traovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) Extreme fear.
Trariv, *s. m.* (rhîv) An over number.
Trarivaw, *v. a.* (trariv) To over-reckon.
Trarivawl, *a.* (trariv) Supernumerary.
Trâs, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tra—as) Kindred, relationſhip, affinity. According to the ancient laws, a perſon who could prove his deſcent through nine degrees was a free native. Proof of collateral relationſhip was alſo required in the ninth degree, for that determined the family of a perſon; and this was neceſſary, as the whole family was liable to be fined for the crimes of its members, rated according to proximity of kindred.

Deſcending kindred.

1 *Tad, mam*, father, mother.
2 *Mab, merç*, ſon, daughter.
3 *Wyr, wyres*, grandſon, granddaughter.
4 *Gorwyr, gorwyres*, ſon, daughter, in the 3d deg.
5 *Caw, cawes*, ſon, daughter, in the 4th degree.
6 *Gorçaw, gorçawes*, ſon, daughter, in the 5th degree.
7 *Hengaw, hengawes*, ſon, daughter, in the 6th degree.
8 *Gorhengaw, gorhengawes*, ſon, daughter, in the 7th degree.

Aſcending kindred.

1 *Tad, mam*, father, mother.
2 *Tad cu, mam gu*, grandfather, grandmother.
3 *Hendad, henvam*, father, mother, in the 3d deg.
4 *Gorhendad, gorhenvam*, a father, mother, in the 4th degree.
5 *Taid, nain*, a father, mother, in the 5th degree.
6 *Hendaid, hennain*, a father, mother, in the 6th degree.
7 *Gorhendaid, gorhennain*, a father, mother, in the 7th degree.

Collateral kindred deſcending.

1 *Brawd, çwaer*, brother, ſiſter.
2 *Cevnder, cyvnither*, male couſin, female couſin.
3 *Cyvyrder*, ſecond couſin.
4 *Yſgiwion*, neu *plant cyvyrder*, third couſins.
5 *Gwrthyſgiwion*, neu *plant plant cyvyrder*, fourth couſins.
6 *Ceivyn*, fifth couſin.
7 *Gorçeivyn*, ſixth couſin.
8 *Gerni*, ſeventh couſin.
9 *Gwrtherni*, eighth couſin.

Or thus:

1 *Cevnder*
2 *Cyvyrder*
3 *Plant cyvyrder*
4 *Ceivyn*
5 *Gorçeivyn*
6 *Gwyſtyn*, neu *gorçuz*
7 *Gorçwyſtyn*, neu *gorçwant*
8 *Car trig*, neu *goreizyn*
9 *Car clud.*

Collateral Kindred.

1 *Ewythyr, modryb*, uncle, aunt.
2 *Nai, nith*, nephew, niece.
3 *Cyvnai, cyvnith*, nephew, niece, in the 2d deg.
4 *Gorçyvnai, gorçyvnith*, nephew, niece, in the 3d degree.
5 *Clud*, collateral relative in the 4th degree.
6 *Car clud, car a çlud*, a collateral relative in the 5th degree.
7 *Gwrth clud*, a collateral relative in the 6th degree.
8 *Car o waed*, a collateral relative in the 7th degree.

Traſaiz, *a.* (trâs) In ſome degree related.
Traſail, *s. f.*—*pl.* traſeiliau (ſail) Extreme baſe.
Traſain, *s. f.* (ſain) An extreme ſound.
Traſalw, *a.* (ſalw) Extremely frail or poor.
Traſalwder, *s. m.* (traſalw) Extreme frailty.

A Duw a'm troſwy o'm traſalwder attaw,
I iawn obeithiaw, a wybyther!

And may God bring me out of my *extreme wretchedneſs* to him, rightly to hope for what is known. *Llywelyn Varx.*

Traſawz, *s. m.* (ſawz) Extreme ſinking.
Traſawg, *a.* (trâs) Having kindred.
Traſawl, *a.* (trâs) Belonging to kindred.

Tros wledyz traſawl ydwyd.
Over countries thou art *connected by kindred.* *Iolo Goç.*

Traſedig, *a.* (trâs) Connected by kindred.
Traſez, *s. m.* (trâs) A kindred ſtate.
Traſevyll, *v. a.* (ſevyll) To over-ſtand; to perſiſt; to be permanent.
Traſeiziad, *s. m.* (traſaiz) A rendering partly related; to become partly connected by kindred.
Traſeiziaw, *v. a.* (traſaiz) To form a ſlight relationſhip; to become ſlightly related.
Traſeizrwyz, *s. m.* (traſaiz) Slight relationſhip; common kindred.

Cymmerwn angraift oziwrth Priav, brenin Troia, yr un a vu yn biodeuaw mewn traſeizrwyz, a çyvoeth, enrhydez, a gallu.

Let us take an example from Priam, king of Troy, he who has been flouriſhing in *extenſive kindred* and dominion, honour and power. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Traſeiviad,

Trafeiviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trafeiviaid (feiviad) That ſtands extremely firm.

Y Ty yn y Penryn——
Trafeiviad trevad lle trig
Treth hail ar lan Traeth Helig.

The houſe in the peninſula, an *extreme permanent ſupport* of ſociety where it is, ſerving ou t a revenue on the bank of the Land of Helig. *Rhys Goç Eryri.*

Trafeiliad, *s. m.* (trafail) A forming an extreme baſe or foundation.
Trafeiliaw, *v. a.* (trafail) To lay an extreme baſe.
Trafeiniad, *s. m.* (trafain) A founding extremely.
Trafeiniaw, *v. a.* (trafain) To found extremely.
Trafeiniawl, *a.* (trafain) Very ſonorous.
Trafen, *s. f.* (ſen) An extreme reproach.
Trasènawl, *a.* (trafen) Very reproachful.
Trasèniad, *s. m.* (trafen) A reproaching extremely.
Trasènu, *v. a.* (trafen) To reproach extremely.
Traſerç, *s. m.* (ſerç) Exceſs of fondneſs, a doting, dotage.

Nid breniniaeth ond ſerç;
Nid ynvydrwyz ond traſerç.

There is no empire like that of love; there is no fooliſhneſs like dotage. *Adage.*

Morganwg——
Lle troſa ran o'm traſerç;
Lle dewr mab, lle diwair merç.

Morganwg, to where a portion of my *fondneſs* is directed; where the ſon is bold, where the daughter chaſte.
D. ab Gwilym.

Traſerçawg, *a.* (traſerç) Extremely loving.
Traſerçawl, *a.* (traſerç) Apt do dote.
Traſerçiad, *s. m.* (traſerç) A doting.
Traſerçu, *v. a.* (traſerç) To love extremely.
Traſerçus, *a.* (traſerç) Apt to dote.
Traſerth, *a.* (ſerth) Extremely precipitous; very ſteep.
Traſerthiad, *s. m.* (traſerth) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very ſteep.
Traſerthu, *v. a.* (traſerth) To render extremely precipitous; to become very ſteep.
Traſg, *s. m.* (tra—aſg) That is laid together.
Traſgyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* traſglau (traſg) A rake.
Traſiad, *s. m.* (trâs) A forming a kindred; a becoming connected by kindred.
Traſozawl, *a.* (traſawz) Tending to ſink extremely.
Traſozi, *v. a.* (traſawz) To ſink extremely.
Traſoziad, *s. m.* (traſawz) A ſinking extremely.
Traſom, *s. m.* (ſom) Extreme deeeption.
Traſomawl, *a.* (traſom) Extremely deceiving.
Traſomgar, *a.* (traſom) Extremely deceiving.
Traſomi, *v. a.* (traſom) To deceive extremely; to diſappoint extremely.
Traſomiad, *s. m.* (traſom) A deceiving extremely; a diſappointing extremely.
Traſon, *s. m.* (ſôn) Exceſs of noiſe or talk.
Traſoniad, *s. m.* (traſon) A talking extremely.
Traſoniaw, *v. a.* (traſon) To talk extremely.
Traſoniawl, *a.* (traſon) Extremely noiſy.
Traſu, *v. a.* (trâs) To connect by kindred; to become connected by kindred.
Traſur, *a.* (ſur) Extremely ſour or acid.
Traſuraw, *v. a.* (traſur) To ſour extremely.
Traſuriad, *s. m.* (traſur) A ſouring extremely.
Traſwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ſwyz) An over office or employment.
Traſwyzawg, *a.* (traſwyz) Having an over-office. *s. m.* One who fills an over-office.
Traſwyzgar, *a.* (traſwyz) Over-officious.
Traſwyzgarwç, *s. m.* (traſwyzgar) Over-officiouſneſs.
Traſyç, *a.* (ſyç) Extremely dry or parched.
Traſyçiad, *s. m.* (traſyç) A drying extremely.
Traſyçu, *v. a.* (traſyç) To dry extremely.
Traſylw, *s. m.* (ſylw) Extreme notice or regard.
Traſylwad, *s. m.* (traſylw) A regarding extremely.
Traſylwi, *v. a.* (traſylw) To notice extremely.
Traſyn, *a.* (ſyn) Extremely concerned.
Traſyndawd, *s. m.* (traſyn) Extreme coneern.
Traſyniad, *s. m.* (traſyn) Extreme conſideration.
Traſyniaw, *v. a.* (traſyn) To feel extremely; to conſider extremely.
Traſyniawl, *a.* (traſyn) Extremely ſenſible; of extreme conſideration.
Traſynu, *v. a.* (traſyn) To concern or to amaze extremely; to be extremely concerned.
Traſyth, *a.* (ſyth) Extremely ſtiff or erect.

Y balçav, trawſav traſyth,
Lleiav ei barç yn mhob lle byth.

The proudeſt, the moſt froward *extremely ſtiff*, the leaſt his reſpect ever in every place. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Traſythiad, *s. m.* (traſyth) A rendering extremely ſtiff or erect; a becoming very erect.
Traſythu, *v. a.* (traſyth) To render extremely erect; to become very erect.
Trathal, *s. f.* (tâl) An over-payment.
Trathaliad, *s. m.* (trathal) An over-paying.
Trathalu, *v. a.* (trathal) To over-pay.
Trathanawl, *a.* (tanawl) Extremely expanding.
Trathaniad, *s. m.* (taniad) A ſpreading extremely.
Trathanu, *v. a.* (tanu) To expand extremely.
Tratharz, *s. m.* (tarz) An exceſs of ſpring, or breaking out.
Tratharzawl, *a.* (tratharz) Tending to ſpring, or break out, extremely.
Tratharziad, *s. m.* (tratharz) A ſpringing, iſſuing, or breaking out, extremely.
Tratharzu, *v. a.* (tratharz) To iſſue extremely.
Trathaſg, *s. f.* (taſg) An extreme taſk.
Trathaſgawl, *a.* (trathaſg) Being an extreme taſk.
Trathaſgiad, *s. m.* (trathaſg) A taſking extremely.
Trathaſgu, *v. a.* (trathaſg) To taſk extremely.
Trathaw, *s. m.* (taw) Extreme ſilence.
Trathebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Extremely ſimilar.
Trathebygiad, *s. m.* (trathebyg) A rendering very ſimilar; a becoming extremely like.
Trathebygu, *v. a.* (trathebyg) To liken extremely.
Tratheg, *a.* (têg) Extremely fair or open.
Tratheilwng, *a.* (teilwng) Extremely worthy.
Tratheilyngiad, *s. m.* (tratheilwng) A rendering extremely worthy; to merit extremely.
Tratheilyngu, *v. a.* (tratheilwng) To render extremely worthy; to become very worthy.
Trathelaid, *a.* (telaid) Extremely elegant.
Tratheneu, *a.* (teneu) Extremely thin.
Tratheneuad, *s. m.* (tratheneu) A rendering extremely thin; a becoming very thin.
Trathencuaw, *v. a.* (tratheneu) To make extremely thin; to become very thin.
Trather, *a.* (têr) Extremely pure or clear.
Tratheriad, *s. m.* (trather) A purifying extremely.
Tratheru, *v. a.* (trather) To purify extremely.
Tratherwyn, *a.* (terwyn) Extremely ardent.
Tratherwyniad, *s. m.* (tratherwyn) A rendering extremely ardent; a becoming very ardent.
Tratherwynu, *v. a.* (tratherwyn) To render extremely ardent; to become extremely ardent.
Tratheryll, *a.* (teryll) Extremely piercing.
Trathes, *s. m.* (têſ) Extreme warmth; extreme ſun-heat.
Trathew, *a.* (tew) Extremely thick.
Trathewâad, *s. m.* (trathew) A thiekening extremely.

Trathewâu, *v. a.* (trathew) To thicken extremely.
Trathewi, *v. a.* (trathaw) To render profoundly ſilent; to become very ſilent.

A Franc trwç trathewyȣ.
And the wounded Frank *became profoundedly ſilent.*
Gwalçmai.

Trathirion, *a.* (tirion) Extremely pleaſing.
Trathirionad, *s. m.* (trathirion) A rendering extremely pleaſant or genial; a becoming very pleaſing.
Trathirioni, *v. a.* (trathirion) To render extremely pleaſant; to become very pleaſing.
Trathòri, *v. a.* (tòri) To break extremely.
Trathòriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) An over-breaking.
Trathoſt, *a.* (tôſt) Extremely ſevere.
Trathoſtur, *s. m.* (trathoſt) Extreme pity.
Trathoſturi, *s. m.* (trathoſtur) Extreme pity.
Trathoſturiad, *s. m.* (trathoſtur) A pitying extremely.
Trathoſturiaw, *v. a.* (trathoſtur) To commiſerate extremely.
Trathoſturiawl, *a.* (trathoſtur) Extremely commiſerating.
Trathraul, *s. f.* (traul) Extreme conſumption, wear, waſte, or charge.
Trathreuliad, *s. m.* (trathraul) A conſuming extremely.
Trathreuliaw, *v. a.* (trathraul) To conſume extremely.

Byd a vyz byd, heb wynt, heb wlaw,
Heb ormod eredig, heb drathreuliaw:
Tir digawn vyz un erw i naw.

The world will be a world, without wind, without rain, without too much ploughing, without *conſuming to extreme*: ſufficiency of land will one acre be for nine.
Gwaſgar. Myrzin.

Trathrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Extreme ſtriving; extreme ſtrife or conflict.
Trathriniad, *s. m.* (trathrin) A buſying about extremely; a ſtriving extremely.
Trathriniaw, *v. a.* (trathrin) To ſtrive extremely.
Trathriniawl, *a.* (trathrin) Extremely buſtling.
Trathro, *s. m.* (tro) An extreme turn.
Trathröad, *s. m.* (trathro) A turning extremely.
Trathroawl, *a.* (trathro) Tending to turn extremely.
Trathroi, *v. a.* (trathro) To turn extremely.
Trathrwm, *a.* (trwm) Extremely heavy.
Trathrwſt, *s. m.* (trwſt) Extreme noiſe.
Trathrymâad, *s. m.* (trathrwm) A rendering extremely heavy; a becoming very heavy.
Trathrymâu, *v. a.* (trathrwm) To render extremely heavy; to become extremely heavy.
Trathrymder, *s. m.* (trathrwm) Extreme heavineſs.
Trathryſtiad, *s. m.* (trathrwſt) A making an extreme noiſe.
Trathryſtiaw, *v. a.* (trathrwſt) To make an extreme noiſe.
Trathryſtiawl, *a.* (trathrwſt) Extremely noiſy.
Trathwv, *s. m.* (twv) Extreme growth.
Trathwg, *s. m.* (twg) Extreme proſperity.
Trathwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trathyrau (twr) An extreme heap.
Trathwrv, *s. m.* (twrv) Extreme tumult.
Trathwym, *a.* (twym) Extremely hot.
Trathwymnaw, *v. a.* (trathwymyn) To heat extremely; to become extremely hot.
Trathwymniad, *s. m.* (trathwymyn) A heating extremely.
Trathwymyn, *a.* (trathwym) Extremely hot.
Trathyciad, *s. m.* (trathwg) A thriving, increaſing, or proſpering, extremely.
Trathyciannu, *v. a.* (trathyciant) To cauſe extreme proſperity; to become very proſperous.
Trathyciannus, *a.* (trathyciant) Extremely proſperous.
Trathyciant, *s. m.* (trathwg) Extreme increaſe.
Trathyciaw, *v. n.* (trathwg) To increaſe extremely, to be very proſperous.
Trathyvawl, *a.* (trathwv) Of extreme growth.
Trathyviad, *s. m.* (trathwv) An overgrowing.
Trathyviant, *s. m.* (trathwv) An overgrowth.
Trathyvu, *v. a.* (trathwv) To grow extremely.
Trathylawd, *a.* (tylawd) Extremely poor.
Trathylodez, *s. m.* (trathylawd) Extreme poverty.
Trathylodi, *v. n.* (trathylawd) To become very poor. *s. m.* Extreme poverty.

Dau anmhwyll byd, traçyvoeth a thrathylodi.

The two indiſcretions of the world, extreme wealth and *extreme poverty*. *Adage.*

Trathyn, *a.* (tyn) Extremely tight, or ſtrained.
Trathynâad, *s. m.* (trathyn) A tightening extremely.
Trathynâu, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-ſtrain.
Trathyndra, *s. m.* (trathyn) Over-tightneſs.
Trathyner, *a.* (tyner) Extremely tender.
Trathyneru, *v. a.* (trathyner) To render extremely tender; to become very tender.
Trathyniad, *s. m.* (trathyn) An over-pulling.
Trathynu, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-pull: to drag.
Trathyrvawl, *a.* (trathwrv) Very tumultuous.
Trathyrviad, *s. m.* (trathwrv) A making an extreme tumult.
Trathyrvu, *v. a.* (trathwrv) To make an extreme tumult.
Trathyriad, *s. m.* (trathwr) An over-heaping.
Trathyru, *v. a.* (trathwr) To over-heap.
Trathywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Extremely dark.
Trathywylliad, *s. m.* (trathywyll) A darkening extremely.
Trathywyllu, *v. a.* (trathywyll) To darken extremely.
Trathywyllwç, *s. m.* (trathywyll) Extreme darkneſs.
Träu, *v. a.* (tra) To paſs over, to go beyond; to go through; to bore.
Traul, *s. f.*—*pl.* treulion (tra—ul) Diffuſion; wear, waſte, conſumption; expence, coſt, charge, or diſburſement. *Traul daint ac yſtlys*, expence of food and raiment: *Traul yr haul*, the ſun's courſe.

Da traul ceiniawg a weryd traul dwy.

Good is the *coſt* of a penny that ſaves the *coſt* of two. *Adage.*

Edivar cybyz am draul.

A miſer is ſorry for the *expence*. *Adage.*

Traul atteb attav a zanvonynt.

A *conſuming* anſwer to me they were wont to ſend. *Cynzelw.*

Traw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tra) An advance, a progreſs, a lead, education; a diſtant; a farther, or other ſide.

Hol dwr o draw i'r avon.

To fetch water from the *other ſide* of the river. *Adage.*

Edryç yn y dryç dy draw,
A'th wyneb yn cethinaw.

Behold in the mirror thy *advance*, and thy countenance becoming ugly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Aeth a'm dillynion ton teg;
Rhydoez vi ar vy rhedeg:
Aeth yn deg ag a vegais
Erioed, traw oer yw'r trais!

He bereaved me of my jewels of beauteous aſpect; he marred me in my courſe: he has fairly gone with all I ever reared, a chill *leſſon* is the ſevere dealing!
Gw. ab Sevnyn, m. ei blant.

Traw,

Traw, *a.* (tra) Advancing; progreſſive; leading, teaching.

Diovryd a rozav——
Dros ei gadu'n draw geden
I dyvu gauav-gnu gen.

A vow I will give, for leaving it an *over-running* buſh to grow as the chin's winter-fleece. *Iolo Goç.*

Traw, *adv.* (tra) Beyond, over, on the other ſide; yonder.

Treiziom ni: a mi a Morgant,
Traw deuvor; cynghor cyngharant,
Traith ymdaith yn vaith anvethiant,
Traeth a bryn a fenryn a fant,
Traw ni luz trylaw ail Rolant.

May we penetrate; that is me and Morgant, *beyond* two ſeas; the council of corelatives; enjoins a journey tediouſly without flagging, over ſtrand and hill ſand headland and vale, a progreſs that none will hinder expert even as Rolant. *Caſnodyn.*

Trawaeth, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; progreſſion; that comes forward, a circumſtance; a leading, or bringing onward; education.

Bwrioez vi mewn divrïwç
Brad gelyniaeth, trawaeth trwç.

It threw me into the ſadneſs of treacherous enmity, an unfortunate *circumſtance*. *Syr Owain ab Gwilym.*

Trawaiz, *a.* (traw) Progreſſive; conducive.

Trawawl, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring onward; diſciplinary.

Trawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* trodion (tra) A tranſit, a courſe; a paſs; a journey.

Nid oes darogan, dyn truan drawd,
O'r gwr an goreu mazeu mezdawd.

There is no prophecy, oh man of miſerable *courſe*, that he who made us forgives drunkenneſs. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Trwy vrys, o'i lys lwys dwys deiſyvu,
Trwy drawd y geudawd trwy fawd fynnu,
——Arçav Zuw o'i du.

Through haſte, his ſplendid court anxiouſly longing for, through the *range* of the imagination, through the proſpering of happineſs, I pray to God to take his part. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Glud a drud ar drawd athrugar;
Glyw ei ryw, ev rwyv uveliar.

A leading one and a hero on the dreadful *courſe*; it is his nature to be ſupreme, he that guides the conflagration. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Trawdad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw—tâd) A leading father; a patriarch.

Trawz, *s. m.* (tra) A tranſit; a move onward; a paſs.

Trawzyſg, *s. m.* (traw—dyſg) A leading inſtruction; fundamental inſtruction; doctrine.

Arwez varz harz yn mhob hynt,
A thrawzyſg athraw izynt.

A conducting bard handſome in every courſe, and a teacher of *profound learning* to them. *Dav. Benwyn, m. R. Iorwerth.*

Trawed, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; the ſtate of being over or at the top.

Trawedig, *a.* (trawed) Being advanced, diſciplined.

Trawedigaeth, *s. m.* (trawedig) Diſcipline.

Trawedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawed) A diſciplinarian.

Trawen, *s. f.* (traw) That is over, or up.

Owain——
Dygwyſtlir izo o dir Alclud Goglez;
Draig yw yn dyhez drawen yn Deheu.

Owain, to him hoſtage will be given from the land of Alclud in the North; he is a leader ſtilling *inſurrection* in the South. *Gwalçmai.*

Traweniad, *s. m.* (trawen) An over-paſſing; an over-riſing; inſurrection.

Trawenu, *v. a.* (trawen) To paſs or riſe over.

Trawv, *s. m.* (traw) An advance, paſs, or turn over.

Trawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw) An advancing, a forwarding; a rearing, educating, or maturing; a going over; a ſurpaſſing.

Y vwyalçen——
Trev wanwyn yw'r tewlwyn tau,
Twr adail y trawiadau.

Thou thruſh, thy thick buſh is the dwelling of the ſpring, the tower of the edifice of *competitions*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trawiadawl, *a.* (trawiad) Tending to effect an advance or forwardneſs; inſtructive.

Trawiadu, *v. a.* (trawiad) To make an advance or progreſs; to educate; to effect a paſſing over.

Trawîadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who advances, a forwarder; one who educates; one who goes over, or beyond; one who ſurpaſſes.

Y vwyalçen——
Trydar ſyw, trawiadur ferç.

The thruſh of ſmart chirping, the *maſter of the arts* of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trawiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who cauſes to advance, one who perfects; an inſtructor.

Trawien, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (traw) A vale, a defile, or paſs, between mountains.

Trawn, *s. m.* (traw) That is over or ſuperior.

Trawo, *adv.* (traw) On the diſtance; on the farther ſide; on the other ſide; over, beyond

Canmoled pawb y bont ai dyco drawo.

Let every body praiſe the bridge that brings him *over*. *Adage.*

Traws, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tra) A tranſverſe direction; a traverſe; a croſs a refractory one. *a.* Adverſe, croſs. *Toraſant ar eu traws gan zig*, they burſt themſelves with rage.—It is prefixed in compoſition.

Ni roz hwn, wraiz hynaws,
Erioed led ei droed i draws.

He, who is manly and generous, never gave the breadth of his foot to the *froward*. *D. Nanconwy.*

Angen y gyhydez draws yw ban nawſill; a hyd pennill o bedwar i unban ar bymtheg.

The characteriſtic of the *croſs metricity* is a verſe of nine ſyllables; and the length of the ſtanza from four to ſixteen verſes. *Barzas.*

Trawſion, ail Meirion mawrez, un oveg,
Travyn mawrdeg divreg dyvyr gymmyrez.

Froward ones, like Meirion of Magnificence, of the ſame deſign, in the unbroken courſe greatly fair of combining water rolling. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Trawſaçwyn, *s. m.* (açwyn) A counter complaint, *v. a.* To recriminate.

Trawſaçwynawl, *a.* (trawſaçwyn) Recriminating.

Trawſaçwyniad, *s. m.* (trawſaçwyn) A recrimination; a recriminating.

Trawſazyſg, *s. m.* (azyſg) A contrary doctrine.

Trawſazyſgiad, *s. m.* (trawſazyſg) A teaching in oppoſition.

Trawſazyſgu, *v. a.* (trawſazyſg) To inſtruct contrarily, to teach in oppoſition.

Trawſagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) A tranſverſe opening. *v. a.* To open acroſs.
Trawſagorawl, *a.* (trawſagawr) Tending to open tranſverſely.
Trawſagori, *v. a.* (trawſagawr) To open acroſs; to become open acroſs.
Trawſagoriad, *s. m.* (trawſagawr) An opening tranſverſely.
Trawſaiz, *a.* (traws) Apt to be contrary.
Trawſair, *s. m.—pl.* traw ſeiriau (gair) A metonymy.
Trawſdyle, *s. m.* (tyle) The croſs way or upper end of a dwelling.
Trawſamcan, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (amcan) A croſs purpoſe.
Trawſamcaniad, *s. m.* (trawſamcan) A purpoſing or deſigning adverſely.
Trawſamcanu, *v. a.* (trawſamcan) To purſue a croſs purpoſe.
Trawſariad, *s. m.* (ariad) A croſs-ploughing.
Trawſaru, *v. a.* (aru) To croſs-plough.
Trawſbwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwyth) A croſs-ſtitch.
Trawſbwythaw, *v. a.* (trawſbwyth) To croſs-ſtitch; to overcaſt.
Trawſbwythiad, *s. m—pl. t.* au (trawſbwyth) A croſs-ſtitching or overcaſting.
Trawſçwedliad, *s. m.* (trawſçwedyl) A ſpeaking contradictory expreſſions.
Trawſçwedlu, *v. a.* (trawſçwedyl) To utter adverſe expreſſions; to ſpeak in contradiction.
Trawſçwedyl, *s. m.—pl.* trawſçwedlau (çwedyl) A hyperbaton.
Trawſder, *s. m.* (traws) Croſſneſs, adverſeneſs.
Trawſdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (teyrn) An uſurper.
Trawſdeyrnez, *s. m.* (trawſdeyrn) Uſurpation.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a wahozes y Saeſon gyntav i'r ynys hon, yn ganllawiaid izo yn ei drawſdeyrnez.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau invited the Saxons firſt into this iſland, as auxilliaries for him in his *uſurpation*. *Trioz.*

Trawſdori, *v. a.* (tòri) To cut a croſs-cut, to cut acroſs.
Trawſdòriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) A croſs-cutting.
Trawſdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) That is pulled croſs-wiſe.
Trawſdyniad, *s. m.* (trawſdyn) A pulling croſs-wiſe.
Trawſdynu, *v. a.* (trawſdyn) To diſtort; to draw aſide.
Trawſzawd, *s. m.* (dawd) A tranſverſe poſition.
Trawſzodawl, *a.* (trawſzawd) Tranſpoſitional.
Trawſzodi, *v. a.* (trawſzawd) To tranſpoſe.
Trawſzodiad, *s. m.* (trawſzawd) An antitheſis; a metatheſis; tranſpoſition.
Trawſzwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) Tranſportation.
Trawſzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) Tranſportation.
Trawſedig, *a.* (traws) Being croſſed.
Trawſez, *s. m.* (traws) The ſtate of being tranſverſe, adverſe, or croſs; croſſneſs, refractorineſs, frowardneſs.
Trawſelven, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (elven) A contrary element.
Trawſelveniad, *s. m.* (trawſelven) Tranſubſtantiation, tranſelementation.
Trawſelvenu, *v. a.* (trawſelven) To tranſubſtantiate.
Trawſelvyz, *s. m.* (elvyz) A contrary element.
Trawſelvyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trawſelvyz) Tranſubſtantiation, tranſelementation.
Trawſelvyzu, *v. a.* (trawſelvyz) To tranſubſtantiate.

Trawſenw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (enw) Metonymy.
Trawſenwad, *s. m.* (trawſenw) Tranſnomination; a forming a metonymy.
Trawſenwawl, *a.* (trawſenw) Metonymical.
Trawſenwi, *v. a.* (trawſenw) To form a metonymy.
Trawſvalç, *a.* (balç) Frowardly-proud.
Trawſvalçez, *s. m.* (trawſvalç) Froward pride.
Trawſvarn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (barn) A croſs judgement; a contradictory opinion.
Trawſvarniad, *s. m.* (trawſvarn) A judging adverſely.
Trawſvarnu, *v. a.* (trawſvarn) To judge adverſely.
Trawſvez, *s. m.* (mez) Wrong poſſeſſion.
Trawſveziannawl, *a.* (trawſveziant) Having poſſeſſion wrongfully.
Trawſveziannu, *v. a.* (trawſveziant) To poſſeſs wrongfully.
Trawſveziant, *s. m.* (trawſvez) Uſurpation.
Trawſvezu, *v. a.* (trawſvez) To poſſeſs adverſely, to poſſeſs wrongfully.
Trawſvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Frowardly-ſullen.
Trawſvor, *a.* (môr) Being acroſs the ſea.
Trawſvorawl, *a.* (trawſvor) Tranſmarine.
Trawſvoredig, *a.* (trawſvor) Being rendered tranſmarine.
Trawſvraint, *s. m.—pl.* trawſvreiniau (braint) Uſurpation of right.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a rozes izei vab Gotta, o drawſvraint, unbenaeth Ynys Prydain.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau gave to his ſon Gotta, by *uſurpation*, the monarchy of the iſle of Britain. *Trioz.*

Trawſvreiniad, *s. m.* (trawſvraint) An uſurping of right.
Trawſvreiniaw, *v. a.* (trawſvraint) To uſurp a right.
Trawſvreiniawl, *a.* (trawſvraint) Relating to an uſurped right.
Trawſvud, *s. m.* (mud) A tranſit.
Trawſvudaw, *v. a.* (trawſvud) To emigrate.
Trawſvudawl, *a.* (trawſvud) Migratory.
Trawſvudiad, *s. m.* (trawſvud) Tranſmotion; a migrating.
Trawſgainc, *s. f.—pl.* trawſgeinciau (cainc) A croſs-bough.
Trawſgan, *s. f.* (cân) An adverſe ſong; a ſatire.
Trawſganiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trawſgan) A ſatirizing.
Trawſganu, *v. a.* (trawſgan) To ſatirize.
Trawſgerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) Tranſmigration. *v. a.* To tranſmigrate.
Trawſgerzediad, *s. m.* (trawſgerzed) A tranſmigrating.
Trawſglud, *s. m.* (clud) Tranſportation.
Trawſgludaw, *v. a.* (trawſglud) To tranſport.
Trawſgludiad, *s. m.* (trawſglud) Tranſportation.
Trawſglwm, *s. m.—pl.* trawſglymau (clwm) A croſs-knot; a node.
Trawſglwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (clwyd) A croſs hurdle.
Trawſglwyz, *s. m.* (clwyz) A tranſportation.
Trawſglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trawſglwyz) To tranſport.
Trawſglwyzawl, *a.* (trawſglwyz) Tranſporting.
Trawſglwyziad, *s. m.* (trawſglwyz) A tranſporting.
Trawſgryv, *a.* (cryv) Frowardly ſtrong.
Trawſgymmeriad, *s. m.* (cymmeriad) Metalepſis.
Trawſgymmeryd, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) To take or to accept adverſely.
Trawſgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To ſupport adverſely.
Trawſgynnaliad, *s. m.* (trawſgynnal) A ſupporting adverſely.
Trawſgynghanez, *s. f.* (cynghanez) A contraſted conſonancy.

Trawſgynghaneziad,

Trawſgynghaneziad, *s. m.* (trawſgynghanez) A forming a contraſted conſonancy.
Trawſgynghanezu, *v. a.* (trawſgynghanez) To form a contraſted conſonancy.
Trawſhediad, *s. m.* (hediad) Tranſvolation.
Trawſiad, *s. m.* (traws) A croſſing; a putting croſſwiſe.
Trawſineb, *s. m.* (traws) Adverſneſs, frowardneſs.

A wyr neb drawſineb ſerç?
Does any body know the *frowardneſs* of love? *Ieuan Dyvi.*

Trawſlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llâth) A bar or beam placed tranſverſely; a toſt of a boat.
Trawſlathiad, *s. m.* (trawſlath) A laying a tranſverſe beam.
Trawſlathu, *v. a.* (trawſlath) To lay a tranſverſe beam.
Trawſlëad, *s. m.* (llëad) Tranſlocation.
Trawſlinell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (llinell) A croſs line.
Trawſluſg, *s. m.* (lluſg) Tranſverſe trailing. *a.* Tranſverſely-drawing. *Cynghanez drawſluſg*, a tranſverſely trailing conſonancy.
Trawſluſgaw, *v. a.* (trawſluſg) To drag acroſs.
Trawſluſgiad, *s. m.* (trawſluſg) A dragging acroſs.
Trawſlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) An adverſe guide, ſteerer, or governor.
Trawſlywiad, *s. m.* (trawſlyw) A guiding adverſely; a miſgoverning.
Trawſlywiaw, *v. a.* (trawſlyw) To guide contrarily; to ſteer acroſs; to govern frowardly.
Trawſoſawd, *s. m.* (goſawd) To tranſpoſe.
Trawſoſodawl, *a.* (trawſoſawd) Tranſpoſing.
Trawſoſodi, *v. a.* (trawſoſawd) To tranſpoſe.
Trawſoſodiad, *s. m.* (trawſoſawd) Metatheſis; a tranſpoſition.
Trawſrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwym) A croſs band.
Trawſrwymaw, *v. a.* (trawſrwym) To bind acroſs.
Trawſrwymawl, *a.* (trawſrwym) Relating to croſs binding.
Trawſrwymiad, *s. m.* (trawſrwym) A binding acroſs.
Trawſryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhyw) A croſs breed.
Trawſrywiad, *s. m.* (trawſryw) A tranſexion.
Trawſrywiaw, *v. n.* (trawſryw) To tranſpeciate.
Trawſt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (traws) A rafter.
Trawſtiad, *s. m.* (trawſt) A laying a rafter.
Trawſtiaw, *v. a.* (trawſt) To lay a rafter.
Trawſu, *v. a.* (traws) To render croſs or adverſe; to become adverſe.
Trawſwç, *s. f.*—*pl.* trawſyç (traw—ſwç) A whiſker. *Gwas heb drawſwç arno*, a youth without muſtaches.
Trawſwyr, *a.* (gŵyr) Tranſverſely oblique.
Trawſwyraw, *v. a.* (trawſwyr) To render tranſverſely oblique.
Trawſwyrawl, *a.* (trawſwyr) Tending to tranſverſe obliquity..
Trawſwyrez, *s. m.* (trawſwyr) Tranſverſe obliquity.
Trawſwyriad, *s. m.* (trawſwyr) A turning tranſverſely oblique.
Trawſylwez, *s. m.* (traw—ſylwez) A contrary ſubſtance.
Trawſylweziad, *s. m.* (trawſylwez) Tranſubſtantiation.
Trawſylwezu, *v. a.* (trawſylwez) To tranſubſtantiate.
Trawſymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A metaphor.
Trawſymmod, *s. m.* (ymmod) A moving over; a moving adverſely.
Trawſymmodawl, *a.* (trawſymmod) Tending to move adverſely.
Trawſymmodi, *v. a.* (trawſymmod) To move adverſely.
Trawſymmodiad, *s. m.* (trawſymmod) A moving adverſely; tranſmotion.
Trawſymud, *s. m.* (traw—ſymud) To tranſpoſe.
Trawſymudawl, *a.* (trawſymud) Tranſpoſing.
Trawſymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trawſymud) A tranſpoſition.
Trawſymſymud, *s. m.* (ymſymud) A mutual moving over; a ſelf moving over.
Trawſymſymudaw, *v. a.* (trawſymſymud) To move over mutually; to move one's ſelf over.
Trawſymſymudawl, *a.* (trawſymſymud) Mutually moving over; ſelf-tranſporting.
Trawſymſymudiad, *s. m.* (trawſymſymud) A mutually moving over; a moving one's ſelf over.
Trawu, *v. a.* (traw) To forward, to lead onward; to mature, to perfect; to cauſe to excel; to inſtruct.

Eiriola, trawa, Duw tri: O Arglwyz,
Erglyw ar vy ngwezi!
Intercede, *make perfect*, Triune God: O Lord, hearken to my prayer! *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Trawus, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring forward; inſtructive.
Trawuſaw, *v. a.* (trawus) To render progreſſive; to render inſtructive; to become inſtructive.
Trawuſrwyz, *s. m.* (trawus) Inſtructiveneſs.
Traymanerç, *s. m.* (ymanerç) Exceſs of mutual greeting. *v. a.* Mutually to greet over-much.
Traymannos, *s. m.* (ymannos) Extreme ſelf-excitation. *v. a.* To excite one's ſelf extremely.
Traymaraws, *s. m.* (ymaraws) Exceſs of mutual forbearance. *v. a.* Mutually to forbear extremely.
Traymbarotöad, *s. m.* (ymbarotöad) Extreme mutual preparation; extreme ſelf-preparation.
Traymbarotöi, *v. a.* (ymbarotöi) Mutually to prepare over-much; to prepare one's ſelf over-much.
Traymboeni, *v. a.* (ymboeni) Mutually to afflict ſeverely; to take extreme pains.
Traymboeniad, *s. m.* (ymboeniad) Mutually afflicting or toiling extremely.
Traymdaith, *s. f.* (ymdaith) An exceſs of travelling.
Traymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (traymdaith) To travel over-much.
Traymdroſi, *v. a.* (ymdroſi) Mutually to drive over much; to hurry one's ſelf extremely.
Traymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Over-contentious.
Traymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) Extreme contention; a contending over-much.
Traymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend extremely.
Traymzadlez, *s. m.* (ymzadlez) Extreme mutual diſputation.
Traymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A mutually diſputing extremely.
Traymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) Mutually to diſpute extremely.
Traymzèriad, *s. m.* (ymzeriad) A mutually wrangling extremely.
Traymzèru, *v. a.* (ymzèru) Mutually to wrangle extremely.
Traymziriad, *s. m.* (ymziriad) An over-confiding.
Traymziried, *v. a.* (ymziried) To confide over-much.
Traymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) An over-bearing of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To over-bear one's ſelf.
Traymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) An over-carrying one's ſelf.
Traymegnïad, *s. m.* (ymegnïad) Over-exertion.

Traymegnïaw, *v. a.* (ymegnïaw) To over-exert one's ſelf.
Traymegnïawl, *a.* (ymegnïawl) Over-exerting.
Traymerlid, *s. m.* (ymerlid) An extreme mutual perſecution. *v. a.* Mutually to perſecute extremely.
Traymerlidiad, *s. m.* (traymerlid) A perſecuting one another extremely.
Traymeſtyn, *s. m.* (ymeſtyn) An over-ſtretch of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To over-ſtretch one's ſelf.
Traymeſtynawl, *a.* (traymeſtyn) Tending to be over-ſtretching.
Traymeſtyniad, *s. m.* (traymeſtyn) An over-ſtretching or over-extending of one's ſelf.
Traymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) An over-attempt.
Traymgeiſiad, *s. m.* (traymgais) An over-attempting.
Traymgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (traymgais) To over-attempt.
Traymgeiſiawl, *a.* (traymgais) Tending to over-attempt; apt to over-exert.
Traymlid, *s. m.* (ymlid) An over-purſuit. *v. a.* To purſue over-much.
Traymlidiad, *s. m.* (traymlid) An over-purſuing.
Traymlidiaw, *v. a.* (traymlid) To over-purſue,
Traymlidiawl, *a.* (traymlid) Apt to over-purſue.
Traymoedi, *v. a.* (ymoedi) Mutually to delay over-much; to keep one's ſelf away over-much.
Traymoediad, *s. m.* (ymoediad) A mutually delaying over-much; a keeping one's ſelf away over-much.
Traymorçeſtawl, *a.* (ymorçeſtawl) Tending to exult extremely in an exploit.
Traymorçeſtiad, *s. m.* (ymorçeſtiad) An exulting extremely in an exploit.
Traymorçeſtu, *v. a.* (ymorçeſtu) To exult extremely in an exploit.
Traymryſon, *s. m.* (ymryſon) Extreme competition or emulation.
Traymryſonawl, *a.* (traymryſon) Very emulous.
Traymryſoni, *v. a.* (traymryſon) To engage in extreme competition.
Traymryſoniad, *s. m.* (traymryſon) Extreme competition or emulation.
Traymsènawl, *a.* (ymsènawl) Mutually apt to reproach over-much; very ſelf-reproaching.
Traymſeniad, *s. m.* (ymsèniad) A mutually reproaching over-much; a reproaching one's ſelf extremely.
Traymsènu, *v. a.* (ymsènu) Mutually to reproach over-much; to reproach one's ſelf extremely.
Traymſozawl, *a.* (ymſozawl) Apt to ſink one's ſelf extremely.
Traymſozi, *v. a.* (ymſozi) To ſink one's ſelf extremely.
Traymſoziad, *s. m.* (ymſoziad) A ſinking one's ſelf extremely.
Traymſythawl, *a.* (ymſythawl) Apt to make one's ſelf extremely erect.
Traymſythiad, *s. m.* (ymſythiad) A making one's ſelf extremely erect.
Traymſythu, *v. a.* (ymſythu) To make one's ſelf extremely erect.
Traymwadawl, *a.* (ymwadawl) Of extreme ſelf-denial.
Traymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A denying one's ſelf extremely.
Traymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To deny one's ſelf extremely.
Tre, *s. f.* (ty—rhe) A reſort; a homeſtead; a hamlet; a town. *Trebaried*, *Tredegar*, manſions ſo called.
Trec, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ty—rhec) An implement; harneſs, geer. *Trec men*, cart harneſs.
Treciad, *s. m.* (trec) A furniſhing, a harneſſing.
Treciaw, *v. a.* (trec) To furniſh, to equip, to trick out.
Treciawl, *a.* (trec) Furniſhing, harneſſing.
Treciedig, *a.* (treciad) Furniſhed, harneſſed.
Treciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treciwyr (trec—gŵr) A furniſher, a harneſſer, a dreſſer out.
Trecyn, *s. m. dim.* (trec) An implement, a tool.
Trêç, *a.* (tre—eç) Superior, paſſing; of ſuperior power: It is generally uſed for *treçaç*, ſtronger, more powerful.

Treç gwlad noc arglwyz:
Treç glew no gwlad.

A country is *more powerful* than a prince: a great man is *more powerful* than a country. *Adage.*

Treç arver noc arvaeth.
Habit is *ſtronger* than reſolution. *Adage.*

Treç angen no dewis.
Neceſſity is *ſtronger* than choice. *Adage.*

Treç dygwyz no deall.
Chance is *more powerful* than wit. *Adage.*

A vo treçav treiſied.
He that is *ſtrongeſt* let him oppreſs. *Adage.*

Treç a gais noc a geidw.
Stronger is he who obtains than who keeps. *Adage.*

Treçad, *s. m.* (treç) An overcoming, a getting the better.
Treçawl, *a.* (trêç) Vanquiſhing, conquering.
Treçedig, *a.* (trêç) Vanquiſhed, conquered.
Treçez, *s. m.* (trêç) Superiority; a ſtronger ſtate.
Treçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* treçiaid (trêç) An overcoming one, a vanquiſher, a victor.

Arzwyreav nav———
Aerdorv gorv gwrz derwyn ei naid
I gynniv ar gynnygyn treçiaid.

I will extol a chief, the ſtrength of the ſlaughtering band, whoſe leap is ardently fierce to depredate on the ſecurity of *conquerors*. *Ll. P. Mcç, i Rodri.*

Treçiannawl, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.
Treçiannu, *v. a.* (treçiant) To obtain ſuperiority, to obtain a conqueſt.
Treçiannus, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.
Treçiant, *s. m.* (trêç) An overcoming.
Treçryni, *s. m.* (trêç—rhyni) Aptitude for ſuperiority; ambition.

Dyçyrç cyvarwyz; dyçyvarwyd a mi;
O dreçryni y tri, yz ym treulwyd.

The informed will reſort; I have been viſited; owing to the *paſſion for ſuperiority* of the three, I have been conſumed. *Gwalçmai.*

Treçu, *v. a.* (trêç) To overpower, to overcome; to conquer; to ſurpaſs; to be ſuperior.
Treçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treçwyr (trêç—gŵr) One who overcomes, a vanquiſher.
Trêd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tre—ed) A courſe, or place of reſort; a hamlet.—*Coed Andred*, *Caer Andred*, the Weald of Kent: *Tred Eleirç*, a diſtrict on Rumney in Monmouthſhire, called by the Engliſh Swanton.
Trêz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tre—ez) That is over, that is taken off or from; a crop, or growth; corn; alſo the ſame as *Treth*, contribution of corn; a tribute, or tax.
Trev, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (tre) A dwelling place; a homeſtead; a hamlet; a townſhip; a town. *Pwy ſyz yn nhrev?* Who is at home? It forms the names of many places, as *Trev Ithel*, Ithel-Ham; *Treva*, Hamburgh; and the like. As the

the name of a ſingle houſe, it anſwers to the Engliſh *Ham.*

Nid trev ond nev.

There is no *dwelling place* but heaven. *Adage.*

Ni çar morwyn mab o'i threv.

A damſel loves not a youth of her own *hamlet.* *Adage.*

Pedair rhandir a vyz yn mhob trev; y tair yn gyvannez, a'r bedwarez yn borva i'r tair.

Four ſharelands there are in every *hamlet*; the three inhabited, and the fourth as paſture to the three. *Welſh Laws.*

Treva, *s. f.—pl.* trevëyz (tre) A place of reſort, aſſembly, or dwelling. *Treva y tylwyth teg*, a fairy circle: *Treva o yd*, a thrave of corn; alſo a quantity of ſheaves laid on the floor for threſhing.

Trevad, *s. f.* (trev) A domicil, a habitation; a dwelling, or inhabiting.

Trevad vy hendad a'i hundy.

The *dwelling* of my anceſtor and his dormitory. *D. Benvras.*

Cynnyzeſid llawr llwyr drevad.

Over the ground had accumulated complete *inhabitancy.* *Gwalçmai.*

Trevan, *s. f. dim.* (trev) A ſmall hamlet.

Trevawg, *a.* (trev) Having a home, or town.

Trevawl, *a.* (trev) Relating to a home; or town.

Trevedig, *a.* (trevad) Settled, inhabited; colonized. *Trevedigion*, ſettlers, or colonizers.

Trevedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trevedig) The act of ſettling, or colonizing; the ſtate of being ſettled, a colony.

Trevgorz, *s. f.* (trev—corz) The round or limit of a hamlet, a townſhip.

Treviad, *s. m.—pl.* treviaid (trev) That maketh a home; that dwelleth; that is domeſtic; a ſparrow.

Treviannawl, *a.* (treviant) Belonging inhabitancy or habitation.

Treviannu, *v. a.* (treviant) To form an inhabitancy, to form a habitation.

Treviant, *s. m.* (trev) Habitancy, habitation.

Trevig, *a.* (trev) Homely, domeſtic. *Gwr trevig*, a domeſtic man.

Trevlawg, *a.* (trav) Tending to turn about. *Gwevlau trevlawg*, pouting lips.

Trevlys, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (trev—llys) A court leet.

Trevn, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (trevyn) The ſtate of being diſpoſed in connection; arrangement, ſyſtem, order.

Hawz dafar o drevn.

It is eaſy to accompliſh by *good order.* *Adage.*

Nid oes yn ufern ond eiſieu trevn za.

There is in hell but the want of good *order.* *Adage.*

Trevnadwy, *a.* (trevn) Capable of arrangement.

Trevnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (trevn) Utenſils, implements.

Llewyſynt avonoz,
Tai a threvnau,
A thyleau,
A çeilau bwyd.

They devoured rivers, houſes and *utenſils*, and couches, and proviſion rooms. *Talieſin, Plaau yr Aiſt.*

Y brawd ieuav biau yr eiſyzyn arbenig ac wyth erw, a'r trevnau oll.

The youngeſt brother owns the principal tenement, and all the *implements.* *Welſh Laws.*

Trevnawl, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, ſyſtematic.

Trevnedig, *a.* (trevn) Ordered, ſyſtemized.

Trevnedigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (trevnedig) Regulation, adjuſtment; ordinance.

Trevnvawr, *a.* (trevn) Well ordered.

Trevngar, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, well-ordered.

Trevngarwç, *s. m.* (trevngar) Orderlineſs.

Trevniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trevn) A regulating, arranging, or ordering.

Trevniadu, *v. a.* (trevniad) To make an arrangement, order, ſyſtem, or regulation.

Trevniannawl, *a.* (trevniant) Syſtematical.

Trevniannu, *v. a.* (trevniant) To ſyſtemize.

Trevniant, *s. m.* (trevn) Syſtem.

Trevniawd, *s. m.* (trevn) Regulation.

Trevniawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* trevniodron (trevniawd) A regulator.

Trevniawdyr, llwyr huawdyr lloer a huan,
Trevnaiſt a furvaiſt, o fyrv amcan,
Trevnau amhrylau genau a gan.

Thou *regulator*, perfect organizer of moon and ſun, thou didſt ordain and thou didſt form, by ample deſign, the unreſtrained powers of the lips that ſing. *Caſnodyn.*

Trevnid, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trevn) Arrangement; management; diſpoſal, ſettlement; appointment; order.

Trevnidaeth, *s. m.* (trevnid) The act of arranging, managing, or ordering management.

Gwraig briawd a volir am drevnidaeth, a'i goval dros ei theulu, a'i ferç at ei gwr a'i fiant.

A married woman is to be praiſed on account of *management*, and her care for her family, and her love to her huſband, and her children. *Barzas.*

Trevnidaw, *v. a.* (trevnid) To make an arrangement, or diſpoſition; to manage.

Trevnidawl, *a.* (trevnid) Oeconomical.

Trevnidez, *s. m.* (trevnid) Oeconomy.

Trevnidiad, *s. m.* (trevnid) An œconomizing.

Trevnidwr, *s. m.—pl.* trevnidwyr (trevnid—gwr) An œconomiſt.

Trevnidyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trevnid) An œconomiſt, a manager.

Trevniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trevniad) One who diſpoſes, or puts in order; a regulator; a diſpoſer.

Trevnoldeb, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderlineſs.

Trevnolder, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderlineſs.

Trevnoldra, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderlineſs.

Trevnoli, *v. a.* (trevnawl) To render orderly.

Trevnu, *v. a.* (trevn) To diſpoſe, to arrange, to connect or to put in order; to regulate; to manage; to appoint, to ſettle.

Traethawd o'th volawd vilioz gymman:
Trevnaiſt ſyr, a myr morawl dylan;
Trevnaiſt zaiar vawr a'i çlawr açlan;
Tre naiſt wern ufern, afaith ſathan.

Thouſands in concert declare thy praiſe: thou haſt regulated ſtars, and ſeas of fluctuating tide; thou haſt regulated the ample earth with its ſurface all complete; thou haſt regulated the dark-region of hell, with reſpect to Satan. *Caſnodyn.*

Trevnus, *a.* (trevn) Being arranged, put in order, or diſpoſed; orderly, methodical; well arranged, being in good order, compact, neat, decent.

Trevnuſaw, *v. a.* (trevnus) To render orderly, to put in good order.

Trevnuſdeb, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderlineſs.

Trevnuſder, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderlineſs.

Trevnuſdra, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderlineſs.

Trevnuſez, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderlineſs.

Trevnuſrwyz, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderlineſs.

Trevnwr, *s. m.—pl.* trevnwyr (trevn—gwr) One who regulates, or arranges, an orderer

Trevnyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trevn) An orderer.

Trevnyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trevnyz) The practice of an œconomiſt.

Trevnyziaeth,

Trevnyziaeth, *s. m.* (trevnyz) Oeconomy.
Trevnyziaw, *v. a.* (trevnyz) To œconomize.
Trevred, *s. f.* (trev—rhed) An inhabited region; a homeſtead, a domicil, a habitation, a dwelling-place.

Gnawd diogelder yn nhrevred.
Security is obtained in an *inhabited place*. *Adage.*

Gwell baç yn nhrevred no mawr yn alldred.
Better the little in an *inhabited place* than the great in a wilderneſs. *Adage.*

Trevtad, *s. f.* (trev—tâd) Patrimony, heritage.

Caranmael oez ziaiz;
Ac oez ziholedig trevtad,
A geiſwys Caranmael.——
Caranmael was void of ambition; and clear from every claim the *patrimony*, which Caranmael did ſeek.
Llywarç Hen.

Trevtadaeth, *s. f.* (trevtad) Patrimony.
Trevtadawg, *a.* (trevtad) Having a patrimony, or heritage. *s. m.—pl.* trevtadogion. One who has a patrimony, one in poſſeſſion of a paternal eſtate; an heir.

Myvi ai gwnaethov ev yn drevtadawg.
I myſelf haye made him *poſſeſſed of an heritage*.
Brut y Breninoꝛ.

Trevtadawl, *a.* (trevtad) Patrimonial, hereditary.
Trevtadiad, *s. m.* (trevtad) A forming a patrimony.
Trevtadoges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (trevtadawr) A female who inherits; a heireſs.
Trevtadu, *v. a.* (trevtad) To form a patrimony.
Trevtadwr, *s. m.—pl.* trevtadwyr (trevtad—gŵr) One who eſtabliſhes a patrimony.
Trevu, *v. a.* (trev) To form a place of reſort; to make a home; to inhabit.
Trevyn, *s. f.—pl.* trevnoz (trev) The ſtate of being diſpoſed in connection; order.
Treiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trai) A decreaſing, or abating, a diminution; an ebbing.
Treiaw, *v. a.* (trai) To decreaſe, to leſſen; to abate; to ebb.

Trugarawg Zovyz,
Treia vy ngheryz!
Merciful Creator, *leſſen* my chaſtiſement! *Gwalçmai.*

Treiaw Goronwy, travyn mordwy mez:
Cov garw o'i lwyr varw!
Goronwy *to be taken away*, the tide of mead will turn: Sad the reflection that he ſhould be completely dead!
G. ab M. ab Davyꝛ.

Treiawl, *a.* (trai) Tending to decreaſe, leſſen, or abate; ebbing, neapy.
Treidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tred) A courſing; a reſorting.
Treidiaw, *v. a.* (tred) To courſe, to range.

Y cyfylawg——
Triſt big, hen goedwig a gar,
Treidiai, adwya daiar.
The woodcock, with drooping bill, loving an ancient woody dell, *he would range* the cranies of the ground.
D. ab Gwilym.

Treidiawl, *a.* (tred) Ranging; reſorting.
Treizgov, *s. m.* (traiz—côv) A wounded mind.

Pell ym traiz treizgov o'i rygolled!
Deeply doth *piercing memory* pierce me for his ſad loſs!
Cynzelw.

Treiziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (traiz) A penetrating.
Treiziadwy, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrable.
Treiziaw, *v. a.* (traiz) To penetrate; to pervade.

Colovn hawl heiliaw
Coſtwin, drin dreiziaw,
Cant anant anaw
Aelaw alav.
The pillar of the prerogative of ſerving coſtly wine, burſting the conflict, minſtrels ſing with melody of pureſt ſtore.
G. ab M. ab Davyꝛ.

Treiziawg, *a.* (traiz) Being penetrated.
Treiziawl, *a.* (traiz) Penetrating; pervading.
Treiziedig, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrated; pervaded.
Treiziedigawl, *a.* (treiziedig) Penetrative.
Treizioldeb, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingneſs.
Treiziolder, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Penetrability.
Treiziolrwyz, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingneſs.
Treiziwr, *s. m.—pl.* treiziwyr (traiz—gŵr) One who penetrates, a piercer.
Treizle, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (traiz—lle) A reſorting place.
Treizyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (traiz) A ridge of high ground running into a vale.
Treiedig, *a.* (treiad) Decreaſed, abated, ebbed.
Treiedigaw, *v. a.* (treiedig) To render diminiſhed.
Treiedigawl, *a.* (treiedig) Tending to decreaſe.
Treiglad, *s. m.—pl.* treiglaid (traigyl) One who roves about, a wanderer.
Treigladwy, (treiglad) Capable of turning; declinable.
Treiglaw, *v. a.* (traigyl) To turn, to revolve, to circulate; to paſs through; to migrate; to wander about. *Treiglaw gair*, to decline a word: *Fon dreiglaw*, a walking ſtick.

Maen a dreigla ni vyſygla.
The ſtone that *rolls* will not gather moſs. *Adage.*

Tri ſen angen y ſyz cyn cyvlwyr wybodaeth: treiglaw yr abred, treiglaw y gwynvyd, a çov o'r cyvan hyd yn anwn.
There are three primary neceſſities before perfect knowledge be obtained: *to traverſe* the inchoation, to traverſe the world of light, and a recollection of the whole to the loweſt point of exiſtence. *Barꝛas.*

Mal yd oez Braint Hir yn treiglaw yn mhlith yr anghanogion, enyça çwaer izo yn dyvod allan o'r llys.
As Braint Hir was *going about* amongſt the mendicants, behold a ſiſter of his coming out from the court. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Treiglawd, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling.
Treiglzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (traigyl—dyn) A wandering perſon, a wanderer, a ſtroller.
Treigled, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, rolling, or revolving; a ſtrolling.

Ni zaw mad mynyç dreigled.
A frequent *changing* will bring no good. *Adage.*

Treigledig, *a.* (treigled) Turned; declined.
Treigledigaeth, *s. m.* (treigledig) The act of turning, rolling, or revolving; a revolution; a wandering.
Treigledgar, *a.* (treigled) Apt to turn about; rolling, revolving; apt to wander.

Ni vyſygla maen treigledgar.
A *rolling* ſtone gathers no moſs. *Adage.*

Treiglvarz, *s. m.—pl.* treiglveirz (traigyl—barz) An itinerant bard.

Ni'm gwna tro treiglveirz un amſer;
Ni'm twyll pwyll pan ym cyvarçer.
He will not ſerve me the turn of the *itinerant bards* at any time; reaſon will not deceive me when I am greeted.
Cynzelw.

Treiglgar, *a.* (traigyl) Apt to turn; turning, rolling; apt to wander, ſtraying, ambulatory.
Treiglgarwç, *s. m.* (treiglgar) A ſtate of turning or rolling; a ſtate of wandering.
Treigliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (traigyl) A turning, a revolving, a circulating, a paſſing through, a traverſing; a migration; a wandering; a declenſion.
Treigliannawl, *a.* (treigliant) Circulating.
Treigliannu, *v. a.* (treigliant) To effect a turning, revolution, or circulation.
Treigliant, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling, a revolution, a circulation; a ſtrolling.

Treiglwaith, *s. f.* (traigyl—gwaith) A certain time. *adv.* Once on a time.

Treiglwaith pan ydoez Cadwallon, y ſulgwyn, yn Llundain yn daly llys—Peanda a zaeth ar y brenin; a govyn izo pa açaws na zoethoez Oſwy Aelwyn ei hunan i'r llys, annod un tywyſawg o'r Saeſon.

Once on a time when Cadwallon was, during Whitſuntide, in London holding a court, Peanda came before the king; and was asked what the cauſe that Oſwy the Whitebrowed had not come himſelf to the court, more particularly than any prince of the Saxons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Treiglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiglwyr (traigyl—gŵr) One who turns or rolls; a ſtroller.

Treilliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traill) A troulling; a rolling; a dredging.

Treilliaw, *v. a.* (traill) To turn, to roll; to traverſe; to dredge.

Treilliedig, *a.* (treilliad) Troulled; dredged.

Treilliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treilliwyr (traill—gŵr) A trouller; a traverſer; a dredger.

Treiniad, *s. m.* (train) A ſtraying, a ſtrolling; a ſcattering; a ſpreading of news.

Treiniaw, *v. a.* (train) To ſtray, to ſtroll; to diſperſe.

Treiniawl, *a.* (train) Straying; ſcattering.

Treiſaçub, *s. m.* (trais—açub) A forcible ſaving; a reſcue. *v. a.* To reſcue forcibly.

Treiſaçubaeth, *s. m.* (treiſaçub) A forcible reſcue.

Treiſaçubiad, *s. m.* (treiſaçub) A reſcuing.

Treiſzwyn, *s. m.* (trais—dwyn) A forcible taking.

Cymro azwyn, cav o'i dreiſzwyn cov o driſtyd!

The generous Cambrian, on account of the *tearing away* of him, I ſhall have a mind of ſadneſs. *Rhiſerdyn.*

Treiſzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) A forcibly taking.

Treiſvez, *s. m.* (trais—mez) That is poſſeſſed by force.

Treiſveziannawl, *a.* (treiſveziant) Relating to forcible poſſeſſion.

Treiſveziannu, *v. a.* (treiſveziant) To poſſeſs by force; to uſurp.

Treiſveziant, *s. m.* (treiſvez) Uſurpation.

Treiſvezu, *v. a.* (treiſvez) To poſſeſs forcibly.

Treiſgael, *s. m.* (trais—cael) A forcible attainment. *a.* To obtain forcibly.

Treiſged, *s. f.* (trais—cêd) Uſurped treaſure.

Treiſgip, *s. m.* (trais—cip) A forcible ſnatch. *a.* Forcibly ſnatching.

Treiſgipiad, *s. m.* (treiſgip) A forcibly ſnatching.

Treiſgipiaw, *v. a.* (treiſgip) To ſnatch forcibly.

Treiſglad, *s. m.* (treſgyl) A clattering.

Treiſglaw, *v. a.* (treſgyl) To ſtun, to clatter.

Treiſglawg, *a.* (treſgyl) Clattering.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nyç uſern gnud——
A'r pryved caled coliawgvryç ſyniawg,
Avrwyz ſwyz ſallawg treiſglawg treiſglyç,
A fob rhyw diſtryw.——

Protect me, my God, againſt the torment of the crew of hell, and the hard-coated reptiles briſtling with noiſy ſtings, the ill-fated outcaſt-region *full of the uproar* of diſtracting bells, and every kind of ruin. *Caſnodyn.*

Treiſiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiſiaid (trais) That oppreſſeth or raviſheth; alſo a ſteer, a heifer.

Treiſiaeth, *s. m.* (trais) Oppreſſion; raviſhment.

Treiſiannawl, *a.* (treiſiant) Oppreſſive.

Treiſiannu, *v. a.* (treiſiant) To effect an oppreſſion or tyranny.

Treiſiant, *s. m.* (trais) Oppreſſion; force.

Treiſiaw, *v. a.* (trais) To force; to take by violence, to raviſh; to ſpoil, to rob; to oppreſs.

Traha, a threiſiaw gweinion
A ziva 'r etivezion.

Preſumption, and *to oppreſs* the weak, will deſtroy the inheritors. *Adage.*

Nid oez hawz, llew aervlawz lluyz,
Ei dreiſiaw ger drws deuvynyz.

It were not eaſy, the lion of the tumultuous ſlaughter of warfare, *to force* him on the defile of two mountains. *Llygad Gwr, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Treiſiawg, *a.* (trais) Apt to force; oppreſſing.

Treiſiawl, *a.* (trais) Tending to force, to raviſh, or to commit violence; extorſive; oppreſſive.

Treiſiedig, *a.* (treiſiad) Forced, raviſhed.

Treiſig, *a.* (trais) Apt to force; oppreſſive. *s. m.* That abounds with power to force.

Arllaw lles, arlleng tres treiſig.

The ready-handed in doing good, the ready bar to the ſway of the *oppreſſive.* *Cynzelw.*

Am unig treiſig y traws iolav Zuw,
A zigawn iaç o glav.

For the only *oppreſſor* of the froward I will adore God, who is able to reſtore the ſick to health. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Treiſigaw, *v. a.* (treiſig) To render oppreſſive; to become oppreſſive.

Treiſigrwyz, *s. m.* (treîſig) Oppreſſiveneſs.

Treiſioldeb, *s. m.* (treiſiawl) Oppreſſiveneſs.

Treiſioli, *v. a.* (treiſiawl) To render oppreſſive; to become oppreſſive.

Treiſiolrwyz, *s. m.* (treiſiawl) Oppreſſiveneſs.

Treiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiſiwyr (trais—gwr) A forcer, a raviſher; an oppreſſor.

Ac i'r treiſiwyr, ac i'r trawſion,
Tervyn elo,
Yn lle delo
Llu duwiolion.

So to the *oppreſſors*, and to the froward ones, may there come an end, where comes a hoſt of godly men. *W. Middleton.*

Treiſledrad, *s. m.* (trais—lledrad) Rapine.

Treiſlu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (trais—llu) A rapacious hoſt.

Tremynud trwm ynov y çwant
Tremynu treiſlu tros liant.

Sadly was obſerved in me a deſire to obſerve an oppreſſing hoſt over the ſtream. *Caſnodyn.*

Treiſwaew, *s. f.* (trais—gwaew) A ſpear of rapine.

Treiſwg, *s. m.* (trais) A frown of oppreſſion. *a.* Oppreſſion-frowning.

Gwanaç a digiaç ym dwg
Dy olwg treiſwg troſov.

More feeble and more troubled in every way thy oppreſſion-frowning eye doth bring me. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Treiſwriaeth, *s. m.* (treiſiwr) The act of a forcer, raviſher, or oppreſſor.

Treiſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trais) A forcer.

A Davyz, dreiſyz troſez, cyn golo
Ni bu o Gymro ei gymmrodez.

And David, the *oppreſſor* of frowardneſs, before his ſepulture there was not a Welſhman his equal in worth. *D. Benvras.*

Treithiad, *s. m.* (traith) A treating; a reciting.

Treithiaw, *v. a.* (traith) To treat, to diſcourſe.

Tavawd a draith, buçez a zengys.

A tongue *recites*, but the conduct ſhews. *Adage.*

Treithiawl, *a.* (traith) Treating, reciting.

Treithiedig, *a.* (traithiad) Treated, related.

Treithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* treithiwyr (traith—gŵr) One who treats, a diſcourſer.

Treithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (traith) A reciter.

Trem, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (ty—rhem) Sight, look.

Trembeiriannaeth, *s. m.* (trembeiriant) An optician's trade.

Trembeiriannawl, *a.* (trembeiriant) Relating to optical inſtruments.

Trembeiriannu, *v. a.* (trembeiriant) To furniſh optical inſtruments.

Trembeiriannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trembeiriant) Optical inſtrument maker.

Trembeiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* trembeiriannau (trem—peiriant) An optical inſtrument.

Tremiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trem) An obſerving.

Tremiannawl, *a.* (tremiant) Obſervant.
Tremiannu, *v. a.* (tremiant) To make obſervation; to caſt a look.
Tremiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremiannau (trem) Obſervation; appearance, aſpect.

Diau oez ganto na welſai dremiant erioed cyn deced a hi ar arall.

Certain it was to him that he had never ſeen an *appearance* ſo fair as ſhe on another. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

Tremiator, *ger.* (tremiad) In obſerving.
Tremiaw, *v. a.* (trem) To look, to obſerve.
Tremiawl, *a.* (trem) Looking, obſerving.
Tremid, *s. m.* (trem) Appearance.

Mab Tegwared hael hawl dremid galon;
Gal ag ev ni borthid.

The ſon of Tegwared the generous queſtions the *appearance* of foes; an enemy could not ſubſiſt with him.
Cynæelw.

Tremidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tremid) An obſerver.
Tremiedig, *a.* (tremiad) Obſerved; eyed.
Tremitor, *ſup.* (tremid) To be obſerving.
Tremiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremiwyr (trem—gŵr) A looker, an obſerver, one who eyes.
Tremruz, *a.* (trem—rhuz) Of red aſpect.
Tremwyllt, *a.* (trem—gwyllt) Of wild aſpect.
Tremyd, *s. m.* (trem) The ſtate of being ſeen.
Tremydiad, *s. m.* (tremyd) An apparition.

Tremydiad mynyz, manod tew ni'th luz,
Ni'th loſgo eiry na rhew.

Thou *phantom* of the mountain, no thickly driven ſnow will obſtruct thee, may neither ſnow nor froſt affect thee.
Llywarç Llaety.

Tremydiaw, *v. a.* (tremyd) To raiſe a phantom; to appear as a phantom.
Tremyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trem) A looker.
Tremyziaeth, *s. m.* (tremyz) The ſcience of optics.
Tremyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tram) Contempt; diſparagement. *Tremyg barn*, contempt of judgement.

Tremyg gwys yw na zelo dyn y dyz y galwer i'r llys.

A *contempt* of ſummons is that a perſon comes not on the day he is called to the court. *Welſh Laws.*

Tremygiad, *s. m.* (tremyg) A contemning, a ſlighting. *Tremygiad llys*, contempt of court.
Tremygiawl, *a.* (tremyg) Contemning.
Tremygiedig, *a.* (tremygiad) Contemned.
Tremygu, *v. a.* (tremyg) To contemn, to ſlight.
Tremygus, *a.* (tremyg) Contemptuous.
Tremygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremygwyr (tremyg—gŵr) A contemner, a ſlighter.
Tremyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trem) Sight, look, aſpect, view; a glance.

Dyd! was o zu a melyn:
Wrth hir edryç dy dremyn,
Tybiais dy weled cyn hyn.

Hold! young man of black and yellow: by long obſerving thy *aſpect*, methought I ſaw thee before this.
Eng. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.

Tremynawl, *a.* (tremyn) Obſervant, looking.
Tremynva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (tremyn) A watchtower.
Tremyngar, *a.* (tremyn) Obſervant; keen-eyed.
Tremyngarwç, *s. m.* (tremyngar) Aptneſs to obſerve or to look about.
Tremyngwſg, *s. m.* (tremyn—cwſg) A light ſleep.
Tremyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tremyn) An apparition, a phantom; alſo an epithet for a boar.

Y naill yw yn ennill had
Ai tarw main, ai tremyniad.

Either of the two he is, begetting ſeed, or a ſleek bull, or an *apparition*. *Guto y Glyn.*

Tremynt, *s. m.* (trem) Sight, look; a glance.

Tremynu, *v. a.* (tremyn) To look about, to ſcout; to appear.

Oez tramawr tremynai taçwez.
Immenſe the ruin *ſeemed*. *Cynæelw.*

Yn Aber Taradyr yn tremynu.
In Aber Taradyr *obſerving*. *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Eilgad trom y tremynaſant
Uz azien uç Dygen Dyvnant.

In a ſecond heavy conflict *they obſerved* the comely chief above Dygen Dyvnant. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tremynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tremynwyr (tremyn—gŵr) An explorer.

A glyweiſti a gant Gwiawn,
Dremynwr, golwg uniawn:
Duw cadarn a varn pob iawn.

Haſt thou heard what Gwion ſung, an *obſerver*, of ſteady ſight: the mighty God will judge every right. *Eng. y Clywed.*

Tremynwriaeth, *s. m.* (tremynwr) The employment of an explorer.
Tremynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tremyn) An explorer, one employed to obſerve; a centinel.
Tremynyziaeth, *s. m.* (tremynyz) The employment or duty of an explorer.
Tren, *s. m.* (ty—rhen) Force; rapidity; fury.

Gnawd Sais, nis cwynais, yn cwynaw ei ben;
A gnawd ozuç tren ymwyraw.

Many a Saxon, what I lamented not, has been made to complain of his head; and, from high *inſolence*, made to bend himſelf. *D. Benvras.*

Tren, *a.* (ty—rhen) Impetuous, forcible, furious; powerful, ſtrenuous. *Mae eve yn edryç yn dren iawn*, he looks very furious: *Avon dren iawn yw hon*, this is a very rapid river. *Sil.*

Cain cynnwyre, croç ton dren;
Cyrçid carw dan vrig derwen:
Edwyn anfawd ei ferçen.

Fair upſpreading dawn, hoarſe the *furious* wave; the ſtag repairs under the branches of the oak: misfortune doth recognize her poſſeſſor. *Yſtyfan Barz Teilo.*

Trenaiz, *a.* (tren) Somewhat impetuous.
Trenawl, *a.* (tren) Impetuous; ſtrenuous.
Treniad, *s. m.* (tren) An acting impetuouſly.
Trenig, *a.* (tren) Impetuous, or furious.
Trenlliv, *s. m.* (tren—lliv) A rapid torrent. *Sil.* It is the ſame as *cevnlliv*, uſed in North Wales.
Trent, *s. m.* (tren) Force; rapidity; fury.
Trenu, *v. a.* (tren) To act impetuouſly.
Trenus, *a.* (tren) Impetuous; ſtrenuous.
Trenuſaw, *v. a.* (trenus) To render impetuous, or ſtrenuous; to become impetuous.
Trenuſdeb, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuoſity, rapidity; ſtrenuouſneſs.
Trenuſder, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuouſneſs.
Trenuſdra, *s. m.* (trenus) Rapidneſs.
Trenuſez, *s. m.* (trenus) Rapidity.
Trenuſrwyz, *s. m.* (trenus) Impetuouſneſs, rapidneſs; ſtrenuouſneſs.
Trenyz, *s. m.* (tra—dyz) The third day to come, the day after to-morrow. *adv.* Two days hence, the day after to-morrow.
Trenyziawl, *a.* (trenyz) Relating to the third day to come.
Trengawl, *a.* (tranc) Periſhing, vaniſhing.
Trengi, *v. n.* (tranc) To paſs away, to be paſſing away, to expire, to be at an end; to give up the ghoſt. *Mae y dyz yn trengi*, the day is at an end.

Trengid golud, ni threinc molud.

Wealth *paſſeth away*, but fame *will* not *paſs away*. *Adage.*

Trengwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trengwyr (tranc—gŵr) One who is at an end, an expiring man.

Três,

Três, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (ty—rhês) That is on the ſtretch, or in exertion, labour, pains, trouble; a trace, or chain, for drawing; a ſtroke, as with a rod or whip.

Treſawg, *a.* (três) Being on the ſtretch.

Treſawl, *a.* (três) Straining; exerting; buſtling.

Treſglen, *s. f. dim.* (treſgyl) A thruſh; alſo called *bronvraith. pen y llwyn. Y dreſglen lwyd*, the ſhrite; *y dreſglen goç, crecer, ſocen eira*, the ſwine-piper

Treſglerzyn, *s. m.* (três—clerzyn) A ſturdy vagabond.

Treſg, *s. m.* (três) That is on a ſtretch.

Treſgyl, *s. m.* (treſg) Tormentil. It is alſo called *treſgyl melyn, melyn yr eithin*; *treſgyl y moç*, the ſetfoil.

Treſiad, *s. m.* (três) A putting on a ſtretch, or ſtraining; a whipping.

Treſiaw, *v. a.* (tres) To labour; to belabour. *Cei dy dreſiaw yn za*, thou ſhalt be well belaboured.

Treſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* treſiwyr (três—gŵr) One who belabours.

Treſt, *s. m.* (três) That is ſtrained or ſtretched.

Treſtlawg, *a.* (treſtyl) Having a ſtretcher; framed.

Treſtliad, *s. m.* (treſtyl) A furniſhing with a ſtretcher; a framing.

Treſtlu, *v. a.* (treſtyl) To furniſh with a ſtretcher, treſtle, or frame; to frame.

Treſtyl, *s. f.—pl.* treſtlau (treſt) That ſtrains; a ſtretcher, a frame; a treſtle.

Y zeu dreſtyl, a'r holl zodrevyn.
The two *treſtles*, and all the furniture. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trefu, *v. a.* (três) To put on a trace or chain.

Trêth, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tre—eth) That is over; that is taken off or from; a crop, growth, or produce; a crop of corn, otherwiſe called *llavur*; alſo an allowance, contribution, rate or tax; tribute. *Y dreth vawr*, the land-tax.

Gwelais wehelyth ac eu trevnau tryth.
I ſaw the progeny of a ſtock with their means of *tributes*. *Gwalçmai.*

Trethadwy, *a.* (trêth) Taxable.

Trethawg, *a.* (trêth) Having a rate or tax.

Trethawl, *a.* (trêth) Tributary; taxed.

Tervyſg ac anzyundeb y rhwng ein hendadau ni ny hunain a zygynt wyr Rhuvain i yr ynys hon; ac o drais y gwnaethant yn drethawl.

Tumult and diſſention amongſt our own anceſtors brought the men of Rome into this iſland; and through oppreſſion they made it *tributary*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trethedig, *a.* (treth) Rated, or taxed.

Trethiad, *s. m.* (trêth) A rating, a taxing.

Trethu, *v. a.* (trêth) To rate, or to tax.

Trethwr, *s. m.—pl.* trethwyr (trêth—gŵr) A taxer.

Treulvawr, *a.* (traul) Expenſive.

Treulvawrez, *s. m.* (treulvawr) Expenſiveneſs.

Treulgadw, *v. n.* (traul—cadw) To be going on conſuming.

Treulgar, *a.* (traul) Profuſe, prodigal.

Treulgarwç, *s. m.* (treulgar) Profuſeneſs; expenſiveneſs.

Treuliad, *s. m.* (traul) Conſumption; an expending; digeſtion.

Treuliadwy, *a.* (traul) Capable of conſuming, or wearing away; digeſtible.

Treuliaw, *v. a.* (traul) To conſume, to wear out; to expend; to digeſt; to be worn out.

Nid coll darvod o'r daint a dreulied yn yſu y gadwyn.
The tooth has not been quite a loſs that *has been conſumed* in deſtroying the chain. *Adage.*

Treuliawd, *s. m.* (traul) Conſumption; expence; digeſtion.

Treuliedig, *a.* (treuliad) Conſumed; expended.

Treuliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (treuliad) A conſumer; an expender.

Treuliwr, *s. m.—pl.* treuliwyr (traul—gŵr) A conſumer; an expender; a digeſter.

Trew, *s. m.* (tra) A ſneeze, the act of ſneezing.

Nid äa un-trew na dau i angeu.
Nor one *ſneeze* nor two will end in death. *Adage.*

Nac un-trew na dau ni nawz rhag angeu.
Nor one *ſneeze* nor two will protect from death. *Adage.*

Trewi, *v. a.* (trew) To ſneeze, to ſternutate.

Trewiad, *s. m.* (trew) A ſneezing; a ſneeze.

Trewlwç, *s. m.* (trew—llwç) Sneeze-duſt; ſnuff.

Trewyz, *s. m.* (traw) A puſh forward, a puſh off, or a driving to a diſtance.

Ton wen orewyn wyçyr wrth drewyz.
White foam-crowned wave bold in its *impulſe forward*. *H. ab Owain.*

Trewyziad, *s. m.* (trewyz) A puſhing forward, a puſhing off, a driving to a diſtance.

Trewyzu, *v. a.* (trewyz) To puſh forward, to puſh off, to drive to a diſtance.

Y zeilen a drewyz gwynt,
Gwae hi ei thynged
Hen hi, oleni ganed!
This leaf that is *driven onward* by the wind, woe to it its fate: old is it, this year born! *Llywarç Hen.*

Trewyn, *s. m.* (traw) A means of leading away; perſuaſion.

Trewynawl, *a.* (trewyn) Perſuaſive.

Trewyniad, *s. m.* (trewyn) A perſuading, an averting or leading from; perſuaſion.

Trewynu, *v. a.* (trewyn) To perſuade, to diſſuade, to prevail with; to part thoſe who fight; to pacify.

Trewynwr, *s. m.—pl.* trewynwyr (trewyn—gŵr) One who leads; a perſuader.

Pob barnwr, trewynwr trin,
Dyſgwç.——
Every judge, and *pacifier* of broils, inſtruct.——
W. Middleton.

Trewynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trewyn) A perſuader.

Trewynyziaeth, *s. m.* (trewynyz) The office of a perſuader or pacificator.

Tri, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ty—rhi) That is firm, fixed, permanent, or in continuity; three. *a.* Three. The number three was adopted, by the ancient Britons, as a means of facilitating the uſe of oral tradition; conſequently a great deal of their hiſtorical memorials, and moral maxims, have been put into the form, which from the number of articles claſſed together under each head, are called TRIOZ, or *Triades*.

Tri dyn y ſyz: dyn i Zuw, a wna za dros zrwg; dyn i zyn, a wna za dros za, a drwg dros zrwg; a dyn i ziawl, a wna zrwg dros za.

There are *three* ſorts of men: a man to God, who does good for evil; a man to man, who does good for good, and evil for evil; and a man to the devil, who does evil for good. *Barzas.*

Tri dyn a wnant cyvannez lle bont: barz, gov, a thelyniawr.

There are *three* perſons who create ſociety where they are: a bard, a ſmith, and a harper. *Trioz.*

Tri yw Duw Celi, colovyn deon,
Trwy rad, ac un mad, ceiniad canon:
Treç yw ev Tad nev, nav gleinion radau,
No'r creaduriau gorau gwron.

The God of Myſtery is *Three*, the ſupport of emanated beings, through grace, and one benign, the theme of ſong: More powerful is he, the Father of heaven, Lord of glorious attributes, than the creatures of excelling virtue. *Caſnodyn.*

Triad, *s. m.* (tri) A making into three; a forming a triad.

Triadawl, *a.* (triad) Belonging to a triad.

Triadu, *v. a.* (triad) To make into three; to form a triad.

Triaelawd, *s. m.* (tri—aelawd) That conſiſts of three members *a.* Conſiſting of three membes.

Triaelodawg, *a* (triaelawd) Having three members.

Triannawg, *a.* (triant) Having a triad.

Triannawl, *a.* (triant) Tertian; triadic.

Trianniad, *s. m.* (triant) A forming a triad.

Triannu, *v. a.* (triant) To tertiate; to make a triad.

Triant, *s. m.* (tri) That is in three; a triad.

Triarbymtheg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—pymtheg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen, or conſiſting of eighteen.

Triarzeg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—dêg) Thirteen. *a.* Thirteen.

Triawd, *s. m.* (tri) A forming a triad.

Triawg, *a.* (tri) Having three, conſiſting of three.

Triawl, *a.* (tri) Belonging three or triad. '*Y triawl Zuw*,' the triadic God.

Triban, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tri—ban) That conſiſts of three parts; a triplet, or verſe of three lines.

Meſurau cyn cov y bernir y gorçanau, a thriban milwr, a thraethodyn: ſev oezynt er yn oes oeſoz.

Metres from time immemorial are primary canons, warrior *triplet*, and recitative, judged to be: that is they were from age of ages. *Barzas.*

Tribanawg, *a.* (triban) Of three parts; triplet.

Tribanawl, *a.* (triban) Triplicate; tripled.

Tribandawd, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.

Tribaniad, *s. m.* (triban) Triplication.

Tribaniaeth, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.

Triban Milwr—nid o gyhydez, eithyr o'i dribaniaeth, a'i vraint o awdyl a brithvan, y tyv ei anſawz.

The warrior triplet, not from equal metricity, but from its *triplicity*, and its property of rhyme and varied verſe ariſes its character. *Barzas.*

Tribanu, *v. a.* (triban) To triplicate; to triple.

Tribez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tri—bez) That has three feet; a tripod. *a.* Three-footed.

Triblaen, *s. m.* (tri—blaen) That has three points. *a.* Three-pointed.

Tribys, *s. m.* (tri—bys) That has three fingers. *a.* Three-fingered.

Tribyſig, *a.* (tribys) Of three fingers; of three fingers in thickneſs.

Hwç trigauav tribyſig:—Hwç dribyſig yn ei hyſgwyz, ac yn ei hais, ac yn ei çlun, a gaif y brenin yn zawnbwyd gauav.

A ſow of three winters *three fingers in thickneſs*:—A ſow *of three fingers* in her ſhoulder, and in her ribs, and in her haunch, ſhall the king have as a winter's proviſion-gift. *Welſh Laws.*

Triçanved, *a.* (triçant) Three hundredth.

Triçanmil, *s. m.* (triçant—mil) The number of three hundred thouſand. *a.* Three hundred thouſand.

Triçanmilved, *a.* (triçanmil) Three hundred thouſandth.

Triçant, *s. m.* (tri—cant) Three hundred. *a.* Three hundred.

Triçanwaith, *s. pl* (triçant—gwaith) Three hundred times. *a.* Three hundred times.

Dy yſgwyd rhwygwyd rhagod triçanwaith
Triçan-gwyth gyvarvod.

Thy ſhield before thee torn has been *three hundred times* in three hundred wrathful conflicts. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. Gryg.*

Triçorn, *s. m.* (tri—çorn) That has three horns. *a.* Three-horned.

Triçorniawg, *a.* (triçorn) Having three horns.

Tridant, *s. m.* (tri—dant) A trident. *a.* Three-toothed.

Tridog, *s. m.* (tri—dêg) Three tens; thirty.

Trideintiawg, *a.* (tridant) Having three teeth.

Tridiau, *s. m.* (tri—diau) The ſpace of three days.

Tridieuawl, *a.* (tridiau) Relating to three days.

Tridincod, *s. m.* (tri—dincod) That has three pips or ſeeds. *a.* Having three pips.

Tridincodawg, *a.* (tridincod) Having three ſeeds; an epithet for a kind of medlar with three ſeeds.

Tridull, *s. m.* (tri—dull) That is of three forms. *a.* Triform.

Tridulliawg, *a.* (tridull) Having three forms.

Tridyblyg, *s. m.* (tri—dyblyg) That has three folds. *a.* Threefold.

Wyv hen, wyv unig, wyv anelwig oer,
Gwedy gwely ceinmyg;
Wyv truan, wyv tridyblyg.

I am old, I am alone, I am debilitated and cold, after the magnificent couch; I am wretched, I am *bent three times*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tridyblygawl, *a.* (tridyblyg) Triplicate.

Tridyblygiad, *s. m.* (tridyblyg) Triplication.

Tridyblygu, *v. a.* (tridyblyg) To triplicate.

Tridyn, *s. pl.* (tri—dyn) Three perſons.

Rhin tridyn cannyn ai clyw.
The ſecret of *three perſons* a hundred perſons will hear it. *Adage.*

Trifen, *s. m.* (tri—pen) That has three heads. *a.* Three-headed.

Triflyg, *s. m.* (tri—plyg) That has three folds. *a.* Triplicate.

Triflygiad, *s. m.* (triflyg) Triplication.

Triforç, *s. m.* (tri—forç) That has three prongs. *a.* Three-pronged.

Triforçawg, *a.* (triforç) Three-pronged.

Triforçi, *v. a.* (triforç) To trifurcate.

Trîg, *s. m.* (tri—ig) A ſtay, a fixed ſtate.

Trigad, *s. m.* (trîg) A ſtaying, tarrying, or remainining fixed.

Trigadiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigadiaid (trigad) A ſojourner, inhabitant, or dweller.

Trigadwy, *a.* (trigad) Capable of ſtaying, dwelling, or remaining.

——Cedwis hwy,
Rhag adwyth, yn drigadwy.

He preſerved them, againſt harm, *ſecurely*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Trigauav, *s. m.* (tri—gauav) That is of three winters. *a.* Of three winters old.

Trigaw, *v. a.* (trîg) To ſtay, to tarry; to be ſtationary, to remain; alſo to dwell; to ſtarve, to periſh, as with cold. *Nis gallav ſe trigwn*, I cannot for the life of me.

Canmawl dy vro
A thrig yno.

Praiſe thy country and *tarry* there. *Adage.*

Tricid can ni wahozer.

He ſtays ſince he is not invited. *Adage.*

Gwedi darfo y cylç, deued y penteulu ar y brenin, a thriced ygyd ag ev hyd yn mhen y vlwyzyn.

After the circuit is ended, let the patron of the family come upon the king, and *let him abide* with him until the end of the year. *Welſh Laws.*

Pa beth a'n gedir i ohiriaw?
Nid oes le i cyrçer rhag carçer braw;
Nid oes le i triger: oç o'r trigaw!

Why ſhould we be ſpared to linger? there is not a place to be reſorted to from the priſon of dread; there is not a place *to be ſtayed* in: away with ſtaying! *G. ab yr Ynad Coç.*

Trigawl, *a.* (trîg) Tarrying, abiding, dwelling. *Trigolion*, inhabitants.

Trigva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trigvëyz (trîg) A dwelling-place.

Trigvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trîg) A dwelling-place.

Trigvanawl, *a.* (trigvan) Belonging to a dwelling-place.

Trigvaniad,

Trigvaniad, *s. m.* (trigvan) A making a dwelling-place.

Trigvanu, *v. a.* (trigvan) To make a dwelling-place.

Trigiad, *s. m.* (trîg) A tarrying, an abiding.

Trigiannawl, *a.* (trigiant) Reſidentiary.

Trigiannıad, *s. m.* (trigiant) A reſiding.

Trigiannu, *v. a.* (trigiant) To make a reſidence, to reſide, to dwell, to inhabit.

Trigiannus, *a.* (trigiant) Reſidentiary, reſiant.

Trigiant, *s. m.* (trîg) Reſidence, habitation.

Trigias, *s. f.* (trîg) Reſidence, habitation, reſiance.

Trigiaw, *v. a.* (trîg) To ſtay, to tarry, to abide. '*Cybyz ni thrigiav*,' a miſer I will not remain.

Trigiawd, *s. m.* (trîg) A reſiding, a dwelling.

Trigiawdwr, *s. m.—pl.* trigiawdwyr (trîgiawd—gŵr) A reſider, a dweller; an inhabitant.

Trigiawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* trigiodron (trigiawd) A reſiant, a reſident.

Trigiedig, *a.* (trigiad) Being dwelled in.

Trigle, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (trîg—lle) A dwelling-place.

Trilliw, *s. m.* (tri—lliw) That is of three colours. *a.* Tricoloured. It is the name of a ſpecies of violet, alſo called *Llyſia y drindawd.*

Trilliwiawg, *a.* (trilliw) Of three colours.

Trillwyv, *s. m.* (tri—llwyv) That has three ſtories. *a.* Of three ſtories.

Trillwyvan, *s. m.* (trillwyv) That is of three ſtories. *a.* Of three ſtories.

Trillwyvanawg, *a.* (trillwyvan) Of three ſtories.

Trimarç, *s. pl.* (tri—març) Three horſes. *a.* Of three horſes.

Trimarçven, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (trimarç) A car or cart drawn by three horſes.

Trimarçwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (trimarç—gwys) Men, or warriors, who have three horſes.

Trimin, *s. m.* (tri—mîn) That has three edges. *a.* Three-edged.

Triminiawg, *a.* (trimin) Having three edges.

Trimis, *s. m.* (tri—mis) A ſpace of three months.

Trimiſawl, *a.* (trimis) Of three months; quarterly.

Trimiſyr, *s. m.* (trimis) That is of three months.

Trimiſyriad, *s. c.—pl.* trimiſyriaid (trimiſyr) That is three months old.

Trîn, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tri—in) That is perſevering or continual; that is complete or of three parts; the act of meddling, or handling; a managing, or conducting any affair; labour, trouble; a quarrel, a battle.

Iaçav o vwyd bara; iaçav o enllyn llaeth; iaçav o ziawd graianzwr nant; iaçav gwaith trin y zaiar; iaçav o lawenyz çerz dant.

The moſt healthy of victuals bread; the moſt healthy of ſauce milk; the moſt healthy of drink water from a gravel-bedded brook; the moſt healthy work cultivating land; the moſt healthy gaiety an inſtrumental ſong. *Adage.*

Rhin elid yn drin:
Elid rhin yn drin.

A ſecret grows to a *quarrel.* *Adage.*

Trîn, *v. a.* (tri—in) To meddle, to handle; to manage, to conduct any buſineſs; to labour at; to quarrel; to trim, or to ſcold. *Trin tir*, to dreſs land: *Trin tavawd*, to let the tongue run.

Trinioez y byd, traenwir,
Trwy iawn hap i'w oedran hir.

He buſtled in the world, wicked in the extreme, with good luck to the end of his long life. *Ph. S. Ppylip.*

Trinai, *s. c.—pl.* trineion (trîn) That meddles, or conducts an affair; a buſtler; one who conflicts.

Trais deon trineion nwy try
Traws trydar trydyz haiarnllu?

The oppreſſion of foreigners will not the *conflicting ones* turn away, with the froward tumult of the third iron hoſt?
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Bu cedcirn o'r tri trineion
Traul Evrai, avrzwl Groegion.

There were mighty ones of the three *men of conflict*, the ruin of the Hebrews, the affliction of the Greeks.
Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.

Trinaw, *v. a.* (trîn) To meddle; to conduct an affair; to buſtle; to conflict.

Trinawg, *a.* (trîn) Full of buſtle; conflicting.

Trinawl, *a.* (trîn) Buſtling; conflicting.

Trindawd, *s. m.* (trin) The trinity.

Na çais ymweled a'r Drindawd,
Onis ceiſi yn yr undawd.

Attempt not to ſeek for the *Trinity*, unleſs thou lookeſt for him in the Unity. *Adage.*

Trindodawl, *a.* (trindawd) Trinitarian.

Trindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindawd) Trinitarianiſm.

Trindodi, *v. a.* (trindawd) To form a trinity.

Trindodyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trindawd) A trinitarian.

Trined, *s. m.* (trîn) A trinity, that is of three.

Carennyz y ſyz herwyz trined.

A connection exiſts with reſpect to the *Trinity.* *Meilyr.*

Glyned Duw trined ym trugarzawn.

May the *Trinity* God cauſe my attribute of mercy to continue. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Tringar, *a.* (trîn) Intermeddling, officious; quarrelſome.

Tringarwç, *s. m.* (tringar) Aptneſs to meddle.

Triniad, *s. m.* (trîn) A meddling, a handling; a managing, a dealing; an intermeddling, a quarrelling.

Triniaeth, *s. m.* (trîn) A meddling; management; dealing; an undertaking.

Triniaw, *v. a.* (trîn) To perſevere in any matter; to meddle; to manage, to conduct.

Triniawl, *a.* (trîn) Managing, conducting.

Triniator, *ger.* (triniad) In managing.

Triniedig, *a.* (triniad) Managed, conducted.

Triniedigaeth, *s. m.* (triniedig) Management; cultivation.

Trinitor, *ſub.* (trîn) To be managing.

Triniwr, *s. m.—pl.* triniwyr (trîn—gŵr) A manager, or one who carries on any affair.

Trinogaeth, *s. m.* (trinawg) The act of managing, or carrying on any dealing; traffick.

Trinyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trîn) A manager.

Trioçrawg, *a.* (trioçyr) Having three ſides.

Trioçri, *v. a.* (trioçyr) To render trilateral.

Trioçriad, *s. m.* (trioçyr) A rendering trilateral.

Trioçryn, *s. m.* (trioçyr) That is trilateral.

Trioçyr, *s. m.* (tri—oçyr) That has three ſides.

Triodawl, *a.* (triawd) Belonging to a triad.

Triodi, *v. a.* (triawd) To form a triad.

Triogi, *v. a.* (triawg) To render of three.

Triogiad, *s. m.* (triawg) A rendering to conſiſt of three.

Trioldeb, *s. m.* (triawl) The ſtate of being tertiated.

Trioli, *v. a.* (triawl) To tertiate.

Trioliad, *s. m.* (triawl) A tertiation.

Trip, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ty—rhip) A trip.

Tripa, *s. c.* (trip) The bowels or guts.

Tripiad, *s. m.* (trip) A tripping, a falling.

Tripian, *v. a.* (trip) To be tripping.

Tripiaw, *v. a.* (trip) To trip, to ſtumble.

A dreiſio gwan, o'i droi is cil,
E dripia Mab Duw 'r epil.

He that oppreſſes the weak, by turning him behind, the Son of God *will cauſe* his race *to fall*. *Sevnyn.*

Triſill, *s. m.* (tri—ſill) That conſiſts of three elements or ſyllables. *a.* Of three ſyllables.

Triſillawg, *a.* (triſill) Having three ſyllables.

Triſt, *a.* (ty—rhiſt) Penſive, ſorrowful, ſad.

Trwç iawn yth varnav, Davyz;
Triſt a vu Dyzgu o'r dyz!

Very unlucky I deem thee, David; *ſorrowful* was Dyzgu of the day! *Gr. Gryg.*

Triſtâad, *s. m.* (trîſt) A ſorrowing.

Triſtâawl, *a.* (triſtâu) Tending to deject.

Triſtâu, *v. a.* (trîſt) To render ſorrowful, to become ſad or penſive.

Triſtez, *s. m.* (trîſt) Penſiveneſs, ſadneſs, dejection.

Triſtiad, *s. m.* (trîſt) A ſorrowing.

Triſtiaw, *v. a.* (triſt) To cauſe ſorrow.

Triſtlawn, *a.* (trîſt) Sorrowful, rueful.

Triſtlondeb, *s. m.* (triſtlawn) Ruefulneſs.

Triſtlonder, *s. m.* (triſtlawn) Ruefulneſs.

Triſtlondra, *s. m.* (triſtlawn) Ruefulneſs.

Triſtlonez, *s. m.* (triſtlawn) Sorrowfulneſs.

Triſtloni, *v. a.* (triſtlawn) To render ſorrowful; to become ſad or rueful.

Triſtlonrwyz, *s. m.* (triſtlawn) Sorrowfulneſs.

Triſtwç, *s. m.* (triſt) Penſiveneſs, ſadneſs.

Advyd pob hir driſtwç.

Every laſting *ſorrow* is adverſity. *Adage.*

Triſtyd, *s. m.* (trîſt) Sadneſs, ſorrow.

Tritham, *s. m.* (tri—tam) That conſiſts of three bites or bits.

Trithamaid, *s. m.* (tritham) An epithet for a large ſort of oyſters.

Trithant, *s. m.* (tri—tant) That conſiſts of three ſtrings; the rebeck.

Trithri, *s. m.* (tri *repeated*) Three times three. *a.* Three times three.

Trithro, *s. m.* (tri—tro) That is of three turns. *a.* Of three turns.

Trithroed, *s. m.* (tri—troed) That conſiſts of three feet. *a.* Three-footed.

Trithroediawg, *a.* (trithroed) Three-footed.

Trithu, *s. m.* (tri—tu) That is of three ſides. *a.* Three-ſided.

Trithuawg, *a.* (trithu) Trilateral, three-ſided.

Triugain, *s. m.* (tri—ugain) Sixty. *a.* Sixty.

Triugaint, *s. m.* (triugain) Sixty. *a.* Sixty.

Triugeinved, *s. m.* (triugain) A ſixtieth. *a.* Sixtieth.

Triugeiniawl, *a.* (triugain) Sexageſimal.

Març glas teithiawl triugeiniawl.

A grey horſe perfect and *of the value of threeſcore pence.*

Triugeinwaith, *s. pl.* (triugain—gwaith) Threeſcore times. *a.* Threeſcore times.

Triunaw, *v. a.* (tri—unaw) To unite three in one.

Triunawd, *s. m.* (tri—unawd) A trinity.

Triunawl, *a.* (tri—unawl) Triune.

Triundawd, *s. m.* (tri—undawd) A trinity in unity.

Goleua 'n fyz galon fawd,
Trwy iawnder, Duw triundawd.

Illume our faith, with a happy heart, through righteouſneſs, thou God of *Trinity in unity.* *T. Ll. Deio Powel.*

Tro, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ty—rho) A turn; a while, a time; a lax. *Tro da*, a good turn; *o dro i dro*, from time to time; *tros dro*, for a while; *y tro yma*, this time; *rhai troion*, ſometimes; *rhyw dro*, ſometime.

Tröad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tro) A turning; converſion; a flection.

——Ar wyz tir ar,
A glyw droadau 'r gloew drydar,
Oll o'i galon cyll y galar.

On the border of the cultivated land, he who hears the *turns* of the ſprightly chirping, entirely from his heart he will loſe his grief. *C. Bwttwn.*

Tröadwy, *a.* (tröad) Capable of turning.

Tröawl, *a.* (tro) Turning, rolling, revolving.

Troç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (tro—oç) A ſpray; a lave; bathe, an immerſion.

Troç, *a.* (*f. of* trwç) Cut, broken; maimed; unlucky, deſperate, fell.

Cymynid ar dres droç lynges lyr.

Cut off was on a ſudden the *fell* fleet of the torrent. *Gwalçmaï.*

Troçadwy, *a.* (troç) Capable of being bathed.

Troçawl, *a.* (troç) Bathing, immerſing.

Troçedig, *a.* (troç) Bathed, immerſed.

Troçedigaeth, *s. f.* (troçedig) The act of bathing.

Troçva, *s. f.*—*pl.* troçveyz (troç) A bathing-place; a bathing.

Troçgader, *s. f.* (troç—cader) A duckingſtool.

Troçi, *v. a.* (troç) To immerſe, to dip, to duck, to plunge, to bathe.

Llueſt Cadwallawn ar Veinin,
Llew llu lluoſawg ei werin,
Twryv mawr troças ei orzin.

The camp of Cadwallon on Meinin, the lion of the hoſt of numerous train, a great tumult drenched his skirt. *Llywarç Hen.*

Troçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (troç) An immerſion.

Tres traçwres troçiad ei wrymder.

The buſtle of ambition is the *immerſion* of his energy. *Cynzelw.*

Troçiant, *s. m.* (troç) A ſplaſhing; an immerſion.

Troçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (troç) Splaſhings; ſuds, lather.

Troçioni, *v. a.* (troçion) To raiſe a lather.

Troçionllyd, *a.* (troçion) Abounding with froth.

Troçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* troçwyr (troç—gŵr) An immerſer, a bather.

Troçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (troç) A dipper, a plunger, a diver; a bather. *Troçyz mawr*, the great northern diver; *troçyz baç*, the grey ſpeckled diver; *troçyz gwzvgoç*, the red-necked diver; *troçyz dannezawg*, the leſſer dun diver.

Trodawl, *a.* (trawd) Tranſitive; paſſing over.

Trodi, *v. a.* (trawd) To make a tranſit; to move or paſs onward; to journey.

Trodiad, *s. m.* (trawd) A paſſing onward.

Trodwen, *s. f.* (trawd—gwen) A ſtarling.

Trozail, *s. pl. aggr.* (tro—dail) Flowers in feſtoon. *Côr o drozail*, a bower of flowers in feſtoons.

Trozawl, *a.* (trawz) Progreſſive; forwarding.

Trozedig, *a.* (trawz) Being paſſed onward.

Trozi, *v. a.* (trawz) To make a tranſit; to move onward, to make a progreſs.

Gwen wrth Lawen yz wylwys neithwyr:
Arthur ni theças:
Aez a drawz ar glawz Gorlas.

Gwen on Llawen he did watch laſt night: Arthur never retreated: the ſlaughter *he paſſed through* on the dyke of Gorlas. *Llywarç Hen.*

Rhoi rhan o'th dorth gàn, a'th ginio i lu,
Heb le i wenwyno;
A'th gi, cyn trozi un tro,
A'th vran, aeth yn varw yno.

Giving a ſhare of thy white loaf and thy dinner to a multitude, without room to grumble; and thy dog, before *moving forward* one ſtep, and thy crow, there did die. *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufuz.*

Troziad, *s. m.* (trawz) A tranſition, a paſſing over; progreſſion.

Troed,

Troed, *s. m.*—*pl.* traed (traw—ed) A foot. It forms the names of many plants: *Troed y ceiliawg, troed y golomen, llyſiau y cwlwm*, columbine; *troed yr hedyz, tavawd yr hedyz, llyſiau yr hedyz*, cummin; *troed yſgyvarnawg, meillion cedenawg*, hare's cummin; *troed yr aſen, yr arllegawg*, wild garlick; *troed yr arth*, bear's foot; *troed yr aderyn*, bird's foot; *troed y tarw, llyſiau y tarw*, bullwort; *troed yr wyz*, goofefoot; *troed y cyw*, chick's foot; *troed y gath bali*, field-cypreſs; *troed y gywen*, purſlain; *troed y dryw*, parſley; *troed y barcud*, kite's foot.

Pan lithro doeth, pob fol a dery droed arno.

When the wiſe ſlips, every fool will ſtamp a *foot* upon him. *Adage.*

Troedawg, *a.* (troed) Having a foot. *s. f.* A fetlock; a fetter.

Troedawl, *a.* (troed) Belonging to the foot, pedal.

Troeddraws, *a.* (troed—traws) Splay-footed.

Troeddroed, *adv.* (troed *repeated*) Foot to foot.

Troedvez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (troed—bez) A foot meaſure.

Troedvezawl, *a.* (troedvez) Relating to a foot meaſure.

Troedvezu, *v. a.* (troedvez) To divide into feet.

Troedvyr, *a.* (troed—byr) Short-footed.

Troedgall, *a.* (troed—call) Having the foot turned out; club-footed.

Troedgam, *a.* (troed—cam) Wry-footed.

Troedhir, *a.* (troed—hîr) Long-footed.

Troediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (troed) A footing.

Troediant, *s. m.* (troed) A fetting a foot; footing.

Cair y gair freſs yn ngwaith yr hen veirz, cyn cael o'r Saeſoneg droediant yn Ynys Prydain.

The word freſh is to be found in the works of the old bards, before the Saxons had *footing* in the iſle of Britain. *Llywelyn Sion.*

Troediaw, *v. a.* (troed) To foot; to uſe the foot; to tread; to kick.

Troediawg, *a.* (troed) Having feet, footed. *s. m.* A pedifer; a footman. He is alſo called rhageiſteziad.

Troediawg a zyly zaly traed y brenin yn ei arfed, o'r pan zeçreuo eiſtez yn ei gyvezaç yni el i gyſgu; ac y zyly goſi y brenin; ac yn gyhyd a hyny o ysbaid gwylied ev y brenin rhag gwall.

The *footman* ought to hold the feet of the king in his lap, from the time when he begins to ſit in his conviviality to the time he goes to ſleep; and he ought to ſcratch the king; and during ſuch a ſpace let him guard the king againſt accident. *Welſh Laws.*

Tröedig, *a.* (tröad) Turned, converted; being diſpoſed to turn. *Tröedigion*, proſelytes.

Azav grin gribin, grwbaç dig;
Azav glav gleiriaç troedig.

Adam the rotten rake, a ſurly hunch; Adam a diſeaſed *rambling* vagabond. *Hywel Yſtoryn.*

Tröedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tröedig) Circulation.

Tröedigawl, *a.* (tröedig) Circulating, revolving.

Troedlas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (troed—llas) A treadle.

Troedlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (troed—llath) A treadle.

Troedle, *s. m*—*pl. t.* oz (troed—lle) A trodden place; a place of reſort. *Troedle hyſbys*, a well-known place of reſort.

Troedlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (troed—llen) A footboard; a treadle.

Troedlydan, *a.* (troed—llydan) Broad-footed.

Troednoeth, *a.* (troed—noeth) Barefooted.

A heuo zrain na çerzed yn droednoeth.

Who ſows thorns let him not walk *barefooted.* *Adage.*

Troednoethi, *v. a.* (troednoeth) To make barefoot.

Troednoethiad, *s. m.* (troednoeth) Diſcalceation.

Troedogi, *v. a.* (troedawg) To fetter, to ſhackle.

Troedogiad, *s. m.* (troedawg) A fettering, a ſhackling.

Troedraw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (troed—rhaw) A footſpade.

Troedruz, *a.* (troed—rhuz) Of a ruddy foot. *s. f.* The cranebill, a plant; alſo called *llyſiau y llwynawg, mynawyd y bugel, ſig yr aran.*

Troedſyç, *a.* (troed—ſyç) Dry-footed, dry foot.

Troedwſt, *s. f.* (troed—gwſt) A foot diſeaſe; a gout.

Troedwſtawl, *a.* (troedwſt) Podagrical, gouty.

Troedyn, *s. m. dim.* (troed) A little foot.

Troedyſgavyn, *a.* (troed—yſgavyn) Light-footed.

Troell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tro) That effects a turn; a whirl, a wheel for turning, ſpinning, or winding; a reel; a pulley; a windlaſs; a ſcrew; a trope. *Troellau melin*, the pinions of mill-work; *troell nyzu*, a ſpinning wheel. *Aderyn y droell*, the goatſucker.

Tori llinyn troell einioes.

To break the thread of the *wheel* of life. *G. Ll. ab Ll. Vyçan.*

Troellaiz, *a.* (troell) Like a wheel or whirl.

Cryman digovaint Duw:—Amlwg yw vod y gair yn myned tan yr arwyzocaad cyfelybiaethawl troellaiz.

The ſickle of the wrath of God: It is manifeſt that the expreſſion comes under the denomination that is comparative *of the nature of a trope.* *Ier. Owain.*

Troellawg, *a.* (troell) Having a turn, whirl, or wheel; of the form of a whirl, or ſcrew, or ringlet; brocaded; having the marks called watered on ſilks or ſtuffs; grained, as appearing on boards.

Trilliw gwyç troellawg oez——
Y tarw.

Of three gay hues *in ringlets* was the bull. *S. Ceri.*

Troelledig, *a.* (troell) Twirled; in ringlets.

Troellen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (troellen) A whirl, a twirl.

Troellenaiz, *a.* (troellen) Like a whirl; in ringlets.

Troellenawg, *a.* (troellen) Compoſed of whirls, or ringlets; formed like a cobweb; brocaded, flowered.

Troelleniad, *s. m.* (troellen) A forming into whirls, or ringlets.

Troellenu, *v. a.* (troellen) To form a whirl; to form into ringlets.

Troellhoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (troell—hoel) A ſcrew-nail.

Troellhoeliad, *s. m.* (troellhoel) A ſcrewing.

Troellhoeliaw, *v. a.* (troellhoel) To ſcrew.

Troelli, *v. a.* (troell) To put in a whirling motion; to turn as a whirl, or wheel; to turn as a ſcrew; to ſcrew. *Gwag yr troelli*, a ſieve uſed in cleaning corn.

Troelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (troell) A whirling.

Troelliannawl, *a.* (troelliant) Of a whirling or ſpinning motion.

Troelliannu, *v. a.* (troelliant) To produce a whirling motion.

Troelliant, *s. m.* (troell) A whirling motion.

Troellryç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (troell—rhyç) The counterpart of a ſcrew, or the groove that receives it.

Troellryçiad, *s. m.* (troellryç) A grooving or forming the concave part of a ſcrew.

Troellryçiaw, *v. a.* (troellryç) To groove the concave part of a ſcrew.

Troellwaith, *s. m.* (troell—gwaith) Wheelwork; clockwork; the movement of a clock or watch.

Troellweithiad, *s. m.* (troellwaith) A making of wheel-work.

Troellweithiaw,

Troellweithiaw, *v. a.* (troellwaith) To make wheel-work.

Troellweithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* troellweithiwyr (troellwaith—gŵr) One who makes wheel-work.

Troellymadrawz, *s. m.—pl.* troellymadrozion (troell—ymadrawz) A figurative ſpeech, tropology.

Troellymadrozi, *v. a.* (troellymadrawz) To expreſs in figurative ſpeech.

Troellymadroziad, *s. m.* (troellymadrawz) A making uſe of figurative ſpeech.

Troen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tro) A turn; a twirl; a while, a good while. *Ni buaiſt er ys troen yma*, thou haſt not been here this good while. *Powys.*

Troetys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (troed—ys) A ſnare. *Sil.*

Troeth, *s. f.* (trwyth) Waſh; lye; urine.

Troethai, *s. c.* (troeth) A chamber pot.

Troethbair, *a.* (troeth—pair) Diuretical.

Troethi, *v. a.* (troeth) To void urine.

Troethiad, *s. m.* (troeth) A voiding urine.

Troethliv, *s. m.* (troeth—lliv) A diabetes.

Trova, *s. f.—pl* trovëyz (tro) A place of turning or revolving; a turn; a tropic; a glance.

Gwelais, ar drova golwg,
Gwen ber.——

I ſaw, with a *glance* of the eye, a ſweet ſmile.
Bedo Brwynllys.

Trovâad, *s. m.* (trovâu) A turning; a revolving; a tranſition.

Trovâawl, *a.* (trovâu) Turning; returning, flexuous.

Trovâez, *s. m.* (trova) Tortuoſity.

Troväeg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (trova) A trope.

Trovan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tro—man) A tropic.

Trovanawl, *a.* (trovan) Tropical, of the tropic.

Trovâu, *v. a.* (trova) To make a turn.

Mal neidr vyzar yn trovau,
Dan gau ei çluſtiau cyndyn.

Like the deaf adder *winding round*, with cloſing her repulſive ears. *Edm. Prys.*

Trovâus, *a.* (trova) Flexuous; tortuous.

Trovawl, *a.* (trawv) Tending to paſs over; tranſitive; tending forward.

Trovedig, *a.* (trawv) Being made tranſitive; being led forward; being inſtructed, diſciplined. *Trovedigion neu awenyzion*, diſciples or ſtudents. *Barzas.*

Trovedigaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (trovedig) The act of tranſition; the act or ſtate of forwarding; a diſcipling.

Troviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trawv) A tranſition; a paſſage; a clauſe. *Troviadau caniadaeth*, the tranſition of muſic.

Troviant, *s. m.* (trawv) A paſs over; tranſition.

Trovus, *a.* (trawv) Tending to paſs over.

Trovuſder, *s. m.* (trovus) A tranſitive ſtate.

Trohidyl, *s. m.* (tro—hidyl) An inſtrument for twiſting ropes.

Troi, *v. a.* (tro) To turn. *Troi tîr*, to plough land: *Troi ar*, to chide; *tro arni*, chide her.

Euawg a dry y cellwair yn wir.
The guilty will *turn* the jeſting to truth. *Adage.*

Gwae a dro o glun i glun
Ac ni veza beth ei hun.

Woe to him that *turns* from ſide to ſide, and who poſſeſſes nothing for himſelf. *Adage.*

Try allan zynion trillu,
A fyz, a vyz, ac a vu——
Gar bron ynad.

There will turn out of men three hoſts, that be, that will be, and that have been, in the preſence of the judge.
Gro. Owain.

Grym a gwendid, tröent o'r endid.
Strength and weakneſs, *they turn* from the birth. *Adage.*

Troiad, *s. m.* (troi) A turning, a circling.

Troiadur, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (troiad) That effects a turning or tranſition.

Troiadyr, *s. m.—pl.* troiadron (troiad) That forms a tranſition.

Cevais, er na vedrais vydyr,
Gyvwrz draw a'r gerz droiadyr.

I obtained, though I knew no metre, a contact there with the ſong *that abounds with tranſition.*
I. ab R. ab Ieuan Llwyd.

Tròl, *s. c.—pl. t.* iau (ty—rhòl) A cylinder, a roller; a roll; a ſmall cart, otherwiſe called *càr tròl*; alſo, a round fat man. *Berva dròll*, a wheelbarrow.

Tròlaid, *s. f.—pl.* troleidiau (tròl) A cart load.

Tròlaiz, *a.* (tròl) Cylindrical, like a roll.

Tròlen, *s. f. dim.* (tròl) A roundlet; a fat female.

Tròliad, *s. m.* (tròl) A trolling, a rolling.

Tròlian, *v. a.* (tròl) To troll, to keep rolling.

Tròliaw, *v. a.* (tròl) To troll, to roll, to trundle.

Troliedig, *a.* (tròliad) Trolled; rolled; trundled.

Tròliwr, *s. m.—pl.* troliwyr (tròl—gŵr) A troller; one who rolls.

Tròlyn, *s. m. dim.* (tròl) A roller; a fat one. *Trolyn o zyn*, a fat chub of a perſon.

Trolynaiz, *a.* (tròlyn) Of the form of a roll.

Trolynawg, *a.* (tròlyn) Cylindrical.

Trolyniad, *s. m.* (tròlyn) A making a roll.

Trolynu, *v. a.* (tròlyn) To form a cylinder.

Trom, *a. (f. of* trwm) Heavy, weighty; ſad.

Tromvron, *s. f.* (trom—bron) A grief-oppreſſed breaſt.

Tromgad, *s. f.* (trom—câd) A main battle.

Tromlezyv, *a.* (trom—llezyv) Gravely inflective, a term in proſody for ſyllables like *ceirw.*

Tromſain, *s. f.—pl.* tromſeiniau (trom—ſain) A grave accent.

Trôn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tro—on) A circle, a round; a throne.

Tronawl, *a.* (trawn) Tranſcendent.

Trônawl, *a.* (trôn) Relating to a periphery.

Troni, *v. a.* (trawn) To render ſuperior or diſtant.

Trôni, *v. a.* (trôn) To rim; to form a periphery.

Troniad, *s. m.* (trawn) A tranſcending.

Trôniad, *s. m.* (trôn) A forming a circle, round, or periphery.

Tros, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tro—os) That is over or placed acroſs, a tranſverſe bar; a lock.

Tros, *preſ.* (tro—os) Over; for, inſtead of. *adv.* Over. *Têg dros ben*, ſupremely fair; *da dros ben*, excellently good: *Ei droſto ar redeg*, thou wilt go over it on full ſpeed.—*Troſtov*, *troſtow*, over or for me; *troſot*, *troſtot*, over or for thee; *troſo*, *troſto*, over or for him and it; *troſi*, *troſti*, over or for her; *troſom*, *troſtom*, over or for us; *troſoç*, *troſtoç*, over or for you; *troſynt*, *troſtynt*, over or for them.

Dycid çwant tros ben y cant.
Cupidity ſnatches *over* a hundred. *Adage.*

Gwna za tros zrwg, ufern ni'th zwg.
Do good *for* evil, hell will not have thee. *Adage.*

A zadla tros ei vai, a wna zau ziawl o un cythraul.
He that pleads *for* his fault makes two devils out of one fiend. *Adage.*

Ni dozynt tros vor etwaeth,
Pobyl anhyvaeth Nanhyver.
They come not *over* ſea again, the uncivilized people of Nanhyver. *Meilyr.*

Troſadwy, *a.* (tros) Capable of being driven over.

Troſedig,

Troſedig, *a.* (tros) Diverted, or turned aſide.
Troſez, *s. m.* (tros) Tranſgreſſion, treſpaſs.
Troſezadwy, *a.* (troſez) Tranſgreſſible.
Troſezawg, *a.* (troſez) Full of tranſgreſſion.
Troſezawl, *a.* (troſez) Tranſgreſſing.
Troſezedig, *a.* (troſez) Being tranſgreſſed.
Troſeziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (troſez) Tranſgreſſion.
Troſezu, *v. a.* (troſez) To tranſgreſs.
Troſezwr, *s. m.—pl.* troſezwyr (troſez—gŵr) A tranſgreſſor.
Troſel, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (tros) A fence, made by half cutting of live wood, and plaiting it into what are called ledges.
Troſenw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tros—enw) A name that is put for another.
Troſenwad, *s. m.* (troſenw) Tranſnomination.
Troſenwawl, *a.* (troſenw) Relating to tranſnomination.
Troſenwi, *v. a.* (troſenw) To put one name for another.
Troſva, *s. f.—pl.* troſvëyz (tros) A place for turning to. *Troſva gyfredin*, a common for turning cattle to.
Troſvynediad, *s. m.* (tros—mynediad) Metabaſis.
Troſglud, *s. m.* (tros—clud) A conveyance over.
Troſgludaw, *v. a.* (troſglud) To carry over.
Troſgludawl, *a.* (troſglud) Tranſporting.
Troſgludiad, *s. m.* (troſglud) A tranſportation.
Troſglwyz, *s. m.* (tros—clwyz) A carrying over; a tranſfer; a conveyance.
Troſglwyzadwy, *a.* (troſglwyz) Transferrable.
Troſglwyzaw, *v. a.* (troſglwyz) To tranſport; to carry over; to transfer; to convey.
Troſglwyzawl, *a.* (troſglwyz) Transferring.
Troſglwyzedig, *a.* (troſglwyz) Tranſported; transferred; conveyed over; conſigned. *Troſglwyzedigion*, thoſe that are carried over.
Troſglwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (troſglwyzedig) The act of conveying over or transferring.
Troſglwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (troſglwyz) A carrying over, a tranſporting; a transferring; a conſigning.
Troſglwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* troſglwyzwyr (troſglwyz—gŵr) A tranſporter.
Troſgyl, *a.* (*f. of* trwſgyl) Clumſy, ſtumbling.

Angen y gyhydez droſgyl yw ban çwefill; a hyd y pennill o bedwar ban i wyth ban.

The requiſite of the *clumſy* metricity is a verſe of ſix ſyllables; and the length of the ſtanza from four verſes to eight. *Barzas.*

Troſi, *v. a.* (tros) To turn out, to ſend over, to convey; to move onward; to move about. *Troſi gwartheg*, to drive out cattle: *Troi a throſi*, to turn and move about: *Troſi parth a henaint*, to verge towards old age.

Eiç çwerthin a droſa yn wylaw.

Your laughter will *turn* to weeping. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Morganwg——
Lle troſa ran o'm hanerç.

Morganwg, where a portion of my fondneſs *ſtrays*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Troſi ei hwyliau a orug Veſpaſian, a difgynu yn mhorth Totenes a orugant; ac wedi cafael tir cnazynt, cyrçu a wnaethant gaer Penhwylcoed.

To hoiſt his ſails was what Veſpaſian did; and deſcend in the port of Totneſs did they; and when they had reached land, they approached the caſtle of Penhwylcoed. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Troſo, *pronom. prep.* (tros) Over a perſon or thing; for or on account of a perſon or thing.
Troſoz, *prep.* (tros) Over; beyond. *adv.* Over.

Troſol, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tros—ol) A leaver; a bar, or bolt, which is placed acroſs any thing.

Mal wy ar droſol.
Like an egg on a poſt. *Adage.*

Troſoli, *v. a.* (troſol) To apply or work a lever.
Troſoliad, *s. m.* (troſol) A working a lever.
Troſoliaw, *v. a.* (troſol) To work a lever.
Troſoliedig, *a.* (troſol) Being worked as a lever.
Troſolwaew, *s. f.* (troſol—gwaew) A lever-beam.
Troſolwyz, *s. m.* (troſol—gwyz) A wooden leaver.
Troſten, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (trawſt) A long rod, or ſlender pole.
Troſto, *pronom. prep.* (tros) Over a perſon or thing; for or on account of any one.

Pawb droſto ei hunan, Duw droſom ni gyd.
Every body *for* himſelf, God *for* us all. *Adage.*

Haws dywedyd mynyz na myned troſto.
It is eaſier to ſay mountain than to go *over it*. *Adage.*

Troſtyr, *s. m.—pl.* troſtrau (trawſt) A ſlider.

Gwregys y çlezyv o gordwal du, a throſtrau goreuraid arno.
The girdle of the ſword of black leather, with gilt *ſliders* on it. *Breuz. Rhonabwy.*

Troterth, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (trawd—erth) A trotter.

Cyvrwy a roiſt nis cav ar werth;
Dyro etto ym droterth.

A ſaddle thou didſt give ſuch as I can not have on ſale; give me again a *trotter*. *T. Pryſ.*

Trotiad, *s. m.* (trawd) A trotting, a going on a trot.
Trotial, *v. a.* (trawd) To be trotting.
Trotian, *v. a.* (trawd) To keep trotting.

Y març——
Traed tano y trotienynt.
The horſe, under him feet *would continue trotting*. *Gw. Tew Hen.*

Trotiaw, *v. a.* (trawd) To trot, to go on a trot.
Trotiawl, *a.* (trawd) Trotting, apt to trot.
Trotiwr, *s. m.—pl.* trotiwyr (trawd—gŵr) One who trots.
Trôth, *s. m.* (tro—oth) That tends through.
Troth, *prep.* (tro) Through, from ſide to ſide.

Dygyrç bar careg creg ei hadnain.
Llid y mywn tynged treized troth main.
She aſſaults the top of the ſtone with her hoarſe clamor, the wrath borne by fate let it burſt *through* the rock. *Talieſin, Mic Dinbyç.*

Trothi, *s. m.* (troth) A ſtate of paſſing through.
Trothwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (troth) A threſhold.

Cybyz am drothwy ty y lladron.
The miſer is about the *threſhold* of the houſe of thieves. *Adage.*

Trowynt, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (tro—gwynt) A whirlwind.
Tru, *s. m.* (ty—rhu) An outcaſt ſtate; wretchedneſs.
Tru, *a.* (ty—rhu) Being outcaſt; wretched.

Tru mor anghall dall dull aneirian
Troſez, trwy gymwez a gymmeran'.
Piteous that ſo indiſcreetly blind the unſeemly way of the tranſgreſſion, which through avidity they take. *Caſnodyn.*

Truad, *s. m.* (tru) A cauſing miſery; a turning to miſery.
Truaiz, *a.* (tru) Somewhat wretched or piteous.
Truan, *a.* (tru) Feeble, ſlender; poor, wretched, miſerable, pitiful. *Wyt yn edryç yn druan iawn*, thou doſt look very poorly. *Druan baç!* poor little thing! *Druan hyny!* poor dear that it was! *O druan!* oh poor thing! *Truaned yw!* how miſerable it is!

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druan.
Better too perverſe than too *wretched*. *Adage.*

O drueinion zagreuoz y llithra hithau.
Of *piteous* tears ſhe then let fall. *Dar. Merzin.*

Truanâad, *s. m.* (truanâu) A rendering miſerable; a becoming miſerable.
Truanaiz, *a.* (truan) Somewhat miſerable.
Truanâu, *v. a.* (truan) To render wretched; to become miſerable or wretched.
Truanawg, *a.* (truan) Full of wretchedneſs.
Truanawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to miſery.
Truander, *s. m.* (truan) Piteouſneſs.
Truanedig, *a.* (truan) Being made wretched.
Truanez, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedneſs.

Vy ſylwez, truanez trig,
Niwl ydyw anweledig!

My ſubſtance, a *wretchedneſs* of exiſtence, is only a miſt inviſible! *H. ab Huw Varx Coç.*

Truaneiziad, *s. m.* (truanaiz) A rendering miſerable; a becoming wretched.
Truaneiziaw, *v. a.* (truanaiz) To render miſerable; to become miſerable.
Truaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (truanaiz) Miſerableneſs.
Truanen, *s. f. dim.* (truan) A poor little female.
Truanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (truan) A wretched female.
Truaniad, *s. m.* (truan) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
Truanu, *v. a.* (truan) To pity, to commiſerate; to become feeble, poor, wretched, or miſerable. *Truana wrtho!* have pity on him!
Truaw, *v. a.* (tru) To render piteous; to become piteous, or wretched.
Truawl, *a.* (tru) Miſerable, piteous, wretched.
Truawr, *a.* (tru) Wretched, or miſerable.

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druawr.

Better is it to be too overbearing than too abject. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Truz, *s. m.* (tru) A break through, a burſt.
Truedig, *a.* (truad) Being made wretched.
Truez, *s. m.* (tru) Wretchedneſs, miſery.
Truezu, *v. a.* (truez) To render wretched; to become miſerable.
Truezus, *a.* (truez) Piteous, wretched.
Trueiziad, *s. m.* (truaiz) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
Trueiziaw, *v. a.* (truaiz) To render wretched; to become wretched.
Trueiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trueiniaid (truan) A wretched one.
Trueiniaw, *v. a.* (truan) To render miſerable; to become miſerable or pitiful.
Trueiniawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to miſery.
Trueinig, *a.* (truan) Full of miſery.

Y rhai enwir y ſyz trueinig ac eiſiwedig.

The wicked ones are *wretched* and neceſſitous. *Lucidarius.*

Trueinrwyz, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedneſs.
Trueinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trueinwyr (truan—gŵr) A wretched man.
Trueni, *s. m.* (truan) Miſery, wretchedneſs.

Bid lygad Duw ar drueni.

Be the eye of God on *wretchedneſs.* *Adage.*

Truenus, *a.* (truan) Miſerable, wretched.
Truenuſaw, *v. a.* (truenus) To render miſerable; to become wretched.
Truenuſdra, *s. m.* (truenus) Pitifulneſs.
Truenuſez, *s. m.* (truenus) Piteouſneſs.
Truenuſrwyz, *s. m.* (truenus) Miſerableneſs.
Truenyn, *s. m. dim.* (truan) A poor little wretch.

Trugar, . (tru) Compaſſionate, merciful.

Tri dyn a zylid bod yn drugar wrthynt: alltud, gwezw, ac amzivad.

Three perſons that ſhould be dealt with *mercifully:* the ſtranger, the widow, and the orphan. *Çatwg ab Gwynlliw.*

A'th orçmynav gan y mawr drugar,
Plaid a gar plant Azav.

I commend thee to the mighty *compaſſionate*, he that loves the children of Adam. *Cynæelw.*

Gwr a gynnail nev, gwir azev gwar,
Gwawr gwerthvawr boed trugar.

He that upholds heaven, the true manſion of peace, the precious light be he *merciful.* *Blezyn Varx.*

Trugarâad, *s. m.* (trugarâu) Commiſeration.
Trugarâawl, *a.* (trugarâu) Commiſerating.
Trugarâu, *v. a.* (trugar) To commiſerate.

A'm trugarawg Arglwyz, trugaraed wrthyv,
A mi i wrtho na'm gwrthoded!

And my merciful Lord, *may he have mercy* on me; and me from him let him not reject. *Gwalçmai.*

Trugarâus, *a.* (trugarâu) Compaſſionate.
Trugarawg, *a.* (trugar) Merciful; pitying.

Azoli Duw yw bod yn gyviawn, yn uvyz, ac yn drugarawg.

To worſhip God is to be juſt, humble, and *merciful.* *Adage.*

Trugarawl, *a.* (trugar) Commiſerating.
Trugarâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trugarâwyr (trugarâu—gŵr) One who compaſſionates.
Trugarzawn, *s. m.* (trugar—dawn) A merciful diſpoſition.

Glyned Duw trined ym trugarzawn vi
O vawr nen Mervyniawn.

May the Trinity God continue my *gift of Mercy* from the great ſovereign of the tribe of Mervyn. *Li. P. Moç.*

Trugaredig, *a.* (trugar) Compaſſionated.
Trugarez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trugar) Compaſſion, pity, mercy.

Car dy Zuw——
Athraw gwir a thrugarez.

Love thy God, the Lord of truth and *mercy.* *Huw Dwn.*

Trugarezawg, *a.* (trugarez) Merciful.
Trugarezawl, *a.* (trugarez) Commiſerating.
Trugarezva, *s. f.* (trugarez) A mercy-ſeat.
Trugarogrwyz, *s. m.* (trugarawg) Mercifulneſs.
Trul, *s m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tru) A tool uſed for turning or trilling of holes.
Truliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trul) A trilling a hole.
Truliaw, *v. a.* (trul) To trill a hole.
Trull, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ty—rhull) A ſtore; a ſtore of liquor.

Beirz gynnull am drull, am dri llad.

Bards aſſembling round a *ſtore*, round three delicacies. *Cynæelw.*

Trulliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trulliaid (trull) One who ſerves out or draws liquor, a butler.

Y trulliad a zyly drulliaw y llyn, a rhozi i bawb herwyz y dylyo.

The *drawer* ought *to draw* the liquor, and to give to every body according to his due. *Welſh Laws.*

Trulliadaeth, *s. m.* (trulliad) Butlerſhip.
Trulliades, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trulliad) A female butler.
Trulliaw, *v. a.* (trull) To draw liquor.

Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliaw.

Three perſons with the three liquors *ſolacing* them. *L. G. Cothi.*

Trulliedig, *a.* (trulliad) Being ſerved with liquor.
Trulliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trulliwyr (trull—gŵr) A ſerver of liquor, a butler.
Trum, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ty—rhum) A ridge, a back. *Trum y mynyz*, ridge of the mountain; *trum y ty*, the roof of the houſe; *trum grwn*, the

T R W

the elevated part of a ridge of land; *rhyç a thrum*, furrow and ridge.

Trevtad i tithau yw'r trum
Tan gaſtell teg ei yſtum.

An inheritance for thee, is the *ridge* beneath a caſtle of ſplendid aſpect. *Iolo Goç.*

Trumain, *a.* (trum) Having a ridge, coped.

——Nid eizaw o Wynez
Namyn ſarn drumain vain vez.

Of Gwynez he owns nothing, ſave the *coped* heap of the narrow grave. *Einion Wan.*

Truman, *s. c.—pl.* trumain (trum) A ridge, a cope.

Gwelais drydar crain ar drumain mor.

I ſaw a grovelling tumult on the *ridges* of the ſea. *Cynzelw.*

Trumbeithin, *s. pl. aggr.* (trum—peithin) Ridge tiles.

Trumbeithinen, *s. f. dim.* (trumbeithin) A ridge-tile.

Trumbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (trum—pren) A keel.

Trumiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trum) A ridging, a coping.

Trumiaw, *v. a.* (trum) To ridge, to make a ridge, to cope, or to trim into a ridge. *Trumiaw grwn*, to trim or raiſe a ridge, in a field; *trumiaw ty*, to form the coping of a houſe.

Trwm yw'r plwm yn trumiaw'r plas,
To dulas tai duwiolion.

Heavy is the lead *coping* the nave, the gloomy roof of the houſes of religious people. *L. Morganwg, i Vynachlog Nez.*

Trumiawg, *a.* (trum) Having ridges; ridged, coped.

Trumiawl, *a.* (trum) Ridging, coping.

Trumwyz, *s. m.* (trum—gwyz) A keel.

Trus, *s. m.* (ty—rhus) A ward, a guard.

Truſi, *s. m.* (trus) That is an obſtacle or guard.

Ev dodes rhag tres truſi tewdor.

He put before the brunt the thickly covering *guard.* *Aneurin.*

Truſiad, *s. m.—pl.* truſiaid (trus) That wards.

Ev yſgrud, ev drud, ev druſiad.

He is of compact frame, he is daring, he is a *bulwark.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Truſiaw, *v. a.* (trus) To ward off, to guard.

Truſiawl, *a.* (trus) Warding, guarding.

Truth, *s. m.* (ty—rhuth) Looſe unmeaning talk; flattery, fawning.

Truthad, *s. m.* (truth) A fawning, a wheedling.

Truthadwy, *a.* (truthad) Capable of being wheedled.

Truthan, *s. c.—pl.* truthain (truth) A wheedler.

Y truthan ai traethai;
Croeſanaeth croew a ſoniai.

The *wheedler* would declare it; ſheer ribaldry would he talk. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Truthgar, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn or to wheedle.

Truthgarwç, *s. m.* (truthgar) Aptneſs to fawn.

Truthiad, *s. m.—pl.* truthiaid (truth) A ſycophant.

Truthiaith, *s. f.* (truth—iaith) A fawning; flattering language, adulation.

Truthiaw, *v. a.* (truth) To fawn, to wheedle.

Truthiawg, *a.* (truth) Fawning, fondling.

Truthiawl, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn.

Truthiedig, *a.* (truthiad) Being wheedled.

Truthiwr, *s. m.—pl.* truthiwyr (truth—gŵr) A fawner, a wheedler.

Trw, *s. m.* (ty—rhw) A turn, or whirl; a ſtate of penetrating or pervading; that is thoroughly or quite. It is prefixed in compoſition.

Trw, *preſ.* (ty—rhw) Through, or by.

Nid oes ini ymlaz a gwyr rhaco, namyn—trw ymadrózion claer, ceiſiaw tangnevezu ag wynt.

We have not to fight with yonder men, but, *through* open expreſſions, to endeavour to make peace with them. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Trwb, *s. m.* (ty—rhwb) That is rubbed.

Trwc, *s. m.—pl.* trycion (trw) That is rounded; a turn; a truck.

Moes y març diawg——
Trwc lawroz trwcwl erwç
Traws vul harz, trwſa val hwç.

Give me a lazy ſteed, the handſel *truck*, a truckle for your ſake, a froward comely aſs, a lump like a ſow. *Ieu. ab Huw.*

Trwca, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (trwc) A bowl, a cup.

Trwcwl, *s. m.* (trwc) A rundle; a truckle.

Moes drwcwl—o varç——
Cluſtdrwm, llopandrwm, pendrift.

Give me a *truckle* of a ſteed, ear-drooping, heavy-footed, hanging his head. *Ieu. ab Huw.*

Trwç, *s. m.* (ty—rhwç) A cut into, an inciſion; a ſection; a thickneſs or depth; a churl. *O drwç tribys*, of the depth of three fingers.

Cwannawg trwç i drin.

The *fierce* is addicted to contention. *Adage.*

Trwç, *a.* (ty—rhwç) Cut; broken, maimed; unlucky; deſperate, fell.

Trevnwyd hwynt i'm tra ovni;
Trwç vum gyvarvod a'r tri.

They have been ordained to frighten me extremely; I was *unlucky* to meet with the three. *D. ab Gwilym i dri forthawr eizig.*

Trwd, *s. m.* (trw) That is circulating; that pervades, or paſſes through.

Trwl, *s. m.—pl.* trylau (trw) A pack; a cuſhion; a couch. *Trwl o zyn*, a lump of a man.

Trwli, *s. m.* (trwl) That is round and bulky. *Trwli mwli*, a fat ſquabby woman.

Trwliad, *s. m.—pl.* au (trwl) A bundling up.

Trwlian, *v. a.* (trwl) To heap together; to roll together.

Trwliaw, *v. a.* (trwl) To bundle; to roll together.

Trwlyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwl) A ſoft heap or lump. *Trwlyn o zyn*, a fat chub of a man.

Trwm, *s. m.—pl.* trymion (ty—rhwm) That is heavy, a preſſure.

O bob trwm trymav henaint.

Of every *preſſure* the moſt preſſing is old age. *Adage.*

Trwm, *a.* (ty—rhwm) Heavy, weighty; ſad.

Trymav dial yw dirmyg.

The *heavieſt* revenge is contempt. *Adage.*

Marw Morgeneu, marw Cyvrenin,
Marw Morien mur trin:
Trymav oed am dy azoed ti, Verzin!

Morgeneu dead, Cyvrenin dead, Morien the bulwark of conflict dead: *moſt ſad* the lingering that thou art left, O Merzin! *Cyvoeſi Merzin.*

Trwmgalon, *s. m.* (trwm—calon) One with a heavy heart. *a.* Heavy at heart.

Aviaç pob trwmgalon.

Diſeaſed is every *heavy hearted one.* *Adage.*

Trwmorzig, *a.* (trwm—gorzig) Sullenly angry.

Trwn, *s. m.—pl.* trynion (trw—wn) A circle.

Trwnc, *s. m.* (ty—rhwnc) Urine; lye, or ſtale.

Trwncrwyz, *a.* (trwnc—rhwyz) Diuretic.

Trwncrwyzai, *s. c.* (trwncrwyz) A diuretic.

Trwoz, *preſ.* (trw) Through. *adv.* Through.

Trwpa, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (trwb) A waſhing-tub; a hod; alſo a trollop.

Trws, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ty—rhws) A covering garment; a trouſe; dreſs, or habiliment.

Trwſa, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwsëyz (trws) A packet; a truſs.

Ni çwery cath, ewinlew,
Dros ei blwyz, hen drwſa blew.

A cat, with nail of ſure gripe, will not play beyond her year, the old *truſs* of hair. *Iolo Goç.*

Trwsëyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwſa) A packet; a truſs.
Trwſglaiz, *a.* (trwſgyl) Somewhat clumſy.
Trwſgliaith, *s. f.* (trwſgyl—iaith) Awkward ſpeech.
Trwſglyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwſgyl) A bungler.
Trwſgyl, *a.* (trwſg) Clumſy, bungling.
Trwſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trws) A dreſſing, a cloathing; habiliment, raiment, dreſs.
Trwſiadawl, *a.* (trwſiad) Relating to dreſs.
Trwſiadu, *v. a.* (trwſiad) To clothe, to dreſs.
Trwſiadus, *a.* (trwſiad) Dreſſed; decked out.
Trwſiaw, *v. a.* (trws) To dreſs; to deck, to trim, to garniſh, to adorn.
Trwſiedig, *a.* (trwſiad) Dreſſed, habited.
Trwſiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trwſiad) A dreſſer.
Trwſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwſiwyr (trws—gŵr) A dreſſer, one who prepares.
Trwſt, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryſtiau (try—wſt) A noiſe, a din; a ſound; a ruſtling; a rattling.

Nid cymmaint Blezyn a'i drwſt.

Blezyn is not ſo great as his *noiſe*. *Adage.*

Trwſtan, *a.* (trwſt—an) Clumſy; unſteady, apt to tumble; unlucky.
Trwſtanaiz, *a.* (trwſtan) Somewhat clumſy.
Trwſtanciziad, *s. m.* (trwſtanaiz) A rendering ſomewhat clumſy; a becoming ſomewhat clumſy.
Trwſtaneiziaw, *v. a.* (trwſtanaiz) To render ſomewhat clumſy; to become apt to ſtumble.
Trwſtaneizrwyz, *s. m.* (trwſtanaiz) Clumſineſs, aptneſs to ſtumble; unluckineſs.
Trwſtaneizwç, *s. m.* (trwſtanaiz) Clumſineſs.
Trwſtaniad, *s. m.* (trwſtan) An acting clumſily; a becoming clumſy.
Trwſtanu, *v. a.* (trwſtan) To act clumſily.
Trwſtanwç, *s. m.* (trwſtan) Clumſineſs.
Trwſtyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (trwſt) What makes a tumult, din, or murmur.
Trwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* trythion (ty—rhwth) That is apt to expand.
Trwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (trw) A paſs through.
Trwy, *preſ.* (trw) Through; by, by the means of. *Trwyov*, through me; *trwyot*, through thee; *trwyo*, through him, or it; *trwyi*, through her; *trwyom*, through us; *trwyoç*, through you; *trwyynt*, through them.

Tavawd teg â â trwy y byd.

A fair tongue will go *through* the world. *Adage.*

Twyll trwy ymziried.

Deception *through* confiding. *Adage.*

Adrawz gwir trwy Zuw a gav,
I'r byd, ac nis arbedav.

Declare the truth *through* God, I ſhall have to do to the world, and I will not ſpare. *Ieuan Tew.*

Cymmer drwy wyçder dy ran;
Gad i ereill gadw arian.

Take *through* a nobleneſs of ſpirit thy ſhare; leave to others to hoard money. *Meredux ab Rhys.*

Mi awn at zeuwr o'm iaith——
Trwy'r las iaen, trwy'r maen mynor,
Trwy dan maith, trwy donau mor.

I would reſort to two perſons of common ſpeech with me, *through* the blue ſheet of ice, *through* the marble ſtone, *through* extenſive fire, *through* the waves of the ſea. *L. G. Cothi.*

Trwyad, *s. m.* (trwy) Permeation, pervaſion.
Trwyadlez, *s. m.* (trwyadyl) Sprightlineſs.
Trwyadlu, *v. a.* (trwyadyl) To render alert, ſmart, or ſprightly; to become ſprightly.
Trwyadyl, *a.* (trwyad) Active, alert, ſmart, lively; playful, ſportive.

Am araeth drwyadyl gadair gyſon
Rhym gelwir gyvrwys yn llys Don.

For the *ſportive* fancy of harmonious poeſy, I am called ſkilful, in the court of Don. *Taliesin, Cadair Cyridwen.*

Trwyaw, *v. a.* (trwy) To permeate, to pervade.
Trwyawg, *a.* (trwy) Pervaſive, pervading.
Trwyawl, *a.* (trwy) Tending to pervade.
Trwyd, *s. m.* (trwy) A burſt, or paſs through. *a.* Burſting, or paſſing through.

Cefid eu ceinllith, cwn cynllwyd;
Cefynt veryon vorevwyd;
Cefitor ymdwr am drwyd, hevelyz
Twrç teryz i ar vwyd.

Obtaining their dainty food, the grey-headed dogs; were the kites to obtain a morning meal; a gathering together will be obtained round a *paſs*, like the fierce boar on his feaſt. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Y tro a aeth, i'r twrç trwyd,
I Zavyz a azevwyd.

The fortune that befel the *burſting* boar, to David has been promiſed. *L. G. Cothi.*

Trwydaw, *v. a.* wyd) To penetrate; to burſt.
Trwydawg, *a.* (trwyd) Being penetrated, or burſt.
Trwydawl, *a.* (trwyd) Penetrating; burſting.
Trwydiad, *s. m.* (trwyd) A penetrating; a burſting.
Trwydoll, *a.* (trwy—toll) Being burſt through.
Trwydwll, *a.* (trwy—twll) Having a hole through.
Trwyz, *s. m.* (trwy) A paſſage through; a bore.
Trwyz, *preſ.* (trwy) Through; by; with, or by means of. *Trwyzov*, through me, *trwyzot*, through thee, *trwyzo*, through him; *trwyzi*, through her; *trwyzy*, through it; *trwyzom*, through us; *trwyzoç*, through you; *trwyzont*, through them.
Trwyzaw, *v. a.* (trwyz) To paſs through; to bore.
Trwyzawg, *a.* (trwyz) Having a paſſage through.
Trwyzawl, *a.* (trwyz) Tending to paſs through.
Trwyzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwyz) A paſſage through, a paſs; a paſſport, freedom of paſſing and repaſſing; licence, leave; the act of paſſing through; fare; proviſion, or maintenance.

Mi a wn eu trwyzed,
A'u tro a'u cerzed.

I know their *reception*, and their courſe and their journey. *Taliesin.*

Evryz vyz deçrau
Dyn, dewraiz dyrvau;
A'i ziwez ev diau,
Angau ynged:
Ac nid oes goçel goçwerw drwyzed,
Gwely anghlauar daiar duzed!

Frail is the beginning of man, of gallant exploits; and his end is certain, death ſo cloſely preſſing; and there is no avoiding the bitter *paſſage*, the uncheering bed of the earthly covering. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Rhozi trwyzed izo, a'i weiſion, o vwyd a diawd a dillad.

Giving a *welcome* to him, and his ſervants, of victuals and drink and cloaths. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Trwyzedawg, *a.* (trwyzed) Having a paſſage, or paſs; having liberty of paſſing and repaſſing; having admittance as a gueſt. *s. c.*—*pl.* trwyzedogion. One who has leave of egreſs or ingreſs; a licentiate; a free gueſt. *Tri thrwyzedawg llys Arthur*, the three free gueſts of the court of Arthur.

Na zal dy dŷ wrth gynghor dy drwyzedawg.

Keep not thy houſe according to the advice of thy *gueſt*. *Adage.*

Drwg a drevna wrth ei drwyzedawg.

Badly off is he who manages by the advice of his *gueſt*. *Adage.*

Nid trwyzedawg ond dinair.

There is no *free traveller* like a penny. *Adage.*

Trwyzedawl,

Trwyzedawl, *a.* (trwyzed) Relating to the free paſſing through; licenſing.

Trwyzedig, *a.* (trwyzed) Being freely admitted.

Trwyzedogaeth, *s. f.* (trwyzedawg) Freedom of paſſing through.

Tair braint beirz Ynys Prydain: trwyzedogaeth lle yr elont, nas dycer aryv noeth yn eu herbyn, a gair eu gair hwy ar bawb.

The three privileges of the bards of the iſle of Britain: *freedom of ſojourneying* wherever they go, that a naked weapon be not borne againſt them, and that their word be taken before every one. *Barzas.*

Trwyzedogi, *v. a.* (trwyzedawg) To permit a free paſſage.

Trwyzedogiad, *s. m.* (trwyzedawg) A rendering of free paſſage, permiſſion of paſſing through.

Trwyzedogrwyz, *s. m.* (trwyzedawg) Freedom of paſſing through, free admiſſion or reception.

Trwyzedu, *v. a.* (trwyzed) To paſs through; to give free reception.

Trwyzedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwyzedwyr (trwyzed—gŵr) One who freely paſſes through or ranges.

Trwyzedwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* trwyzedwreigez (trwyzed—gwraig) A free female ranger.

Trwyzedwraig llen bedwen i,
Trig a dyhuz, Vorvuz, vi!

The *free ranger* of the glade of birches, ſtay and ſolace me, O Morvuz! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trwyzew, *s. m.* (trwyz) What perforates; a piercer, a borer.

Trwyziad, *s. m.* (trwyz) A paſſing through.

Trwyzyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trwyz) A paſſage through; a paſs; leave of ingreſs and regreſs; licence, admittance; fare; proviſion.

Trwyll, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwy) What turns round; a ſwivel, or ring, on a pivot; a ring in a ſwine's noſe.

Dodi trwyll yn ei drwyn.

To put a *ring* in his noſe. *Adage.*

Mi yn ſon am wyl Vair, ti yn ſon am drwyll moçyn.

I talking about Lady Day; thou talking about a pig's *ring*. *Adage.*

Eſgynais i vynyz mewn cerbyd, yr hon oez a thrwyll o aur, a dwy varç gwynion yn ei dynu.

I mounted up in a chariot, the which had a *ring* of gold, and two white ſteeds drawing it. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Trwyllaw, *v. a.* (trwyll) To form a ſwivel, or ring, to turn round on a pivot; to ring a pig's noſe; to trawl, or to fiſh by trawling.

Da trwyllaw trwyn moçyn a vo yn tiriaw.

It is well *to ring* a pig's noſe that turns the ground. *Adage.*

Trwyllawg, *a.* (trwyll) Having a ſwivel, ring, or pivot.

Trwylliad, *s. m.* (trwyll) A ſwivelling; a forming a ring; a forming a pivot.

Trwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trwy) A point; a ſnout; a nozzle; a noſe. *Trwyn y llo*, ſnapdragon.

Syçu trwyn y ſwç i vyned i'r priz.

To wipe the *point* of the ſhare before it goes into the ſoil. *Adage.*

Trwynaw, *v. a.* (trwyn) To nozzle; to noſe, to ſmell with the noſe cloſe to a thing.

Trwynawg, *a.* (trwyn) Having a ſnout or noſe.

Trwynawl, *a.* (trwyn) Belonging to the ſnout; naſal.

Trwynbant, *a.* (trwyn—pant) Having the noſe falling in.

Trwynbica, *a.* (trwyn—pica) Having a turned up noſe.

Trwynbwt, *a.* (trwyn—pwt) Snub-noſed.

Trwyndwn, *a.* (trwyn—twn) Broken-noſed.

Trwynedig, *a.* (trwyn) Snouted; noſed.

Trwynvawr, *a.* (trwyn—mawr) Large-noſed.

Trwynvyr, *a.* (trwyn—byr) Short-noſed.

Trwynfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwyn—frwyn) A noſe-band of a bridle.

Trwynfyçain, *v. a.* (trwyn—fyçain) To ſnort, to ſnuffle. *s. m.* A ſnorting, a ſnuffling.

Trwynfyçain ac agori ei ſavyn a orug.

Snorting and opening his jaw was what he did. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*

Trwyngauad, *a.* (trwyn—cauad) Having the noſe cloſed up.

Trwyngorn, *a.* (trwyn—corn) Horn-ſnouted.

Trwyngorniawg, *a.* (trwyngorn) Having a horned noſe. *s. m.* A rhinoceros.

Trwyngrwm, *a.* (trwyn—crwm) Having an aquiline noſe.

Trwyngryç, *a.* (trwyn—cryç) Crinkle-noſed.

Trwyngryçiad, *s. m.* (trwyngryç) A crinkling the noſe.

Trwyngryçu, *v. a.* (trwyngryç) To crinkle the noſe.

Trwynhir, *a.* (trwyn—hîr) Long-noſed.

Trwyniad, *s. m.* (trwyn) A noſing, a ſnouting.

Trwynllem, *a.* (*f. of* trwynllym) Sharp-noſed.

Trwynlliv, *s. m.* (trwyn—lliv) A running at the noſe.

Trwynllivaw, *v. n.* (trwynlliv) To run at the noſe.

Trwynllivawg, *a.* (trwynlliv) Snivelly.

Trwynllym, *a.* (trwyn—llym) Sharp-noſed.

Trwynſor, *a.* (trwyn—ſor) Apt to turn the noſe; apt to take a huff. *Y trwynſor*, the agrimony; alſo called *cwlyn y mel*, and *trydon.*

Trwynſori, *v. n.* (trwynſor) To turn up the noſe; to take a huff.

Trwynſoriad, *s. m.* (trwynſor) A turning up the noſe, a taking a huff.

Trwynſwç, *s. m.* (trwyn—ſwç) The tip of the noſe.

Trwyo, *prep.* (trwy) Through. *adv.* Through, to the other ſide.

Trwyogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwyawg) The act or ſtate of paſſing through; pervaſion.

Tair trwyogaeth cerz: trylen, trynwyv, a thrynaws.

The three *pervaſions* of ſong: thorough learning, thorough vigour, and thorough nature. *Barzas.*

Trwyogez, *s. m.* (trwyawg) Pervaſiveneſs.

Trwyogi, *v. a.* (trwyawg) To render pervading; to become pervaſive.

Trwyth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (trwy) What pervades; a ſolvent, diſſolvent, or menſtruum; lye; a decoction. *Twrç Trwyth*, the burſting boar.

Trwythadwy, *a.* (trwyth) Capable of being affected by a menſtruum or lye.

Trwythaw, *v. a.* (trwyth) To make a ſolvent or menſtruum; to ſteep in a menſtruum; to ſteep in lye; to waſh in hot ſuds.

Trwythawl, *a.* (trwyth) Belonging to a ſolvent or menſtruum; ſteeped in lye.

Trwythedig, *a.* (trwyth) Being ſteeped in lye.

Trwythi, *s. m.* (trwyth) A menſtruum; lye.

Trwythiad, *s. m.* (trwyth) A forming a ſolvent or menſtruum; a ſteeping in lye.

Trwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwythwyr (trwyth—gŵr) One who makes a menſtruum; one who ſteeps in lye.

Try, *s. m.* (ty—rhy) Aptneſs to go beyond, to turn, to go to the other ſide, or to go through. *prep.*

prep. Through. *adv.* Through.—It is uſed as a preſix in compoſition.

Didraw aeth dry, aeth o drev.

Wandering, he went *through*, he went from home.
Ieuan Rhaiadyr.

Trÿad, *s. m.* (try) A paſſing through; pervaſion.
Trÿal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (try—al) A homeſtead.
Trÿarllais, *a.* (try—arllais) Of a ſtunning voice. *Dyn tryarllais*, a perſon with a ſtunning voice.
Trŷaw, *v. a.* (try) To render thorough.
Tryawç, *s. f.* (try—awç) A pervading energy to attract; magnetiſm.
Tryawçiad, *s. m.* (tryawç) A magnetizing.
Tryawçu, *v. a.* (tryawç) To magnetize.
Tryb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ty—rhyb) The ſtate of being connected or blended.
Trybaeziad, *s. m.* (try—baeziad) A dawbing thoroughly; a wallowing completely.
Trybaezu, *v. a.* (try—baezu) To dawb thoroughly.
Trybawl, *a.* (tryb) Tending to blend or to mix.
Trybed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (try—ped) A ſupport; a brandiron.
Trybez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (try—pez) A ſtay, or ſupport; a trivet, or brandiron. *Trybez yr yſgwyz*, the collar-bone.
Trybezawg, *a.* (trybez) Having a thorough footing.
Trybezawl, *a.* (trybez) Thoroughly ſupporting.
Trybeziad, *s. m.* (trybez) A making a thorough footing.
Trybezu, *v. a.* (trybez) To make a thorough footing.

Trybeza'd rhawd rhag eu dyvod.

Let the band *make a firm ſtay* againſt their coming. *Talieſin.*

Trybelid, *a.* (try—pelid) That is thoroughly penetrating; perſpicuous, luminous.

Trybelid wylain a wylynt arnav.

The *quickly kenning* ſea-mews gazed upon me. *Cynzelw.*

Morwyn a welais, mor drybelid,
Mirain gall, o ball a bell glywid.

A damſel I beheld, ſo *elegant*, tranſcendently wiſe, who from a throne would be far heard of. *Ior. Vyçan.*

Cywod, di was Aſav eſſill, ervid vawr-lawr;
Gnawd o lynwyrvawr varn drybelid.

Ariſe, thou youth of the line of Aſav, meet on the grand ſcene; from the greatly wiſe we expect a *perſpicuous* ſentence.
Phylip Brydyz.

Trybelidiad, *s. m.* (trybelid) A penetrating thoroughly; a making perſpicuous.

Llu Maelgwn bu yſgwn y daethan',
Aerwyr ced, trybelidiad gwaedlan.

The hoſts of Maelgwn it was fortunate that they came, the warriors of liberality, the *illumination* of the gory plain.
Ym. Talieſin a Merzin.

Trybelidiaw, *v. a.* (trybelid) To penetrate thoroughly; to become perſpicuous.
Trybelidrwyz, *s. m.* (trybelid) Perſpicuouſneſs.
Trybelyd, *a.* (try—pelyd) Thoroughly radiant.
Trybelydrawg, *a.* (trybelydyr) Thoroughly radiant.
Trybelydriad, *s. m.* (trybelydyr) A radiating through.
Trybelydru, *v. a.* (trybelydyr) To radiate through.
Trybelydyr, *s. m.* (trybelyd) A thorough radiance.
Trybeſt, *s. m.* (tryb) Buſtle, commotion,
Trybeſtawd, *s. m.* (trybeſt) A buſtling; officiouſneſs.

Atorelwis Flamzwyn, vawr drybeſtawd,
A zodynt yn ngwyſtlon?——

Then replied Flamzwyn, of mighty *buſtle*, would they give in as hoſtages? *Talieſin.*

Trybeſtiad, *s. m.* (trybeſt) A buſtling.
Trybeſtu, *v. a.* (trybeſt) To buſtle, to bluſter.
Trybeſtyd, *s. m.* (trybeſt) Buſtle; officiouſneſs.
Tryboeth, *a.* (poeth) Being thoroughly hot.
Tryboethi, *v. a.* (tryboeth) To heat thoroughly.
Tryboethiad, *s. m.* (tryboeth) A thoroughly heating.
Trybola, *s. m.* (trybawl) A mixture; a wallowing place, a mire where ſwine wallow.
Tryboli, *v. a.* (trybawl) To huddle; to wallow.
Tryboliad, *s. m.* (trybawl) A huddling; a wallowing.
Trybwl, *a.* (try—pwl) Thoroughly dull.
Trybwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Thorough reaſon. *a.* Thoroughly rational; of a penetrating mind.
Trybwyllaw, *v. a.* (trybwyll) To endue with a penetrating mind; to exert a penetrating mind.
Trybwyllawg, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.
Trybwylliad, *s. m.* (trybwyll) An endowing with a penetrating mind; penetration of mind.
Trybwyllus, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.
Trybylawg, *a.* (trybwl) Being pervaded or loaded with what is thick and heavy. *Tywyz trybylawg*, *hin drybolawg*, thick gloomy weather, without rain.
Trybyliad, *s. m.* (trybwl) A pervaſion of dullneſs.
Trybylu, *v. a.* (trybwl) To pervade with dullneſs.
Tryciad, *s. m.* (trwc) A dragging heavily; a failing, a flagging.
Tryciaw, *v. a.* (trwc) To cauſe to fail; to flag, to fail.

Draig hir, pan dryciai ereill——
Mawr ei ynni.

The towering leader, when others *ſhould fail*, great his energy. *T. Aled.*

Tryciaw ardal tir Cawrda.

To cauſe to fail the region of the land of Cawrda.
Hywel Reinallt.

Tryciawl, *a.* (trwc) Flagging, dragging.
Tryciedig, *a.* (tryciad) Being made to flag.
Tryç, *s. m.* (ty—rhyç) An opening; a ſcope.
Tryçad, *s. m.* (trwç) A cutting off, exciſion.
Tryçadwy, *a.* (tryçad) Capable of being cut.
Tryçawl, *a.* (trwç) Cutting, mangling, lopping.
Tryçzawn, *a.* (trwç—dawn) Endued with a cutting quality.
Trvçeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwç) The grammatical figure called a *tmeſis*, whereby a word is divided by the interpoſition of another.
Tryçedig, *a.* (trwç) Being cut or biſected; couped.
Tryçez, *s. m.* (trwç) The ſtate of being cut or lopped.
Tryçva, *s. f.*—*pl.* tryçvëyz (trwç) A cut place.
Tryçgyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trwç—cyf) A chopping-block.
Tryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryçiaid (trwç) A cutter, a lopper; that makes an inciſion or exciſion.

A'i lyw cyveryw cyvwyrain a thrin,
A thryçiaid gwerin Caervyrzin vain.'

And his leader met inſurrection and tumult, and the *manglers* of the people of Caervyrzin built of ſtone.
Ein. ab Gwgan, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Tryçiedig, *a.* (trwç) Being cut off; truncated.
Tryçiedigaeth, *s. m.* (tryçiedig) An inciſion.
Tryçiedigawl, *a.* (tryçiedig) Inciſive, inciſory.
Tryçiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tryçiad) A cutter, a lopper.
Tryçineb, *s. m.* (trwç) The ſtate of being cut off; diſaſter, calamity; miſchief.

Ar vyrder y daw amſer cynhauav izi: ſev yw hyny amſer avlwyz, tryçineb, a dialez.

Shortly there will come the time of harveſt for her: that is to ſay, the time of misfortune, *miſchief*, and vengeance.
Ier. Owain.

Tryçinebawl, *a.* (tryçineb) Calamitous.

Tryçinebiad,

Tryçinebiad, *s. m.* (tryçineb) A cauſing a calamity or miſchief; a becoming diſaſtrous.
Tryçinebu, *v. a.* (tryçineb) To cauſe a calamity; to become calamitous.
Tryçinebus, *a.* (tryçineb) Diſaſtrous, calamitous.
Tryçion, *s. pl. aggr.* (trwç) Cuttings; ſhreds.
Tryçionyn, *s. m. dim.* (tryçion) A ſhred.
Tryçlam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trwç—llam) A diſaſtrous ſtep.
Tryçni, *s. m.* (trwç) Diſaſter, calamity, miſhap, misfortune.

Tryçni, nid hawz ei oçel.
Diſaſter, it is not eaſy to avoid it. *Adage.*

——Aeth vy mwa i
Yn dri-çnap, anian dryçni.
My bow is gone in three pieces, a woeful *accident*.
D. ab Gwilym.

Tryçoldeb, *s. m.* (tryçawl) A mangled ſtate.
Tryçolez, *s. m.* (tryçawl) A mangled ſtate.
Tryçoli, *v. a.* (tryçawl) To render mangled; to become cut and mangled.
Tryçu, *v. a.* (trwç) To cut, to cut into, to make an inciſion; to lop.

Tryçwys Eingyl: tryçion eu hadawai.
I Loegrwys hwyſgynt lletgynt nid llai,
Can llas.——
He mangled the Angles: mangled ones he would leave them. To the Lloegrians the devaſtation of wrath not the leſs, though he be ſlain. *Cynzelw, m. Cadwallon.*

Gwinllan ſyz i ym hanwylyd—ac ev a dryçoez winwryv ynzi.
To my well beloved there is a vineyard: and *he cut* a winepreſs in it. *Iſaiah 5. 2.*

Tryçwan, *s. m.* (trwç—gwân) A ſlit, a ſplit.
Tryçwanawg, *a.* (tryçwan) Having ſlits. *Llenllian dryçwanawg*, a veil-cloth divided into ſlits.
Tryçwanu, *v. a.* (tryçwan) To ſlit, to ſplit.
Tryçwn, *s. m.* (try—cwn) That burſts or riſes through. *a.* Burſting through.
Tryçwr, *s. m.—pl.* tryçwyr (trwç—gŵr) A cutter, a lopper.
Tryçwyz, *s. m.* (tryç—gwyz) A glance of the preſent; a glance or view of knowledge.

Cerzgar cyvarwar cyvarwyz yw Duw
Diwezwr cyn tryçwyz;
A'm rhozes, nid rhoz gwaradwyz,
Treç Wynez, haelonez hylwyz.
The calm pleaſure of the love of ſong is cognizable with God, he that determines before the *glance of knowledge*; he who gave, not the gift of diſgrace, that Gwynez, proſperous in liberality, ſhould prevail. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Tryçwyzaw, *v. a.* (tryçwyz) To obtain viſual knowledge.
Tryçwyzawl, *a.* (tryçwyz) Viſibly preſent; viſibly knowing.
Tryçwyziad, *s. m.* (tryçwyz) A viſibly knowing.
Tryçwyl, *s. f.* (trw—çwyl) A courſe through.
Tryçwylaw, *v. a.* (tryçwyl) To circulate through.
Tryçwyliad, *s. m.* (tryçwyl) A circulating through.
Tryçwys, *s. m.* (trw—çwys) A ſweat through.
Tryçwyſawl, *a.* (tryçwys) Tranſuding, perſpiring.
Tryçwyſiad, *s. m.* (tryçwys) Tranſudation.
Tryçwyſu, *v. a.* (tryçwys) To tranſude.
Tryçwyth, *s. m.* (trw—çwyth) A blaſt through.
Tryçwythawl, *a.* (tryçwyth) Tending to blow through.
Tryçwythiad, *s. m.* (tryçwyth) A blowing through.
Tryçwythu, *v. a.* (tryçwyth) To blow through.
Tryçyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trwç) A cutter, a lopper.
Tryçyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwç) A ſmall cut, a nip.

Tryd, *s. m.* (try) That tends through. *a.* Apt to penetrate, or to run through.

Annelais rhwng vy nwylaw
Vwa, yw dryd a vu draw.
I aimed between my hands a yew bow, *pervading* was the ſhock. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trydan, *s. m.* (trw—tân) A pervading principle of expanſion, a pervading fire; electric fluid.
Trydanawl, *a.* (trydan) Belonging to the electric fluid.
Trydaniad, *s. m.* (trydan) An electrifying.
Trydaniaeth, *s. m.* (trydan) Electricity, the act of electrifying.
Trydanu, *v. a.* (trydan) To fill with electric fluid; to electrify.
Trydar, *s. f.* (tryd—ar) A pervading noiſe; a chirp, a chatter; a din, a tumult.

Oez ryn ruz ebyr o'r gwyr gwar;
Oez ran veirw vwyav o'r drydar;
Oez amliw tônau, twn amhar eu naid,
Nid oezynt dilavar.
There ran dreadful ſtreams of red from the ſilent men; dead were they the greateſt part of the *tumult*; motley-tinted were the waves, breaking in diſcordant courſe, they were not failing in utterance. *Ll. P. Mç,*

Trydar, *v. a.* (tryd—ar) To make a pervading noiſe; to chirp, to chatter; to din.
Trydarawl, *a.* (trydar) Chirping; chattering; dinning.
Trydariad, *s. m.* (trydar) A chatting; a dinning.
Trydaru, *v. a.* (trydar) To chirp, to chatter; to din.
Trydarwr, *s. m.—pl.* trydarwyr (trydar—gŵr) One who makes a din.
Trydaryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trydar) A chatterer.
Tryde, *s. f.* (tryd) A third. *a.* Third.
Trydedyz, *s. m.* (tryd—e—dyz) The third day; the third day of the week. *Bardiſm.*
Trydez, *s. f.* (tryd—ez) A third. *a.* Third. It is alſo written *tyrdez*.
Trydezwaith, *s. f.* (trydez—gwaith) A third time.
Trydewaith, *s. f.* (tryde—gwaith) The third time.
Trydiad, *s. m.* (tryd) A pervaſion. *Trydoll drydiad*, the pervaſion of deſtruction.
Trydolwyn, *s. f.* (tryd—olwyn) A courſe of a wheel.

Am eurvro, am eurvron terwyn,
Torv anwar trydar trydolwyn.
Round the golden region, round the golden preſence fierce, a ruthleſs hoſt makes a tumult, like the *paſſing wheel*.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Trydon, *s. f.* (tryd) That is pervaſive. *Y drydon*, the agrimony; alſo called *troed y dryw, crimſt y dryw, llyſiau y dryw, cawlyn y mel, blaen y conyn ar y mel, cyçwlyn, y velyſig, tryw, llyſiau y vuzai, trwynſor.*
Trydon, *a.* (try—tôn) Thoroughly toned.

Trydon dy van ar lanerç,
Trydar ſyw, trawiadur ſerç.
Full-toned thy ſtrain on the glade, with ſmart chirp, the exciter of love. *D. ab Gwilym, i vwyalç.*

Trydwan, *s. m.* (tryd—gwan) Four days to come. *adv.* Four days hence. It is alſo called *trydon*.
Trydwll, *s. m.—pl.* trydyllau (trw—twll) A hole through any thing, a perforation. *a.* Perforated.
Trydy, *s. m.* (tryd) The third. *a.* Third.
Trydydyn, *s. m.* (trydy—dyn) A third perſon.

Trydyz,

Trydyz, *s. m.* (tryd—yz) A third, one out of three. *a.* Third.

Trydyz anhebgor brenin yw ei benteulu; y zau ereill yw ei ofeiriad teulu, ac ei yngnad llys.

The *third* indiſpenſable of a king is his patron of the family; the other two are his domeſtic chaplain, and his judge of the palace. *Welſh Laws.*

Pan weloez Llyr nad oez ganzo nemawr wrth ei oſgorz, ond ei vod ar ei drydyz, cywilyziaw a wnaeth.

When Llyr perceived that he had not many in his retinue, but that he was on his *third*, he became abaſhed. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trydyziad, *s. m.* (trydyz) A forming a third.
Trydyzu, *v. a.* (trydyz) To tertiate, to make a third.
Trydygwr, *s. m.* (trydy—gŵr) A third perſon.
Trydylledig, *a.* (trydwll) Perforated, bored through.
Trydylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trydwll) Perforation.
Trydyllu, *v. a.* (trydwll) To perforate, to bore through.
Trydyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trydyllwyr (trydwll—gŵr) One who perforates.
Trydyllyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trydwll) A perforator.
Tryz, *s. m.* (try) That is thoroughly.
Tryzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tryz) A paſſage through.
Tryzedawg, *a.* (tryzed) Having a free paſſage.
Tryzedawl, *a.* (tryzed) Tending to paſs through.
Tryzediad, *s. m.* (tryzed) A paſſing through.
Tryzedu, *v. a.* (tryzed) To paſs through.
Tryzedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryzedwyr (tryzed—gŵr) A paſſenger.
Tryzedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tryzed) A paſſer through, a paſſenger.
Tryzyd, *s. m.* (tryz) A paſſage through.
Tryv, *s. m.* (try) That pervades, that is thorough.
Tryval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tryv—al) What has three corners; a triangle. *Tryval cyvoçrawg*, equilateral-triangle; *tryval daugyvoçyr*, iſoceles-triangle; *tryval anghyvoçrawg*, a ſcalenous-triangle; *tryval llezyv*, oblique-angular triangle.
Tryvalez, *s. m.* (tryval) The ſtate of having three points or angles; the bottom of a fork, or where it divides.
Tryvaliad, *s. m.* (tryval) A forming a triangle.
Tryvalu, *v. a.* (tryval) To form a triangle.
Tryvall, *a.* (trw—mall) Thoroughly evil.

Nid mall tryvall ond diogi.

There is no evil *thoroughly evil* but idleneſs. *Adage.*

Tryvallez, *s. m.* (tryvall) A ſtate thoroughly evil.
Tryvalliad, *s. m.* (tryvall) A rendering thoroughly evil; a becoming thoroughly evil.
Tryvallu, *v. a.* (tryvall) To render thoroughly evil; to become evil thoroughly.
Tryvan, *s. m.* (try—man) That is ſpotted through. *Dail y tryvan, alan mawr*, the petaſites, or butterburr.
Tryvar, *s. m.* (trw—bâr) Thorough wrath. *a.* Malignant.
Tryvarus, *a.* (tryvar) Thoroughly malignant.
Tryvawl, *a.* (tryv) Being thorough or complete.
Tryver, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tryv) A forked ſpear, or harpoon.

A thryver brwydr a thravod.

And the *barbed ſhaft* of battle and tumult. *Iolo Goç.*

Tryverawg, *a.* (tryver) Having a bearded ſpear.
Tryveriad, *s. m.* (tryver) A harpooning.
Tryveru, *v. a.* (tryver) To ſpear; to harpoon. 'Tryverai alon,' he would transfix the foes.
Tryverw, *s. m.* (trw—berw) A thorough boil. *a.* Thoroughly boiling.
Tryverwad, *s. m.* (tryverw) A boiling through.
Tryverwi, *v. a.* (tryverw) To boil through.
Tryverwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryverwyr (tryver—gŵr) A ſpearer; a harpooner.
Tryveſur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trw—meſur) A diameter.
Tryveſuraw, *v. a.* (tryveſur) To meaſure a diameter.
Tryveſurawl, *a.* (tryveſur) Diametrical.
Tryveſuriad, *s. m.* (tryveſur) A meaſuring a diameter.
Tryvol, *s. m.* (try—bol) That is all belly.
Tryvoliad, *s. m.* (tryvol) A gormandizing.
Tryvoliaw, *v. a.* (tryvol) To gormandize.
Tryvoliawg, *a.* (tryvol) Gormandizing.
Tryvoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryvoliwyr (tryvol—gŵr) A gormandizer.
Tryvrad, *s. m.* (trw—brâd) Thorough treachery.
Tryvrith, *a.* (trw—brith) Streaked, diverſified, or ſpotted all through; thoroughly mixed; ſwarming, or teeming. *Mae y mor yn dryvrith o byſgod*, the ſea is ſwarming with fiſh.
Tryvrithaw, *v. a.* (tryvrith) To variegate thoroughly; to mix all through; to be ſwarming.
Tryvrithiad, *s. m.* (tryvrith) A variegating thoroughly; a mixing thoroughly; a ſwarming.
Tryvrwyd, *s. m.* (trw—brwyd) The ſtate of darting through backwards and forwards. *a.* Interweaving.
Tryvrwydaw, *v. a.* (tryvrwyd) To run through backwards and forwards.

Yn tryvrwyd peleidyr.

Javelins *darting through backwards and forwards.* *Aneurin.*

Tryvrwydawl, *a.* (tryvrwyd) Interweaving.
Tryvrwydiad, *s. m.* (tryvrwyd) An interweaving.
Tryvwg, *s. m.* (try—mwg) Thorough ſmoke.
Tryvygawl, *a.* (tryvwg) Tending to ſmoke through.
Tryvygiad, *s. m.* (tryvwg) A thorough fumigation.
Tryvygu, *v. a.* (tryvwg) To fumigate through.
Tryvyned, *v. a.* (trw—myned) To go through.
Tryvyniediad, *s. m.* (tryvyned) A going through, a paſſing through; pervaſion.
Tryvyw, *a.* (trw—byw) Thoroughly alive; all alive.
Tryvywiad, *s. m.* (tryvyw) A thoroughly animating.
Tryvywiaw, *v. a.* (tryvyw) To animate thoroughly.
Tryvywiawg, *a.* (tryvyw) Thoroughly animated.
Tryfaeth, *a.* (trw—faeth) Thoroughly mellow.
Tryfaethawl, *a.* (tryfaeth) Tending to make thoroughly mellow.
Tryfaethder, *s. m.* (tryfaeth) Thorough mellowneſs.
Tryfaethiad, *s. m.* (tryfaeth) A thoroughly mellowing.
Tryfaethu, *v. a.* (tryfaeth) To mellow thoroughly.
Tryfin, *s. f.* (trw—fin) A thorough boundary.
Tryfiniad, *s. m.* (tryfin) A making a boundary through.
Tryfiniaw, *v. a.* (tryfin) To make a boundary through.
Tryfiniawl, *a.* (tryfin) Thoroughly bounding.
Tryfraw, *a.* (trw—fraw) Thoroughly agitated.
Tryfwn, *s. m.* (try—fwn) Thorough proſperity.

Am Drevan dryfwn rhag eiriolyz.

About Trevan *complete proſperity* before the interceſſor. *Meilyr.*

Tryfwrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryfyrç (trw—fwrç) The commencement of a forking, or ramification. *Tryfwrç ſpren*, the part of a tree where it becomes forked.

Trylais,

Trylais, *s. m.—pl.* tryleifiau (trw—llais) A thorough voice. *a.* Of thorough voice.

Cyvarçais, yn drylais, draw,
Well izi 'n gan i'w llwyzaw.

I greeted, *diſtinctly of voice*, yonder, to her a better fare, in ſong for her proſpering. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gog.*

Trylanw, *s. m.* (trw—llanw) A thorough fullneſs.

Trylaw, *s. f.* (try—llaw) A complete hand. *a.* Thoroughly handy; dexterous.

Amdryni drylaw drylen.

Encompaſſed with wrath, *dexterous*, of thorough training. *Aneurin.*

Trylawn, *a.* (trw—llawn) Thoroughly full.

Trylawnder, *s. m.* (trylawn) Thorough fullneſs.

Trylawni, *v. a.* (trylawn) To fill thoroughly.

Trylawniad, *s. m.* (trylawn) A filling thoroughly.

Trylev, *s. m.* (trw—llev) A thorough utterance. *a.* Of thorough utterance, of complete voice.

Llew trylew, trylev ei geiniaid.

The lion altogether brave, *complete of voice* his minſtrels. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.*

Trylevawl, *a.* (trylev) Of complete utterance.

Tryleviad, *s. m.* (trylev) A rendering of complete utterance.

Trylevu, *v. a.* (trylev) To render of complete utterance; to render articulate.

Tryleifiad, *s. m.* (trylais) A rendering of complete voice.

Tryleifiaw, *v. a.* (trylais) To articulate clearly.

Tryleifiawl, *a.* (trylais) Of clear articulation.

Trylen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (trw—llen) Thorough learning. *a.* Thoroughly learned.

Trylenwad, *s. m.* (trylanw) A thoroughly filling.

Trylenwawl, *a.* (trylanw) Tending to fill thoroughly.

Trylenwi, *v. a.* (trylanw) To fill thoroughly.

Tryles, *s. m.* (trw—llês) A thorough benefit.

Tryleſawl, *a.* (tryles) Thoroughly beneficial.

Tryleſiad, *s. m.* (tryles) A thoroughly benefiting.

Tryleſu, *v. a.* (tryles) To benefit thoroughly.

Trylew, *a.* (trw—glew) Thoroughly collected; full of capability; very brave.

Ev drylew yn rhiw,
A'i dorv drylwyn wiw,
A'i darian dryliw droç.

He *abundant in reſources* on the paſs, with his excelling hoſt of dexterous movement, and his ſhield broken and pervaded with ſtains. *Cynzelw.*

Trylewder, *s. m.* (trylew) The ſtate of thorough reſource or ability; thorough bravery.

Trylewdid, *s. m.* (trylew) Thorough reſource of mind; thorough bravery.

Trylewyç, *s. m.* (trw—llewyç) Tranſlucency.

Trylewyçawl, *a.* (trylewyç) Tranſlucent.

Trylewyçiad, *s. m.* (trylewyç) A lighting through.

Trylewyçu, *v. a.* (trylewyç) To ſhine through.

Trylid, *s. m.* (trw—llid) Thorough rage; conſuming wrath.

Trylidiad, *s. m.* (trylid) A thoroughly angering.

Trylidiaw, *v. a.* (trylid) To enrage thoroughly; to become thoroughly angry.

Trylidiawg, *a.* (trylid) Thoroughly wrathful.

Tryliv, *s. m.* (trw—lliv) A thorough flow.

Trylivaw, *v. a.* (tryliv) To flow through.

Trylivawl, *a.* (tryliv) Flowing through.

Tryliviad, *s. m.* (tryliv) A flowing through.

Trylith, *s. m.* (trw—llith) A thorough training.

Trylithawr, *s. m.—pl.* trylithorion (trylith) That is thoroughly trained.

Trylithiad, *s. m.* (trylith) A thoroughly training.

Trylithiaw, *v. a.* (trylith) To train thoroughly.

Trylithiawl, *a.* (trylith) Tending to train thoroughly; of a thoroughly alluring tendency.

Trylithraw, *v. a.* (trylithyr) To glide through.

Trylithrawl, *a.* (trylithyr) Apt to glide through.

Trylithriad, *s. m.* (trylithyr) A gliding through.

Trylithyr, *a.* (trw—llithyr) Thoroughly gliding.

Tryliw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (trw—lliw) A pervading colour. *a.* Being ſtained through, of one pervading hue; deeply coloured. *'Tarian dryliw goç,'* a ſhield thoroughly ſtained with red.

Tryliwiad, *s. m.* (tryliw) A colouring through.

Tryliwiaw, *v. a.* (tryliw) To pervade with colour, to ſtain through; to make of a deep dye, to engrain.

Tryliwiawg, *a.* (tryliw) Having a thorough colour.

Tryliwiedig, *a.* (tryliw) Thoroughly coloured.

Tryloes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (trw—gloes) A pang that penetrates through.

Tryloeſi, *v. a.* (tryloes) To ſtrike a pang through.

Tryloeſiad, *s. m.* (tryloes) A ſtriking a pang through.

Tryloew, *a.* (trw—gloew) Diaphanous, tranſparent.

Tryloewad, *s. m.* (tryloew) A rendering tranſparent.

Tryloewdeb, *s. m.* (tryloew) Tranſparency.

Tryloewder, *s. m.* (tryloew) Tranſparency.

Tryloewdra, *s. m.* (tryloew) Tranſparency, pellucidneſs.

Tryloewi, *v. a.* (tryloew) To render tranſparent.

Trylon, *a.* (trw—llon) Being thoroughly glad.

Trylonder, *s. m.* (trylon) Thorough gladneſs.

Tryloni, *v. a.* (trylon) To render thoroughly glad; to become inwardly pleaſed thoroughly.

Tryloniad, *s. m.* (trylon) A gladdening thoroughly.

Tryloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) Thorough ignition. *a.* Thoroughly burnt.

Tryloſgi, *v. a.* (tryloſg) To burn thoroughly.

Tryloſgiad, *s. m.* (tryloſg) A burning thoroughly.

Trylwg, *s. m.—pl.* trylygon (trw—llwg) Perſpective.

Trylwyn, *a.* (trw—llwyn) Very quick, ready, or dexterous; ingenious; thoroughly complete. *Gwr trylwyn,* a man of quick capacity; *aç drylwyn,* an illuſtrious pedigree.

Tervyſg a thrylew a thrylwyn vrondor.

A tumult againſt the thoroughly brave with a *quickly ſhifting* ſhield. *Cynzelw.*

Dawn yſſym yn iawn, yn zyn ethrylith
A thrylwyn bwylliadau.

A talent I juſtly poſſeſs, being a perſon of capacity with *quick* perceptions. *Ein. ab Gwalçmai.*

Trylwynaw, *v. a.* (trylwyn) To render thoroughly quick or expert; to become thoroughly quick.

Trylwyndeb, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough expertneſs.

Trylwynder, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough quickneſs.

Trylwyndra, *s. m.* (trylwyn) Thorough quickneſs.

Trylwyniad, *s. m.* (trylwyn) A rendering thoroughly quick; a becoming thoroughly quick.

Trylwyr, *a.* (trw—llwyr) Thoroughly complete.

Trylwyraw, *v. a.* (trylwyr) To render thoroughly complete; to become thoroughly complete.

Trylwyrdeb, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeneſs.

Trylwyrder, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeneſs.

Trylwyrdra, *s. m.* (trylwyr) Thorough completeneſs.

Trylwyriad, *s. m.* (trylwyr) A thoroughly completing.

Trylwys, *a.* (trw—glwys) Thoroughly hallowed.

Trylwyſder, *s. m.* (trylwys) Thoroúgh holineſs.
Trylwyſaw, *v. a.* (trylwys) To render thoroughly purc, holy, or delectable; to become thoroughly holy.
Trylwyſiad, *s.m* (trylwys) A hallowing thoroughly.
Trylygawl, *a.* (trylwg) Relating to perfect viſion; perſpective.
Trylygiad, *s. m.* (trylwg) A perſpectively viewing; a forming a perſpective.
Trylygu, *v. a.* (trylwg) To view perſpectively.
Trylym, *a.* (trw—llym) Thoroughly keen.
Trylymder, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenneſs.
Trylymdra, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenneſs.
Trylymiad, *s. m.* (trylym) A rendering thoroughly keen, ſharp, or ſevere.
Trylymu, *v. a.* (trylym) To ſharpen thoroughly.
Trylyn, *a.* (try—glyn) Thoroughly adherent.
Trylyniad, *s. m.* (trylyn) A thoroughly adhering.
Trylynu, *v. a.* (trylyn) To adhere thoroughly.
Trym, *s. m.* (ty—rhym) That is compact. *a.* Compact; energetic; trim.

Nid wyv i'ç oedi——
Ion trym, ond rhag ovn un tro
Gaſwaith i arall geiſio.

I am not for putting you off, *energetic* lord, but for fear of the one diſguſting turn of another making an attempt.
D. Benwyn.

Mae 'n y nev yn gartrevig,
Llew trym, a dyna lle trig.

He is in heaven reſiding, the *energetic* lion, and there he will remain. *Tho. W. Hywel.*

Trymâad, *s. m.* (trymâu) A rendering heavy or weighty; a becoming heavy; a ſaddening.
Trymâawl, *a.* (trymâu) Of a tendency to make heavy; ſaddening.
Trymaiz, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy.
Trymâu, *v. a.* (trwm) To make heavy, to ſadden; to become heavy; to become ſad or dejected.
Trymder, *s. m.* (trwm) Heavineſs, weightineſs, depreſſion, ſadneſs; dejectedneſs, ſorrow.
Trymdra, *s. m.* (trwm) Heavineſs; ſadneſs.
Trymdrais, *s. m.* (trwm—trais) Heavy oppreſſion.
Trymze, *a.* (trwm—de) Pervaded with heavineſs; ſad; drooping.
Trymeiziad, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A rendering ſomewhat heavy; a becoming rather heavy.
Trymeiziaw, *v. a.* (trymaiz) To render ſomewhat heavy; to become rather heavy.
Trymeizdra, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A ſome degree of heavineſs.
Trymeizrwyż, *s. m.* (trymaiz) Some degree of heavineſs.
Trymez, *s. m.* (trwm) Heavineſs; ſadneſs.
Trymvraw, *s. m.* (trwm—braw) Heavy dread.
Trymvron, *s. f.* (trwm—bron) Sad breaſt.
Trymvryd, *s. m.* (trwm—bryd) Depreſſion of mind, penſiveneſs; ſorrow.

Morvuz——
Avraid yt zala trymvryd,
Am bren, na bedwen o'r byd.

Morvuz, needleſs is it for thee to harbour *ſadneſs*, about a tree, or any bi chen in the world. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trymvrydiad, *s. m.* (trymvryd) A rendering depreſſed in mind; a becoming dejected.
Trymvrydig, *a.* (trymvryd) Oppreſſed in mind.
Trymvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (trymvrydig) Penſiveneſs.
Trymgur, *s m.* (trwm—cur) A heavy beat or throb.
Trymguraw, *v. a.* (trymgur) To beat heavily.
Trymguriad, *s. m.* (trymgur) A beating heavily.
Trymgwſg, *s. m.* (trwm—cwſg) A heavy ſleep.
Trymgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (trwm—cwyn) A heavy complaint.
Trymgwynaw, *v.a.* (trymgwyn) To complain ſadly.
Trymgwyniad, *s. m.* (trymgwyn) A complaining heavily.
Trymgyſgiad, *s. m.* (trymgwſg) A ſleeping heavily.
Trymgyſgu, *v. a.* (trymgwſg) To ſleep heavily.
Trymhun, *s. f.* (trwm—hûn) A heavy ſleep.
Trymhunaw, *v. a.* (trymhun) To ſleep heavily.
Trymhunawl, *a.* (trymhun) Heavily ſleeping.
Trymhuniad, *s. m.* (trymhun) A ſleeping heavily.
Trymhwrz, *s. m.* (trwm—hwrz) A heavy puſh.
Trymhyrzawl, *a.* (trymhwrz) Heavily puſhing.
Trymhyrziad, *s. m.* (trymhwrz) A puſhing heavily.
Trymhyrzig, *a.* (trymhwrz) Lumpiſh, blockiſh.
Trymhyrzigaw, *v. a.* (trymhyrzig) To render a blockhead; to become dull and heavy.
Trymhyrzigrwyz, *s. m.* (trymhyrzig) Lumpiſhneſs.
Trymiad, *s. m.* (trym) A rendering energetic.
Trymiaw, *v. a.* (trym) To render energetic; to become energetic; to become trim.
Trymiawg, *a.* (trym) Having compactneſs; having energy; having trimneſs.
Trymiawl, *a.* (trym) Of a compact tendency.
Trymlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (trwm—llwyth) A heavy load.
Trymlwythaw, *v. a.* (trymlwyth) To load heavily.
Trymlwythawg, *a.* (trymlwyth) Heavily laden.
Trymly, *s. m.* (trwm—lly) A heavy look.
Trymlÿad, *s. m.* (trymly) A rendering ſluggiſh; a flagging.
Trymlÿaw, *v. a.* (trymly) To render ſluggiſh; to flag.
Trymlÿawg, *a.* (trymly) Heavily drooping; drowſy, flagging. *Hin drymlyawg*, heavily oppreſſing weather.
Trymlyogder, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowſineſs.
Trymlyogi, *v. a.* (trymlyawg) To render drowſy; to become drowſy, to flag.
Trymlyogrwyz, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowſineſs.
Trymog, *s. f.* (trym) One that is compact or trim.

Rhozais vy mryd ar gaiſaw:
Rhowç drymog llorpog i'm llaw.

I ſet my mind on obtaining one: give a *trim one* with large limbs into my hand. *Ieu. ab Hŵw, i verç ☓iawg.*

Trymſwrth, *a.* (trwm—ſwrth) Heavily ſluggiſh.
Trymſyrthni, *s. m.* (trymſwrth) Drowſineſs.
Trymyſg, *s. m.* (try—myſg) Confuſion. *a.* Confuſed. *v. a.* To confuſe.

Nid hawz trymyſg ar gall.
It is not eaſy *to bring confuſion* on the cunning. *Adage.*

Trymyſgawl, *a.* (trymyſg) Tending to confuſe.
Trymyſgiad, *s. m.* (trymyſg) A confuſion.
Trymyſgu, *v. a.* (trymyſg) To blend through and through; to confuſe.
Tryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (ty—rhyn) Ardency, fierceneſs. *a.* Ardent, fierce, ſharp, ſtern. *Dyn â golwg tryn iawn*, a perſon with a very ſtern look. *Sil.*
Trynaiz, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent tendency.
Trynawv, *s. m.* (trw—nawv) A ſwim through.
Trynawl, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent quality; of a fierce or ſtern quality.
Trynaws, *s. m.* (trw—naws) A temper or quality that pervades.
Trynawſez, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading temperament or nature.
Trynawſi, *v. a.* (trynaws) To pervade with a quality or diſpoſition.

Trynawſiad,

Trynawfiad, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading with a quality, diſpoſition, or nature.
Trynez, *s. m.* (tryn) Ardency; fierceneſs.
Trynerth, *s. m.* (trw—nerth) Thorough ſtrength.
Trynerthawl, *a.* (trynerth) Thoroughly ſtrong.
Trynerthéz, *s. m.* (trynerth) Thorough ſtrength.
Trynerthiad, *s. m.* (trynerth) A thoroughly ſtrengthening.
Trynerthu, *v. a.* (trynerth) To ſtrengthen thoroughly.
Trynoz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trw—nòz) A pervading juice, or fluid.
Trynozawl, *a.* (trynoz) Tending to ooze through.
Trynozi, *v. a.* (trynoz) To ooze through.
Trynoziad, *s. m.* (trynoz) An oozing through.
Trynozlyd, *a.* (trynoz) Thoroughly oozing.
Trynoviad, *s. m.* (trynawv) A ſwimming through.
Trynoviaw, *v. a.* (trynawv) To ſwim through.
Trynoviawl, *a.* (trynawv) Tending to ſwim through.
Trynwyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trw—nwyd) A pervading emotion, energy, or paſſion.
Trynwydaw, *v. a.* (trynwyd) To pervade with an emotion or paſſion.
Trynwydawg, *a.* (trynwyd) Having a pervading emotion or paſſion.
Trynwydawl, *a.* (trynwyd) Thoroughly impaſſioned.
Trynwydiad, *s. m.* (trynwyd) A pervading with an emotion or paſſion.
Trynwyv, *s. m—pl. t.* au (trw—nwyv) Thorough livelineſs, thorough vivacity.
Trynwyvaw, *v. a.* (trynwyv) To render thoroughly briſk or lively; to become full of gaiety.
Trynwyvawl, *a.* (trynwyv) Thoroughly lively.
Trynwyviad, *s. m.* (trynwyv) A rendering full of vivacity; a becoming thoroughly animated
Trynwyvus, *a.* (trynwyv) Full of vivacity.
Trynwyvuſaw, *v. a.* (trynwyvus) To render full of vivacity; to become thoroughly animated.
Trynwyvuſrwyz, *s. m.* (trynwyvus) A ſtate of thorough liveline's.
Tryred, *s. f.* (trw—rhêd) A run through.
Tryredawl, *a.* (tryred) Being running through.
Tryredeg, *v. a.* (tryred) To run through.
Tryrediad, *s. m.* (tryred) A running through.
Tryrith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (trw—rhîth) A thorough appearance.
Tryrithiad, *s. m.* (tryrith) An appearing through.
Tryrithiaw, *v. a.* (tryrith) To appear through.
Tryrithiawl, *a.* (tryrith) Appearing through.
Tryryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (trw—rhyw) A perfect kind. *a.* Thorough-bred.
Tryrywiad, *s. m.* (tryryw) A rendering of a perfect kind; a becoming of perfect kind.
Tryrywiaw, *v. a.* (tryryw) To render of perfect kind; to become of a perfect kind.
Tryrywiawg, *a.* (tryryw) Being of perfect kind.
Tryrywiawl, *a.* (tryryw) Of a perfect kind.
Tryſain, *s. f.—pl.* tryſeiniau (trw—ſain) A thorough ſound. *a.* Of complete ſound.
Tryſawz, *s. f.—pl.* tryſozion (trw—ſawz) A cube root.
Tryſawr, *s. m.—pl.* tryſorau (trws) A treaſure.
Tryſeiniad, *s. m.* (tryſain) A thoroughly ſounding.
Tryſeiniaw, *v. a.* (tryſain) To ſound perfectly.
Tryſeiniawl, *a.* (tryſain) Of a perfect ſound.
Tryſglaiz, *a.* (trwſgyl) Somewhat awkward.
Tryſglez, *s. m.* (trwſgyl) Clumſineſs, awkwardneſs.
Tryſgleizdra, *s. m.* (tryſglaiz) Awkwardneſs.
Tryſgleiziad, *s. m.* (tryſglaiz) A rendering clumſy or awkward; a becoming awkward.
Tryſgleiziaw, *v. a.* (tryſglaiz) To render clumſy; to become clumſy or awkward.
Tryſgleizrwyz, *s. m.* (tryſglaiz) Awkwardneſs.
Tryſorawl, *a.* (tryſawr) Belonging to treaſure.
Tryſorva, *s. f.—pl.* tryſorvëyz (tryſawr) A treaſury.
Tryſori, *v. a.* (tryſawr) To treaſure, to ſtore up.
Tryſoriad, *s. m.* (tryſawr) A treaſuring.
Tryſorwr, *s. m.—pl.* tryſorwyr (tryſawr—gŵr) A treaſurer.

Rhys y Vel Ynys vlaenawr——
Tryſorwr pob cerzawr.

Rhys the ſovereign of the Honey Iſland, the *treaſurer* of every minſtrel. *D. Nanmor.*

Tryſoryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tryſawr) A treaſurer.
Tryſtan, *s. c.* (trwſt) A noiſy one, a bluſterer.
Tryſtvawr, *a.* (trwſt) Of great tumult or din.
Tryſtvorez, *s. m.* (tryſtvawr) A bluſteringneſs.
Tryſtiad, *s. m.* (trwſt) A bluſtering, a clattering.
Tryſtian, *v. a.* (trwſt) To keep a clattering.
Tryſtiaw, *v. a.* (trwſt) To make a noiſe; to rattle; to ruſtle; to bluſter, to buſtle.

Methu wna cnawd—mal blodau—
Neu zail y gwyz, pan zel gwynt
I dryſtiaw'n arw droſtynt.

The body ſhall fail, like flowers, or the leaves of the wood, when wind ſhall come *to bluſter* harſhly over them.
D. Jones o Lanvair.

Tryſtiawg, *a.* (trwſt) Full of noiſe; clattering; bluſtering.
Tryſtiawl, *a.* (trwſt) Bluſtering, clattering.
Tryſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* tryſtiwyr (trwſt—gŵr) A bluſterer, a clatterer.
Tryſwn, *s. m.* (try—sŵn) A thorough noiſe. *a.* Thoroughly noiſy.
Tryſyniad, *s. m.* (tryſwn) A making a noiſe through.
Tryſyniaw, *v. a.* (tryſwn) To noiſe through.
Tryſyniawl, *a.* (tryſwn) Thoroughly noiſy.
Trythain, *a.* (trwth) Expanding, ſwelling out.
Trythawl, *a.* (trwth) Tending to expand out.
Trythva, *s. f.* (trwth) A ſtretching place.
Trythgwd, *s. m.—pl.* trythgydau (trwth—cwd) A bag or ſatchel that is made to draw together.

Sev yw trythgwd: y llawgydau ag a vo ynzynt, eithyr aur neu ariant, o byz lle cedwir tlyſau.

A *diſtending bag* is thus conſidered: the hand-bags in which there may be every thing, except gold and ſilver, if they be where jewels are kept. *Welſh Laws.*

Trythiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trwth) An expanding out.
Trythu, *v. a.* (trwth) To expand or ſwell out.
Trythwç, *s. m.* (trwth) The ſtate of being expanded or filled out.
Trythwr, *s. m.—pl.* trythwyr (trwth—gŵr) One who expands himſelf out.
Trythyll, *a.* (trwth) Voluptuous; addicted to pleaſure; wanton.

Drwg zicwain trythyll.

Evil is the deſtiny of one *addicted to pleaſure.* *Adage.*

Trythyll maen yn llaw eſgud,

Wanton is a ſtone in an expert hand. *Adage.*

Nid oes edn——
A'i thruth oll ei trythyllaç.

There is not a bird with all her dotage *more wanton.*
D. ab Gwilym, i vwyalç.

Trythyllaiz, *a.* (trythyll) Of a voluptuous nature.
Trythylliad, *s. m.* (trythyll) A living voluptuouſly; a taking enjoyment, a taking pleaſure.
Trythyllu, *v. a.* (trythyll) To live voluptuouſly; to take enjoyment; to follow pleaſure.

Trythyllwç, *s. m.* (trythyll) A ſtate of eaſe or enjoyment; voluptuouſneſs; pleaſure.

Megys y ceif y rhai da drythyllwç o zirvawr ewyllys; velly y ceif y lleill çwerwez o zirvawr drueni.

In the manner that the good ones ſhall obtain the *enjoyment* of extreme free will; ſo the others ſhall obtain the bitterneſs of extreme miſery. *Lucidarius.*

Trythyllwg, *s. m.* (trythyll) A ſtate of eaſe, voluptuouſneſs, or enjoyment; pleaſure.

Trythyllwg drwg ei ziçwain.

Pleaſure is of evil conſequence. *Adage.*

Trythyllwg a zwg i zyn
Dialez o'i hir zilyn.

Pleaſure will bring to a perſon vengeance from long purſuing it. *Hywel Cilan.*

Nid oez o'r teyrnaſoz a allai ymgyfelybu o gyvoeth, a thrythyllwg, ac amlder pob da ynzi, ag Ynys Prydain.

There was not of the kingdoms that could vie in power, and *enjoyment*, and the abundance of every bleſſing in it, as the iſle of Britain. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Trythyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trythyllwyr (trythyll—gŵr) A voluptuary, a man who takes his enjoyment.

Tryw, *s. m.* (try) That pervades, that is continual, or conſtant; conſtancy; a trace, what gives perception; knowledge, ſkill; truth. *a.* Univerſal; conſtant; true. *Y tryw*, the agrimony.

Trywal, *s. m.* (try—gwâl) That is thoroughly ſpread.

Trywan, *s. f.* (trw—gwân) An opening or gaſh through; a thruſt through; a ſtab. *a.* Being run through.

Erçwynawg eſgar, yſgwyd trywan,
Yr yvais i'th lys Leiſiawn gymman
Eurmydezawg lyn, erbyn eurban.

Thou the oppoſer of the foe, with *perforated* ſhield, I have quaffed in thy elegant court of Lleiſion the golden-waving liquor, received in golden cup. *Cynzelw, i V. ab Meredux.*

Trywanawl, *a.* (trywan) Tending to open a paſſage through; transfixing, ſtabbing.

Trywanawr, *s. pl.* (trywan) Acts of ſtabbing through.

Gwawr trywanawr trin, Elfin eil-fawd,
Gwiſgaiſt amdanad gwaſgawd lluryg.

Thou dawn of the *gaſhings* of conflict, ſecond to Elfin in fortune, thou didſt array thyſelf in a covering of lorica.
Ll. Goç ab Meurig Hen.

Trywaniad, *s. m.* (trywan) An opening a paſſage through; a thruſting through; a ſtabbing.

Trywanoldeb, *s. m.* (trywanawl) A ſtate of having a paſſage through; the ſtate of being transfixed.

Trywanu, *v. a.* (trywan) To divide or open through; to pierce, thruſt, or burſt through; to transfix.

Trillu aeth o Gymru gynt;
Trwy Wynez y trywenynt.

Three hoſts went from Wales of yore; through Gwynez *they had penetrated.* *Guto y Glyn.*

Dywàn wan, trywan trwyzi:
Dywed an dyvod Geri.

Perambulate a courſe, *paſs through* it: ſay that we viſit Ceri. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Trywanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trywanwyr (trywan—gŵr) One who opens a paſſage through; a transfixer.

Trywar, *a.* (trw—gwâr) Thoroughly tame or mild.

Trywez, *s. m.* (tryw) A trace by ſcent

Tryweziad, *s. m.* (trywez) A tracing by ſcent.

Trywezu, *v. a.* (trywez) To trace by ſcent.

Trywel, *s. m.* (trw—gwêl) A viſion through. *a.* Perſpicuous.

Gwelant yn gyvloew a thrywel, mai hon yw y varn a'r zosbarth gyviawn ar gerz.

They will ſee clearly and *perſpicuouſly*, that this is the juſt ſentiment and regulation with reſpect to the ſyſtem of verſe.
Ed. Davyz.

Tryweled, *v. a.* (trywel) To ſee through.

Tryweledíad, *s. m.* (trywel) A ſeeing through.

Trywiad, *s. m.* (tryw) A pervading through.

Trywiaw, *v. a.* (tryw) To pervade, to run through; to become continual, or conſtant.

Trywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tryw) A trace, a ſcent; intimation. *Trywyz ceinaç*, ſcent of a hare.

Trywyzawl, *a.* (trywyz) Having a trace, or ſcent.

Trywyziad, *s. m.* (trywyz) A forming a trace; a following a ſcent.

Trywyzu, *v. a.* (trywyz) To trace, to follow a ſcent.

Trywyllt, *a.* (try—gwyllt) Thoroughly wild.

Trywyn, *a.* (try—gwyn) Thoroughly happy.

Trywynawl, *a.* (trywyn) Tending to pervade with bliſs; of a conciliatory temper.

Trywyngar, *a.* (trywyn) Apt to diffuſe happineſs.

Gwrvan eſgob Teilaw—gwr doeth haelionus ydoez—ac a zyziai yn drywyngar yn mhob ymryſonau.

Gwrvan the biſhop of Teilo, he was a wiſe liberal man, and he was wont to arbitrate *with a conciliatory effect* in all diſputes. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Trywyniad, *s. m.* (trywyn) A conciliating; a perſuading.

Trywyniaw, *v. a.* (trywyn) To conciliate.

Trywynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trywynwyr (trywyn—gŵr) A reconciler, one who conciliates.

TU, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* oz. That forms a ſide; a ſide, a region, a part. *Tu a thraw*, towards yonder; *tu ag yma*, towards here: *Tu yma*, this ſide; *tu yna*, that ſide; *tu acw*, yonder ſide; *tu hwnt*, *tu draw*, the other ſide, beyond.

Tu ni vyno Duw ni lwyz.
The *ſide* that God wills not will not proſper. *Adage.*

Teneu vy yſgwyd ar aſwy vy nhu:
Cu bwyv hen, as gallav,
Ar rodwyz Vorlas gwyliav.

Thin my ſhield on the left of my *ſide:* though I be old, if I am able, on the courſe of Morlas I will watch. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tua, *adv.* (tu—â) Towards, in a direction to. It is uſed when a conſonant follows.

I-gam o-gam, val gwr bonezig yn rhodiaw y forz tua nev.

Zig-zag, like a gentleman perambulating the road *towards* heaven. *Adage.*

Tuag, *adv.* (tu—ag) Towards. It is uſed inſtead of *tua* when a vowel follows.

Gwedi treiglaw pob trev,
Teg edryç tuag adrev.

After rambling every town, it is pleaſant to look *towards* home. *Adage.*

Tuagat, *prep.* (tuag—at) Towards. *Tuagatav*, towards me; *tuagatat*, towards thee; *tuagato*, towards him or it; *tuagati*, towards her; *tuagatom*, towards us; *tuagatoç*, towards you; *tuagatynt*, towards them.

Tuallan, *s. m.* (tu—allan) An outſide. *a.* Outſide. *prep.* On the outſide. *adv.* Outward.

Tuaw, *v. a.* (tu) To form a ſide; to ſide.

Tuawl, *a.* (tu) Relating to a ſide or party.

Tûç, *s. m.* (ty—uç) A grunt, a grumble, a groan.

Tuçan, *s. m.* (tuç) A ſighing; a groaning. *v. a.* To groan.

Ni thuçwn ond o'th açaws.
I would not *grumble* but on thy account. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tuçanawl, *a.* (tuçan) Grunting, grumbling.

Tuçaniad, *s. m.* (tuçan) A grunting, a groaning.

Tuçanllyd, *a.* (tuçan) Apt to grunt or to grumble.

Tuçanu, *v. a.* (tuçan) To grunt, to groan.

Tuçanus, *a.* (tuçan) Apt to grunt; grumbling.

Tuçanwr,

Tuçanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tuçanwyr (tuçan—gŵr) A grunter, a grumbler, a groaner; a murmurer.
Tuçaw, *v. a.* (tuç) To grunt, to grumble.
Tuçiad, *s. m.* (tuç) A grunting, a grumbling.
Tûd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ty—ud) A ſurface; a region, a diſtrict.

Moes pob tud yn ei dud.

The cuſtom of every *place* in its *place*. *Adage.*

Penav uz Grufuz, graid eryr Prydain,
Priodawr tud allmyr.

A ſupreme lord is Grufuz, the ardent eagle of Britain, the proprietor of a tranſmarine *region*. *Ll. P. Moç, i R. ab Owain.*

Gweled y bum a golwg
Goludoz drwy 'r gwledyz drwg;
Gweled na çaid eu golud;
Ac nid hael ugain o'u tud;
Gweled yn Elvael haelion;
Gweled nad hael gwlad ond hon.

Obſerving with an eye I have ſeen the riches in bad countries; thus ſeeing that their wealth could not be had; and that there were not twenty liberal ones on the *ſurface* of them; ſeeing in Elvael liberal ones; and ſeeing that there was no liberal country but this. *L. G. Cothi.*

Tudalen, *s. m.* (tu—dalen) A ſide of a leaf, a page.
Tudalenawg, *a.* (tudalen) Having a page.
Tudalenawl, *a.* (tudalen) Paginal, paged.
Tudaleniad, *s. m.* (tudalen) A paging.
Tudalenu, *v. a.* (tudalen) To form a page, to page.
Tudaw, *v. a.* (tûd) To form a ſurface or region.
Tudvaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tûd—bâç) A ſtilt.
Tudhaul, *s. m.* (tûd—haul) A ſunning place.
Tudlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tûd—llath) A meting rod.
Tudwed, *s. m.* (tûd—gwed) A ſward, or ſod.

Llwyr loſged ei thudwed a'i tho.

Completely burnt was its *ground* and its roof. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Tudwez, *s. f.* (tûd—gwez) The face of the earth; the ſward.

Mor druenus——
Ar zeuruz Vadawg vod tudwez!

How miſerable that on the cheeks of Madawg there ſhould be the *ſod!* *Gwalçmai.*

Tûz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ty—uz) That is over, or that covers; an obſcurity, or ſhade; gloom; ſmoak, vapour.
Tuzad, *s. m.* (tûz) A covering, or enveloping.
Tuzadwy, *a.* (tuzad) Capable of being covered.
Tuzaw, *v. a.* (tûz) To cover, to envelope.

Piau y bez yn yr ynys,
Ai tuz mor a goror gwrys?
Bez Meigen mab Rhun, rwyv llys.

Who owns the grave in the iſland, which the ſea *covers* with a border of tumult? The grave of Meigen ſon of Rhun, the regulator of a court. *Eng. Bezan Milwyr.*

Tuzawg, *a.* (tûz) Being covered, enveloped.
Tuzawl, *a.* (tûz) Tending to cover over.
Tuzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tûz) A covering.

Gwas yſtavell biau hen zillad y brenin oll, eithyr ei duzed grawys.

The groom of the chamber owns all the old cloaths of the king, except his Lent *garment*. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuzedawg, *a.* (tuzed) Having a covering.
Tuzedawl, *a.* (tuzed) Belonging to a garment.
Tuzediad, *s. m.* (tuzed) A putting on a garment.
Tuzedu, *v. a.* (tuzed) To put on a covering.
Tuzedyn, *s. m. dim.* (tuzed) A covering.

Pob tuzedyn dineſig xxiiii a dal: pob tuzedyn pentan viii.

Every town-wrought *garment* twenty-four pence is its value: every homeſpun *garment* eight pence. *Welſh Laws.*

Can ni bo i dalawdyr namyn tri thuzedyn, eve a zyly dalu y zau.

Since there ſhould be to a debtor only three *garments*, he ought to part with two in payment. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuez, *s. m.* (tŭ) The ſtate of being on a ſide; a coaſt, a region, diſtrict; inclination, proneneſs, tendency.

A oes bryd mor ysbrydawl
A bod ar forz——
Tuez cymmyrez mawr,
Trev Ruvain tyrva ryvawr?

Is there any ſeaſon ſo ſpiritual as to be on the road, a courſe of great eſtimation, to the city of Rome over-teeming in population? *R. Zu.*

Mellt, gwlaw, mwg, vo eu dwg hyd ar
Duez eithavion daiar.

Lightning, rain, ſmoke, it bears them to the *region* of the extremities of the earth. *W. Middleton.*

Tuezadwy, *a.* (tuez) Capable of being rendered inclined or partial.
Tuezawg, *a.* (tuez) Having inclination, partial.
Tuezawl, *a.* (tuez) Tending to a ſide; partial, inclined; conducive.
Tuezedig, *a.* (tuez) Being made partial, inclined.
Tuezvryd, *s. m.* (tuez—bryd) Bent of the mind.
Tueziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tuez) Inclination.
Tuezogi, *v. a.* (tuezawg) To render partial; to take a ſide; to become partial.
Tuezoldeb, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality; inclinedneſs; conduciveneſs.
Tuezolder, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality.
Tuezoli, *v. a.* (tuezawl) To render inclined or partial; to become partial.
Tuezoliad, *s. m.* (tuezawl) A rendering inclined or partial; a becoming partial.
Tuezolrwyz, *s. m.* (tuezawl) Inclinedneſs.
Tuezu, *v. a.* (tuez) To incline, to bias.
Tuezus, *a.* (tuez) Tending to make partial.
Tuezuſaw, *v. a.* (tuezus) To render partial; to become inclined or partial.
Tuezuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tuezus) Inclinedneſs.
Tuezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tuezwyr (tuez—gŵr) An incliner.
Tuell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tu) A covert, a cover.

Y tri feth y dyly gwr maezu ei wraig: am rozi peth nī zylyo ei rozi; ac am ei çafel gan wr a dan duell; ac am unaw mevyl ar ei varyv.

The three things for which a husband ought to beat his wife: for giving away what ſhe ought not to give; for finding her with a man under a *covert*; and for wiſhing diſgrace on his beard. *Welſh Laws.*

Tuelliad, *s. m.* (tuell) A forming a covert.
Tuellu, *v. a.* (tuell) To form a covert; to take to a covert.

Tuellu byz tua lle bo,
Tir i werth tery wrtho.

Taking to a covert he will be about where he ſtays, land for ſale he will find out. *S. Brwynawg.*

Tuvaes, *s. m.* (tu—maes) An outſide. *a.* Outſide. *prep.* On the outſide. *adv.* Outward.
Tuvewn, *s. m.* (tu—mewn) An inſide. *a.* Inſide. *prep.* Inſide. *adv.* Inwardly.

Gwell tuvewn bwth no thuvaes caſtell.

Better *withinſide* a hut than outſide of a caſtle. *Adage.*

Tuvewnawl, *a.* (tuvewn) Internal, inward.
Tuhwnt, *s. m.* (tu—hwnt) The further ſide, the off ſide, the other ſide. *prep.* On the further ſide, on the other ſide.
Tûl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ty—ul) An envelop; a ſhroud.
Tuli, *s. m.* (tûl) That envelopes; a ſhroud.
Tuliad, *s. m.* (tul) An enveloping, a ſhrouding.

Gwythi aur, gwaith Eſſyllt;
O'i gnawd yn gwau yn dan gwyllt;
Tuliad am vwcled dilys:
Enwais ar awç nai ſyr Rhys.

Golden veins, of Eſſyllt's art, from his fleſh ſhooting in wild fire; an *envelop* round a ſafely-guarding ſhield: I have anxiouſly named the nephew of Sir Rhys. *Rhys Tren.*

Tuliaw, *v. a.* (tul) To envelop; to ſhroud.
Tum, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tu—um) A bend, or turn.
Tumiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tum) A forming a bend.
Tumiaw, *v. a.* (tum) To form a bend, or angle.
Tumiawg, *a.* (tum) Having a bend, or angle.
Tumiawl, *a.* (tum) Tending to form a bend.
Tumon, *s. f.* (tum) A bender, the rower or hinder region of the back, the ſpine; the part of a carcaſe called a ſaddle; one of the twelve prime pieces of a ſtag.
Tûn, *s. m.* (tu—un) That pierces or pervades.
Tunad, *s. m.* (tûn) A piercing, a pervading.
Tunaw, *v. a.* (tun) To pierce, or to pervade.
Tunawl, *a.* (tun) Piercing, pervading.
Tûr, *s. m.* (tu—ur) A change of ſide, or a reverſe.
Turiad, *s. m.* (tur) A reverſing, a turning out.
Turiaw, *v. a.* (tur) To reverſe, to turn up.
Turiawl, *a.* (tur) Reverſing, turning.
Turn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tur) A turn. *a.* Round.

Mae'n ei gylç, êr mwyn ei gil,
Dwrn byr mor durn a baril.

There is about it, for the ſake of the one behind it, a ſhort handle as *round* as a barrel. *L. G. Cothi, i'r clezyv.*

Turnen, *s. f. dim.* (turn) That turns; a whirl; a turner's wheel; the wood in the centre of a wheel, or the ſhaft. *Turnen melin*, the wood in the centre of a millſtone wherein the ſpindle is faſtened.
Turniad, *s. m.* (turn) A turning, a whirling.
Turniaw, *v. a.* (turn) To turn round, to whirl; to do turnery work.
Turs, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tur) A ſnout.
Turſiad, *s. m.* (turs) A making a ſnout.
Turſiaw, *v. a.* (turs) To make a ſnout.
Turſyn, *s. m. dim.* (turs) A ſnout, or chap.
Tûs, *s. m.* (tu—us) That is wrapped; a whiſp.
Tuſiad, *s. m.* (tus) A binding; a whiſping.
Tuſiaw, *v. a.* (tus) To bind round; to whiſp.
Tuſw, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tus) A whiſp, a ſmall bundle, a bunch.
Tuſwad, *s. m.* (tûſw) A forming a whiſp.
Tuſwaw, *v. a.* (tuſw) To form a whiſp, to bundle.
Tuſwawg, *a.* (tuſw) Having a whiſp or bundle.
Tuſwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (tuſw) A whiſp, a bunch.
Tûth, *s. m.* (ty—uth) A trot. *Tuth blaiz*, the trudge of a wolf; *tuth març*, the trot of a horſe.
Tuthvawr, *a.* (tuth) Greatly trotting.
Tuthiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tuth) A trotting.
Tuthiaw, *v. a.* (tuth) To trot, to go on a trot.

Daethoſt dan agwrz duthiaw,
Ar vrys rhag arnom vraw.

Thou didſt come with mighty *driving*, in haſte leſt we ſhould be in dread. *M. ab Gro. Gethin, i Zyvrâwy.*

Tuthiawg, *a.* (tuth) Having a trot; trotting.
Tuthiawl, *a.* (tuth) Trotting, going on a trot.
Tuthiedig, *a.* (tuthiad) Being made to trot.
Tuthiwr, *s. m.—pl.* tuthiwyr (tuth—gŵr) A man who trots.
Tuthwraig, *s. f.—pl.* tuthwreigez (tuth—gwraig) A trotting woman; a gadding goſſip.
TW, *s. m. r.* A riſe up or out; a drive, an urging; ſway. It is alſo the imperative of the verb.

Tw! varç bênthyg.
Gee up! hired horſe. *Adage.*

Twa, *v. a.* (tw) To drive, to impel, to urge on.
Twb, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ty—wb) A round lump. *Twb y dail*, a chevin, a chub fiſh.
Twc, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tw) A cut, clip, or chip.

Twca, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (twc) A kind of knife, a tuck.
Twciad, *s. m.* (twc) A clipping, a docking.
Twciaw, *v. a.* (twc) To clip, to dock, to trim.
Twciwr, *s. m.—pl.* twciwyr (twc—gŵr) A clipper.
Twz, *s. m.* (tw) That pokes or juts out.
Twzv, *s. m.—pl.* tyzvau (twz) What pokes out.

Ai twzv ſy yt, ai ozvyn?
Is it a *hunch* or an excreſcence that thou haſt?
D. ab Edmwnt.

Tweg, *s. f.* (tw—eg) A ſhock or buſh of hair.

Teg o dwvyw tweg dyn,
Tent haul mal tannau telyn.

Fair of growth is the *hair* of the nymph, a ſun' radiation like the ſtrings of a harp. *D. ab Edmwnt, i wallt.*

Twv, *s. m.* (tw—wv) A growth; an increaſe.

Mall càn evain,
Mal twv tir Gwyain.

Soft the bloom of avens, like the *growth* of the ſoil of Guienne. *Adage.*

Gwr divai o'i gryd i'w vez,
A yr twv ar ei tivez.

A man faultleſs from his cradle to his grave, will bring *increaſe* on his iſſue. *W. Lleyn.*

Twf, *s. m.* (tw—wf) A riſe, a liſt; a tuft.
Twg, *s. m.* (tw—wg) That is forward; luck, proſperity.

Por y tir yn peri twg
Ar y gwin yn Morganwg.

The lord of the ſoil cauſing *proſperity* on the wine in Morganwg. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ivor.*

Hav——
Yn llenwi dâil i'm llanerç,
A thwg ar ias amlwg ſerç.

The ſummer filling my glade with leaves, and a *proſpering* of the conſpicuous fit of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Twl, *s. m.—pl.* tylau (ty—wl) That is rounded or ſmooth; a toft.

O gorvyz, nà dyż ña dau,
Dori'r talar drwy'r tylau.

If there ſhould be an occaſion, on one day or another, to break up the headland through the *tofts*. *Ll. Goç y Dant.*

Twlc, *s. m.—pl.* tylciau (twl) A ſmall cot, or hovel; a ſtye.

Neidioż——
Ci coç o dwlc moç i mi.

A red dog leaped from the pig *ſtye* upon me.
D. ab Gwilym.

Twlç, *s. m.—pl.* tylçau (twl) A round maſs, a heap; a tump, or knoll. *Tylçau*, the Knolls, a hilly diſtrict in Glamorgan ſo called.

Bu bwly, bu twlç tanze.

There was an opening, there was a *heap* pervaded with flame. *Aneurin.*

Twlf, *s. m.—pl.* tylfau (twl) A round lump.
Twlfen, *s. f. dim.* (twlf) A bulky female. *Dyna globen o dwlfen*, ſee there a load of a chubby one.
Twlfyn, *s. m. dim.* (twlf) A fat bulky perſon.
Twlo, *s. m.* (twl) A bulk; a booth, a hut.
Twll, *s. m.—pl.* tyllau (tw—wll) A hole; a pit; a cavern; a dimple. *Twll olſt*, an oilet hole; *twll yn ei boç*, dimple in her cheek.
Twm, *s. m.* (ty—wm) A round heap.
Twmfed, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (twm—fed) A funnel.
Twmfedu, *v. a.* (twmfed) To uſe a funnel.
Twmp, *s. m.—pl.* tympiau (twm) A round maſs, a tump.
Twmpan, *s. f. dim.* (twmp) A round maſs; an epithet for a fat female.

Twmpath,

Twmpath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twmp) A hillock, a knap, a tump; alſo a buſh. *Twmpathau*, a ſort of games.

Gwneuthur mynyz o dwmpath myrion.

Making a mountain of a mole *hill*. *Adage.*

Y twmpath lle clazwyd Rhys a'i wyr a elwir Bryn y Bezau.

The *tump* where Rhys and his men were buried is called the Hill of the Graves. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Twmpathawg, *a.* (twmpath) Abounding with tumps or knolls; covered with buſhes.

Twmpathiad, *s. m.* (twmpath) A forming a tump; a forming a buſh.

Twmpathu, *v. a.* (twmpath) To form a tump or knoll; to form a buſh.

Twmpethyn, *s. m. dim.* (twmpath) A ſmall hillock.

Twmpiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twmp) A dropping.

Twmpian, *v. a.* (twmp) To continue dropping, or falling; to drop, to let fall ſuddenly; to nod, or to drop, as the head does when a perſon is overcome with ſleep; to ſtrike upon, to ſtamp, to flap, to thump.

Twmpiaw, *v. a.* (twmp) To drop, to fall.

Twmpiawl, *a.* (twmp) Dropping, falling.

Twn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ty—wn) A break, or riſing up of a ſurface; a ſcaling, a ſplint; a fracture. *a.* Having the ſurface broken; ſcaled, ſplintered; fractured, broken. *Eſgyrn twnion*, ſplintered bones: *Bara twn*, broken bread.

Twnadwy, *a.* (twn) Capable of being fractured.

Twnc, *s. m.* (ty—wnc) That is brought forward or upon; a depoſit; a pledge.

Twnedig, *a.* (twn) Being broken, fractured.

Twnvriw, *a.* (twn—briw) Broken to pieces.

Lliaws twr twnvriw.

Many a tower *broken to ſhatters*. *Gwalçmai.*

Twniad, *s. m.* (twn) A breaking, a fracturing.

Twniaw, *v. a.* (twn) To break, to fracture.

Twnriv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (twn—rhîv) A broken number, or fraction.

Twnrivaw, *v. a.* (twnriv) To reckon fractionally.

Twnrivawg, *a.* (twnriv) Conſiſting of fractions.

Twnrivawl, *a.* (twnriv) Fractional.

Twnrivez, *s. m.* (twnriv) Fractions.

Twnriviad, *s. m.* (twnriv) A reckoning fractionally.

Twnrivyn, *s. m. dim.* (twnriv) A fractional number.

Twng, *s. m.* (ty—wng) That is brought forward, deſtined, fated, or aſſigned; that is pledged, or alledged; a lot, or ſhare; a plight, troth, or oath; a pledge of homage; a yearly acknowledgement due to the lord of the ſoil, according to the laws of Wales; alſo a certain ration of corn due from tenant to landlord.

Nid twng ond a vyno Duw.

There is no *deſtiny* but what God wills. *Adage.*

Mi wn eu trwyzed,
Eu tro, eu cerzĕd,
Eu twng, a'u tynged.

I know their courſe, their turn, their walk, their lot, and their deſtiny. *Taliesin.*

Twr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrau (tw—wr) A heap, a pile, an aggregate; a tower.

Yr aur, ei adel ſy raid
Yn dwr i ryw zyn diriaid.

The gold, it muſt needs be left a *heap* for ſome miſchievous perſon. *S. Tudyr.*

Tair tid val y twr tewdws.

Three chains like the *pleiades*. *D. ab Edmwnt.*

Twra, *s. m. dim.* (twr) An aggregate, a maſs, a lump.

Twra, bid crog ai tyrawz!

The heap, hang him who heaped it! *D. ab Gwilym i gaſeg eira.*

Twrç, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrçod (tw—wrç) That raiſes burrows, or heaps up; a hog; a ſplayed boar. *Twrç daiar*, a mole.—*Twrç Trwyth, mab Tarez Wledig*, The Hog of the Spray, ſon of the monarch Tarez, a perſonage often introduced in ancient tales. Such brooks as ſink into the ground are generally called *Twrç*, or the Burrower.

Nid ungerz twrç ag eaws.

Not of the ſame ſong the *pig* and the nightingale. *Adage.*

Nerth twrç yn ei avlaç.

The ſtrength of a *hog* in his hind legs. *Adage.*

Son wrth voç am orçeſtion twrç.

Diſcourſe with ſwine about the feats of a hog. *Adage.*

Twrd, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrdau (twr) A ſhallow tub; alſo called *mit*, *twrnel*, and *twred*.

Twrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrzau (tw—wrz) A tumult.

Yn ebyr——
Twrz ac anverth ryverthwy
Dygyvor, ni vu vor vwy.

In the mouths of rivers, *tumult* and dreadful torrent of meeting waters, there never was a greater ſea. *Gronw Owain.*

Twred, *s. m.* (twr) That is raiſed, or piled; a pile; a turret; a tub.

Dyred, hen dwred eira,
Dizawn wyd.——

Come along, thou old ſnow *ball*, void of good art thou. *R. Goç Eryri.*

Twrv, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrvoz (twryv) That riſes; that is high, or loud; a ſtir, a tumult; that is drawn together, or ſhrunk; an interruption. *Twrv ac eniwed*, interruption and damage; *twrv cyvraith*, a lawful interruption: *Twrv giau*, contraction of ſinews: *Tyrvau*, thunder claps. *Sil.*

Twrv yw lloſgi tai, neu dori aradyr.

An *interruption* is the burning of houſes, or breaking of a plough. *Welſh Laws.*

Twriad, *s. m.* (twr) A turning or throwing up.

Twriaw, *v. a.* (twr) To raiſe up, to heap; to turn up. *Moç yn twriaw tir*, ſwine turning up the ground.

Twriawl, *a.* (twr) Tending to turn or throw up.

Twrll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twr) A round maſs, or lump. *Twrll torlliaes*, a bulky one with a ſwagging belly.

Twrlla, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (twrll) A round-bellied one; a mountain mouſe, a marmot.

Twrllaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twrll) A round lump; a bulky ſquab. *Rhyd y Twrllaçau*, the Ford of the Lumps, a place ſo called.

Twrllaçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* twrllaçiaid (twrllaç) One with a bulky body.

Twrlläes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (twrlla) A bulky one.

Twrlläeſau torlleiſion.

Round bulky ones with low bellies. *T. Aled, i geſſyg.*

Twrn,

Twrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrnau (tw—wrn) A round, what revolves, or circulates; a turn. *Twrn da*, a good turn; *twrn drwg*, an ill turn.

P'le bynag, diorwag dwrn,
Yr adeilais ar dalwrn.
———fynnoez.

In whatever ſpot, not vain the *turn*, the building I have reared on a headland, it proſpered. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwna Suzas, gwn ei ſozi
Divara' twrn, dy vrad ti.

Judas brought about treachery to thee, an *event* moſt to be repented of, I know that he ſunk. *D. ab Rhys o Veni.*

Rhai'n za'i tyrnau, tonau tan;
Rhai'n zrwg o'r hen zarogan.

Some whoſe *turns* are good, waves of fire; ſome are evil of ancient prediction. *E. Rhys, i'r planedau.*

Twrnel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (twrn) A tub; a vat.

Twryv, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyrvoz (twr) That riſes; that is high, or loud; a ſtir, a tumult; that is drawn up, or contracted.

Arleng toryv rhag twryv cammawn,
Val twryv ebyr yn llyr llawn.

The foremoſt rank of a hoſt before the *turmoil* of combat, like the *turmoil* of the mouths of rivers when full of flood. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Tŵs, *s. m.* (tw—ws) An extreme; an outlet.

Twſel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tws) A tap, a faucet.

Can vezwed a'r dwſel.

As drunk as the *faucet*. *Adage.*

Twſelig, *s. f. dim.* (twſel) A ſmall faucet.

Twt, *s. m.* (tw—wt) That is ſimple, whole, complete, or having an interval with reſpect to any thing elſe; a drive; a puff.

Gormoz iaith yw twt ar varç.

Too much ſpeech is *tut* to a horſe. *Adage.*

Twt, *a.* (tw—wt) Being whole or complete; having an interval; complete; neat.

Twtaç, *s. m.* (twt) A dyſpnoea, hard breathing.

Twti, *s. m.* (twt) The ſtate of being ſimple, whole, or unconnected with any thing elſe; an intermittent ſtate.

Twtiad, *s. m.* (twt) A making an intermiſſion; a rendering unconnected with any thing elſe; a making neat.

Twtial, *v. a.* (twt) To make intermiſſions; to loiter.

Twtiaw, *v. a.* (twt) To intermit; to render a thing complete by itſelf; to make neat.

Twtnais, *a.* (twt—nais) Altogether neat.

Twtne, *s. m.* (twt—ne) A ſimple hue; dun.

Twtneiſiad, *s. m.* (twtnais) A making completely neat.

Twtneiſrwyz, *s. m.* (twtnais) Complete neatneſs.

Twy, *s. m.* (tw) That is extreme, that ſurrounds, that hems in; check, ſtop, reſtraint.

Twyad, *s. m.* (twy) A hemming in; a checking.

Twyaw, *v. a.* (twy) To hem in; to check, to reſtrain.

Twyawg, *a.* (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyawl, *a.* (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (twy) A garment; a toga.

Ni çymmerav gymun gan eſgymun vynaiç,
Ag eu twygau ar eu clun;
A'm cymuno Duw ei hun.

I will not receive a communion from accurſed monks, with their *cloaks* on their hips; who communes with me let him be God himſelf. *Cyvoeſi Myrzin.*

Braiz y mez, dan briz a main
Dig ei le, dwyg o liain!

Scarcely doth he poſſeſs, under earth and ſtones in doleful plight, a *wrapper* of cloth! *L. G. Cothi.*

Twygaw, *v. a.* (twyg) To cover, to wrap over; to cover with a toga.

Twygawg, *a.* (twyg) Having a garment; wearing a toga.

Twygawl, *a.* (twyg) Belonging to a garment.

Twygiad, *s. m.* (twyg) A wrapping round with a garment; a putting on a toga.

Twyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twy) That is maſked: deception, illuſion; deceit, fraud.

Tan enw pwyll ve zaw twyll.

Under the name of reaſon *deceit* will come. *Adage.*

Pan aned dyſg daeth twyll i'n myſg;
Pan zyſger dyſg daw gwir i'n myſg.

When learning was born deluſion came amongſt us; when learning ſhall become learned truth will come amongſt us. *Adage.*

Gwedi myned Gortheyrn yn vrenin, anvon a orug i geiſiaw pawb i zeol y Piçtiaid: necau a orug y Prydeiniaid; ac erçi izo, o gwnathoez dwyll izynt, wneuthur iawn, neu zerbyn a zelai ato.

After Gortheyrn had become king, he ſent to get every body to expel the Picts: what the Britons did was to refuſe him; then deſiring of him, if he had committed a fraud to them, to make retribution, or to abide what might befal him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Twyllad, *s. m.* (twyll) A deceiving, deception.

Twylladwy, *a.* (twyllad) Capable of being deceived.

Twyllaw, *v. a.* (twyll) To deceive, to diſappoint; to beguile, to cheat, to defraud.

Twyllaw arall twyllaw yth hunan.

To deceive another is *to deceive* thyſelf. *Adage.*

Twyllaw arall yn vawr twyllaw yth hun yn vwy.

To deceive another greatly is *to deceive* thyſelf more. *Adage.*

A wnell twyll ev a dwyllir.

He that worketh deceit *will be deceived*. *Adage.*

Twyllawd, *s. m.* (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* twyllodlau (twyll—awdyl) Falſe rhyme.

Twyllawdyr, *s. m.* (twyllawd) A deceiver.

Twyllawg, *a.* (twyll) Full of deception.

Twyllawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* twyllorion (twyll) A deceiver.

Twyllçware, *s. m.* (twyll—çware) Cheating play.

Twyllçwareu, *v. a.* (twyllçware) To play falſely.

Twyllçwarëus, *a.* (twyllçware) Falſely playing.

Twyllçwarëyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (twyllçware) One who plays cheatingly.

Twylleb, *s. f.* (twyll) Sophiſtry, ſophiſm.

Twylledig, *a.* (twyll) Being deceived, cheated.

Twylledigaeth, *s. m.* (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllvarçnata, *v. a.* (twyll—marçnata) To practiſe fraud in trading.

Twyllvawr, *a.* (twyll) Full of deceit; fraudulent.

Twyllvorwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (twyll—morwyn) A falſe maid.

Os twyllvorwyn a geſir, heb wad, ei çrys a dorir tu rhagzi a thra ei çevyn, ac oziyna ei gwr a zyry izi enderig, gwedi iraw ei loſgwrn; ac o diçona hi ei attal herwyz ei loſgwrn, cymmered hi ev yn ei hegwezi.

If a *falſe maid* ſhall be found, without defence, her ſhift ſhall be cut on the fore ſide and behind her, and then her huſband ſhall give her a ſteer, whoſe tail has been greaſed; ſo if ſhe ſhall be able to ſtop him by his tail, let her have him for her ſeparate ſettlement. *Welſh Laws.*

Twyllgam, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (twyll—cam) Falſe ſtep.

Twyllgar, *a.* (twyll) Deceptious, apt to cheat.

Twyllgynghanez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (twyll—cyng-hanez) Falſe conſonancy.

Twyllgynghaneziad, *s. m.* (twyllgynghanez) A forming a falſe conſonancy.

Twyllgynghanezu, *v. a.* (twyllgynghanez) To form falſe conſonancy.

Twyllodli, *v. a.* (twyllawdyl) To form falſe rhyme.

Twyllodliad, *s. m.* (twyllawdyl) A forming of falſe rhyme.

Twyllodrus,

T W Y

Twyllodrus, *a.* (twyllawdyr) Deceiving, deceitful; fraudulent, falſe; crafty.

Tri ças Duw a dyn: golwg ymlazgar, tavawd twyllodrus, ac asbri drygionus.

The three hated by God and man; a look denoting war, a deceitful tongue, and a miſchievous diſpoſition. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Twyllodruſaw, *v. a.* (twyllodrus) To render deceitful; to become deceitful.

Twyllodruſez, *s. m.* (twyllodrus) Deceitfulneſs.

Twyllodruſrwyz, *s. m.* (twyllodrus) Deceitfulneſs.

Twyllovaint, *s. m.* (twyll) Deceitful conduct, circumvention.

Twyllreſwm, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twyll—rheſwm) Falſe reaſon.

Twyllreſymawl, *a.* (twyllreſwm) Sophiſtical.

Twyllreſymiad, *s. m.* (twyllreſwm) A falſe reaſoning.

Twyllreſymu, *v. a.* (twyllreſwm) To reaſon falſely.

Twyllreſymyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (twyllreſwm) A falſe reaſoner.

Twyllrin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (twyll—rhîn) A falſe ſecret.

Ac ôs mi ai haez herwyz twyllrin,
Ni 'm bo un cyviaith namyn Cain.

And if I deſerve it on account of *falſe ſecret*, may I meet with no converſing friend excepting Cain. *Gwalçmai.*

Twyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* twyllwyr (twyll—gŵr) A deceiver.

Nid twyll twyllaw twyllwr.

It is no deceit to deceive a *deceiver*. *Adage.*

Twyllwriaeth, *s. m.* (twyllwr) The practice of a deceiver.

Twym, *s. m.* (twy) A heat; a fluſh. *Twym y mynyz*, mountain heat, a diſeaſe among cattle. *a.* Hot, warm.

Iaçus arogli bara twym, aviaçus ei vwyta.

It is healthy to ſmell *warm* bread, it is unhealthy to eat it. *Adage.*

Cydwymed a'r pathew.

As warm as the dormouſe. *Adage.*

Twymad, *s. m.* (twym) Calefaction, a heating.

Twymadwy, *a.* (twymad) Capable of being heated.

Twymaw, *v. a.* (twym) To calefy, to warm.

Cynt y twyma gwaed no dwr.

Sooner *will* blood *grow warm* than water. *Adage.*

Twymawl, *a.* (twym) Tending to make warm.

Twymdra, *s. m.* (twym) Warmth, hotneſs.

Twymdwyr, *a.* (twym—twyr) Lukewarm.

Twymdwyrad, *s. m.* (twymdwyr) A making lukewarm.

Twymdwyraw, *v. a.* (twymdwyr) To make lukewarm.

Twymedig, *a.* (twymad) Being warmed, heated.

Twymez, *s. m.* (twym) Warmth, warmneſs.

Twymnaw, *v. a.* (twymyn) To warm, to heat.

Twymnawl, *a.* (twymyn) Tending to warm.

Twymnder, *s. m.* (twymyn) Warmth, hotneſs.

Twymndra, *s. m.* (twymyn) Warmth, heat.

Twymnedig, *a.* (twymyn) Being warmed.

Twymnez, *s. m.* (twymyn) A warm ſtate.

Twymniad, *s. m.* (twymyn) A warming.

Twymnwr, *s. m.—pl.* twymnwyr (twymyn—gŵr) One who heats, a warmer.

Twymp, *s. m.* (twym) That is warm or cheering.

Eur-air penraith, aerwymp twymp pob taith,
Aergoryv lloryv Lloegyr-laith, gwaith gwythlonav.

A golden word is the fiat of the ſupreme, the brightly fair *ſolace* of every courſe, the war-bulwark with a ſhaft ſlaying the Engliſh, moſt wrathful work.
G. ab M. ab Davyz, i Oronwy.

Twymyn, *s. m.* (twym) A heat, a fluſh; a fever. *Y dwymyn doben*, the mumps, a diſeaſe in the head ſo called. *a.* Hot, warm.

Twyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twy) A hillock; alſo a tuft; a buſh. *Ar dwyn*, on an eminence, conſpicuous.

Twynaw, *v. n.* (twyn) To form a tump; to tuft, to buſh.

Twynawg, *a.* (twyn) Abounding with tumps; tufted; covered with buſhes.

Twyndir, *s. m.* (twyn—tîr) Hilly ground.

Twynen, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (twyn) A ſand-hill.

Twyniad, *s. m.* (twyn) A forming a tump; a tufting; a forming a buſh.

Twynyn, *s. m. dim.* (twyn) A tump; a tuft; a buſh.

Twyogi, *v. a.* (twyawg) To manage, to reſtrain.

Twyr, *s. m.* (twy) That is agitated or heated. *a.* Agitated; freſhened, parched, torrid.

Twyrad, *s. m.* (twyr) An agitation; a parching.

Twyraw, *v. a.* (twyr) To agitate; to parch, to heat.

Twys, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twy) A top, a tuft, a head; a heap. *Twys yd*, ear of corn.

Twyſaw, *v. a.* (twys) To top, to tuft; to ſpire.

Twyſawg, *a.* (twys) Being a top; having a top, or tuft; having a ſpire, eared.

Twyſawl, *a.* (twys) Topping; tufting, ſpiring.

Twyſen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (twys) An ear of corn.

Twyſen lawn a oſtwng ei ſen; twyſen wag a ſaiv yn ſyth i vynyz.

A full *ear* lowers its head; an empty *ear* ſtands up ſtraight. *Adage.*

Twyſenawl, *a.* (twyſen) Spiring, earing.

Twyſeniad, *s. m.* (twyſen) A ſpiring, a ſhooting into ears.

Twyſenig, *s. f. dim.* (twyſen) A ſingle ear.

Twyſenu, *v. a.* (twyſen) To ſpire, to ear.

Twyſg, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twys) A maſs, a heap; a quantity; ſome quantity, ſome part; the quantity of yarn uſually contained on a ſpindle.

Mae wedi dirwyn ei dwyſg.

He has gone his *length*. *Adage.*

Tes gloew teg, twyſg liw tywyn,
A haul a zattodai hyn.

Fair clear radiancy, *ſome* dawn of ſhining, and the ſun would this diſſolve. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r rhew.*

Twyſgaw, *v. a.* (twyſg) To amaſs, to heap, to collect a certain quantity; to get to a head, to get on, to get to an end with any thing; to limit. *Yr wyv yn twyſgaw ar vy arian yn arw*, I am getting through with my money ſadly.

Ail yn diſgyn, alon dwyſgaw,
Wrth aer-vrwyſgaw Arthur vreiſgez.

When deſcending, the foes *conſuming*, like in ſtalking through the ſlaughter to the greatneſs of Arthur.
D. ab Edmwnt, i Rys o Von.

Y vyntai a dwyſgoez ato.

The multitude *gathered* to him. *W. Saliſbury.*

Twyſgawl, *a.* (twyſg) Tending onward, proceeding; collective, aggregating.

Twyſged, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (twyſg) A maſs; a quantity; a good deal; a certain portion, ſome.

Yr wybodaeth y buom trwy ein bywydau yn ei çaſglu, nid yw llawer o honi ond anwybodaeth yn unig; a thwyſged o honi yn waeth.

The knowledge that we have been through our lives collecting, much of it is nothing but ſheer ignorance; and *ſome* of it is worſe. *Ios. Rhys.*

Twyſgen, *s. f. dim.* (twyſg) A quantity; a good deal; a certain quantity or portion; ſome.

Twyſgiad, *s. m.* (twyſg) A proceeding, a going on; a getting through; a limiting; a collecting, or aggregating.

Twyſgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* twyſgwyr (twyſg—gŵr) One who proceeds; one who goes through; a limiter.

Twyſiad, *s. m.* (twys) A topping; a tufting; a ſpiring.

Twyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (twy—yth) A ſpring, or pliancy; aptneſs to proceed; celerity, diſpatch. *Dyn hyſdwyth*, a tractable perſon.

Ar wyreav hael o hil Rodri,
Ardwyad gorwlad, gwerlin teithi;
Teithiawg Prydain,
Twyth avrdwyth Owain,
Teyrnain ni grain ni grawn rai.

I will exalt the generous one of the line of Rodri, the curber of the bordering country, endued with gifts of an illuſtrious ſtock; the heir of Britain, *ambition* the paſſion of Owain, the princely one who ſubmits to none, who hoards no treaſures.
Gwalçmai.

Twythad, *s. m.* (twyth) A ſpringing, a bounding.

Twythadwy, *a.* (twythad) Capable of ſpringing.

Twythaw, *v. a.* (twyth) To ſpring, to bound.

Twythawd, *s. m.* (twyth) The act of ſpringing.

Twythawg, *a.* (twyth) Having ſpring, elaſtic.

Twythawl, *a.* (twyth) Springing, bounding.

Twythedig, *a.* (twythad) Being made elaſtic.

Twythedigaeth, *s. m.* (twythedig) The act of rendering elaſtic; a ſpringing.

Twythvalç, *a.* (twyth—balç) Aſpiringly proud.

Neſt——
Golwg gwalç dwythvalç o briv deithi.
Neſt with eye of a hawk *aſpiringly proud*, of princely origin.
Gwalçmai.

Twythvawr, *a.* (twyth) Greatly ſpringing.

Arglwyz teithiawg twythvawr yn arvau,
Yn arvrwydyr byzinawr;
Argae toryv rhag twryv aeſawr,
Argleidriad vleiniad, vlaiz gawr.

A rightful ſovereign *greatly energetic* in arms, in the ſuperior toil of martial feats; the bulwark of a hoſt before the tumult of ſhields, the overſhadowing leader, the wolf of the ſhout. *Cynzelw, i Wenwynwyn.*

Twythiad, *s. m.* (twyth) A ſpringing, reſilition.

Twythiannawl, *a.* (twythiant) Of a tendency to ſpring or bound; reſilient; of an elaſtic quality.

Twythiannu, *v. a.* (tybiant) To cauſe a ſpringing or reſiliency; to make a rebound.

Twythiant, *s. m.* (twythiant) Elaſticity; reſiliency.

Twythig, *a.* (twyth) Springing, elaſtic; riſing.

Twythigrwyz, *s. m.* (twythig) Aptneſs to ſpring.

Twythus, *a.* (twyth) Apt to ſpring or bound.

Twythuſaw, *v. a.* (twythus) To render elaſtic; to become elaſtic.

Twythuſdra, *s. m.* (twythus) Aptneſs to ſpring.

Twythuſrwyz, *s. m.* (twythus) Aptneſs to ſpring.

Twythwal, *s. m.* (twyth—gwâl) An elaſtic couch.

Pell o Von vain ydwyti, dwythwal, werin
Eſmwyth yſtyz yn aſſerw gyvrin.

Far from pleaſant Mon art thou, *ſoft place of repoſe*, whoſe inhabitancy is at eaſe enjoying a ſplendid ſolitude.
Gwalçmai.

Twythwalç, *s. m.*—*pl.* twythweilç (twyth—gwalç) A ſpringing hawk.

TY, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* au. A being about or going on; that is incluſive; a houſe. It is a prefix in compoſition, implying a ſtate of being going on or being in.

Athraw pawb yn ei dy.
Every body is maſter in his *houſe*. *Adage.*

Ni wyr dyn nad el o'i dy.
A man doth not know who goes not out of his *houſe*. *Adage.*

Gwae y ty lle nas clywer llais ceryz.
Woe to the *houſe* where the voice of reproof is not heard.
Adage.

Nid allan o'i forz a grwydra i dy derwyz.
He is not out of his way who ſtrays to the *houſe* of a druid.
Adage.

Tyad, *s. m.* (tŷ) A houſing; a domifying.

Tyaeth, *s. m.* (tŷ) A houſe eſtabliſhment; a houſehold. *Perçen tyaeth*, the owner of a houſehold.

Mae duw ei hun yn gorçymyn yn neilltuawl bob perçen tyaeth i athrawiaethu ei deulu.

God himſelf doth command particularly that every owner of a *houſehold* ſhould inſtruct his family.
Row. Vyçan, Ym. Duwioldeb.

Tyaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyeidiau (tŷ) A houſefull.

Tyaiz, *a.* (tŷ) Like a houſe; domeſtic.

Tyaw, *v. a.* (tŷ) To houſe, to put in a houſe; to domify.

Tyawg, *a.* (tŷ) Having a houſe, or houſed.

Tyawl, *a.* (tŷ) Belonging to a houſe, domeſtic.

Tŷb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ty—yb) Opinion, notion, ſentiment, thought; ſuſpicion.

Celwyz ni wna ond cilwg;
Nid da heb droed un tyb drwg.

A falſehood will only create an angry look; no bad *opinion* is commendable without a foundation.
G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Vyçan.

Tybgar, *a.* (tŷb) Opinionated; ſuſpectful.

Tybgarwç, *s. m.* (tybgar) Opinionativeneſs; ſuſpectfulneſs, ſuſpiciouſneſs.

Tybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tŷb) A ſuppoſing, a ſuſpecting, an imagining, a thinking.

Tybiant, *s. m.* (tyb) Opiniation, opinion.

Tybiaw, *v. a.* (tŷb) To opine, to ſuppoſe, to ſuſpect.

Cas a dybio ei vod yn well no neb ar bob peth ac yntau yn waethav oll.

Odious is he *who thinks* that he is better than any body in every thing and he being the worſt of all. *Adage.*

A dybiwys a gamſynwys.
He that *hath ſuſpected* hath miſtaken. *Adage.*

Tybiawl, *a.* (tŷb) Suppoſing, ſuſpecting; imaginary.

Tybied, *v. a.* (tŷb) To ſuppoſe, to ſuſpect, to think.

Tybiedig, *a.* (tybiad) Suppoſed, imagined.

Tybiedigawl, *a.* (tybiedig) Putative, opiniative.

Tybiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tybiwyr (tŷb—gŵr) An opiniator, a ſuppoſer, a ſuſpecter.

Tyboſt, *s. m.*—*pl.* tybyſt (tŷ—pôſt) A houſe-poſt.

Y tyboſt, pedair ceiniawg cyvraith yw ei werth.
A *houſe-poſt*, four lawful pence is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Tybus, *a.* (tŷb) Apt to ſuppoſe, ſuſpecting.

Tybuſaw, *v. a.* (tybus) To render ſuſpecting; to become ſuſpicious, to be ſuſpectful.

Tybuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tybus) Suſpectfulneſs.

Tybwg, *s. m.* (tŷb) The ſtate of being ſuppoſed.

Tybygadwy, *a.* (tybwg) Suppoſable, imaginable.

Tybygawl, *a.* (tybwg) Suppoſitive; ſuppoſed.

Tybygiad, *s. m.* (tybwg) An imagining.

Tybygiedig, *a.* (tybygiad) Suppoſed, imagined.

Tybygoldeb, *s. m.* (tybygawl) Suppoſitiouſneſs.

Tybygoli, *v. a.* (tybygawl) To render ſuppoſitious; to become ſuppoſitive.

Tybygoliaeth, *s. m.* (tybygawl) Suppoſition.

Tybygolrwyz, *s. m.* (tybygawl) Imaginarineſs.

Tybygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tybygwyr (tybwg—gŵr) A ſuppoſer, one who imagines.

Tyciad, *s. m.* (tŵg) A proſpering, a ſucceeding; a prevailing; a befitting.

Tyciannawl, *a.* (tyciant) Proſpering; prevailing; tending to ſuit or to agree with.

Tyciannu, *v. a.* (tyciant) To cauſe proſperity, or ſucceſs; to become ſucceſsful.

Tyciannus, *a.* (tyciant) Proſperous; lucky.

Tyciannuſaw, *v. a.* (tyciannus) To render proſperous; to become ſucceſsful.

Tyciannuſdra, *s. m.* (tyciannus) Proſperouſneſs.
Tyciannuſrwyz, *s. m.* (tyciannus) Proſperouſneſs.
Tyciant, *s. m.* (tŵg) Proſperity, ſucceſs; meetneſs.
Tyciaw, *v. n.* (tŵg) To proſper, to ſucceed; to prevail; to befit, to ſuit, to agree with.

Yn lle y bo y da
Y rhoir ac y tycia.

Where there is property, there will be given and *it will proſper.* *Adage.*

Nid oez yn Frainc wr a dyciai ïzo gyhydreg ag Emrais.

There was not in France a man to whom *it would ſucceed* to contend with Emrais. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tyciawl, *a.* (tŵg) Proſpering; prevailing; befitting.
Tŷd, *s. m.* (ty—yd) That is continuous or whole.
Tydain, *s. m.* (tŷ—tain) The centre of expanſion, the centre of fire; that is univerſally pervaſive; an epithet for the ſun. *Tydain Tad Awen*, or Tydain Father of the Muſe, is a perſonage often alluded to in the Triades and in our poetry, as the founder of the bardic ſyſtem; and he probably was ſo named on account of his ſuperior genius; as, in ſuch a caſe, the epithet was not improperly applied to him, in a metaphorical ſenſe. It is remarkable that, in the mythology of the Greeks and Romans, *Apollo* had ſimilar attributes with the *Tydain* of the *Cymry*; and therefore he was probably the ſame perſon; and was feigned to be the ſun from the cogency of the original epithet. I believe *Tydain* to have been a real perſon; yet it were eaſy to turn the whole into an allegory, ſupported by a verſe, which ſays that his grave was in *Bron Aren*; for *Bron* means the *breaſt*, and the *ſwell of a hill*, often applied in the names of places; *Aren* alſo is the appellative of ſeveral hills, deſcriptive of their ſmoothneſs, and it means ſmooth or eloquent, with reſpect to compoſition.

Bez Tydain Tad Awen
Yn ngodir Bron Aren.

The grave of Tydain Father of the Muſe in the boundary region of Bron Aren. *Eng. Bezau Milwyr.*

Tydalaeth, *s. m.* (tŷ—talaeth) The door-arch of a houſe.
Tydi, *pron.* (ty—ti) Thou. *Tydi dyhun, tydi yth hun, tydi dy hunan, tydi yth hunan*, thou thyſelf.

Tydi Arglwyz, rwyz rinwezau bob awr,
A rozed dan llawr, vawr vwriadau;
Tydi, Duw, gwedi gwawdau cov ydyw
Cyvodaiſt i' th radau.

Thou, Lord, at all times freely diſpenſing virtues, wert placed beneath the ſod, great the deſigns; *thou*, God, afterwards, memorable themes of praiſe, didſt riſe to thy bleſſings. *G. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Tyzvawg, *a.* (twzv) Having a jutting, hunchy.
Tyzvawl, *a.* (twzv) Tending to jut out.
Tyzviad, *s. m.* (twzv) A jutting or projecting.
Tyzvu, *v. a.* (twzv) To poke out, to jut out.
Tyziad, *s. m.* (twz) A ſpreading out.
Tyzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (twz) Land under cultivation; a farm, a tenement.

Pedair erw yn mhob tyzyn a zyly vod; pedwar tyzyn yn mhob rhandir: deuzeg erw a thriugaint a vyz yn y rhandir gyvreithïawl, rhwng rhwyz a dyrys, a çoed a maes, a gwlyb a ſyç, eithyr yr orvoddrev.

There ought to be four acres in every *meſſuage*; four meſſuages in every ſhareland: there are to be ſeventy-two acres in a lawful ſhareland, between the open and the wild, and wood and field, and wet and dry, except the acceſſory townſhip. *Welſh Laws.*

Awn i 'redig y tyzyn
Sy rhwng y ty a'r odyn.

Let us go to plough the *field* that is between the houſe and the kiln. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tyzynawl, *a.* (tyzyn) Belonging to a tenement.
Tyzynyn, *s. m. dim.* (tyzyn) A ſmall tenement.
Tyedig, *a.* (tyad) Being houſed; domified.
Tyvadwy, *a.* (tŵv) Capable of growing.
Tyvawl, *a.* (tŵv) Growing, or vegetating.
Tyvedig, *a.* (tŵv) Being grown, or vegetated.
Tyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tŵv) A growing, vegetation.
Tyviannawl, *a.* (tyviant) Vegetative.
Tyviannu, *v. a.* (tyviant) To produce vegetation.
Tyviannus, *a.* (tyviant) Tending to vegetate.
Tyviannuſaw, *v. a.* (tyviannus) To render vegetative; to become vegetative.
Tyviant, *s. m.* (tŵv) A growth, vegetation.
Tyvu, *v. a.* (tŵv) To grow; to cauſe to grow.

Had dyſteiniaid a dyvant yn mhob tir;
Had ſynwyr braiz y tyvant yn un tir.

The ſeed of placemen *will grow* in every land; the ſeed of reaſon ſcarcely *will they grow* in any land. *Adage.*

Dar a dyvwys yn meillion,
A çan a'i briw ni bi gron:
Gwae wr wrth ei gaſeion.

An oak *hath grown* amidſt the trefoils, and ſince it has been wounded it is not round: woe to a man amongſt his foes. *Rhobert Tywyſawg Normandi.*

Tyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyvwyr (twv—gŵr) A grower.
Tygiad, *s. m.* (tŵg) A proſpering, a ſucceeding.
Tygiaw, *v. a.* (tŵg) To proſper, to ſucceed; to befit.

Yn ngwlad Tegaingl y tygia,
Am glod a ŵn, ym gael da.

In the county of Tegaingyl *it will proſper*, for the fame I confer, for me to obtain a benefit. *O. ab S. ab Rhys ab Hy. Coetmor.*

Tyhun, *pron.* (ty—hun) Thyſelf. See *Tydi.*
Tyhunan, *pron.* (tyhun) Thyſelf, thou thyſelf.
Tylad, *s. m.* (tŵl) A making ſmooth; a forming a ſmooth toſt.
Tylaith, *s. m.* (ty—llaith) That deſtroys.
Tylath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ty—llâth) A houſe beam; a rafter.
Tylawd, *a.* (ty—llawd) Poor, needy, being in want.

Anghenawg pob tylawd.
Neceſſitous is every *poor one.* *Adage.*

Fawd ar ol fawd a wnant zyn yn dylawd.
Luck after luck will make a perſon *poor.* *Adage.*

Tylcyn, *s. m. dim.* (twlc) A ſmall hovel.
Tylçawg, *a.* (twlç) Abounding with knolls.
Tylçiad, *s. m.* (twlç) A forming a knoll.
Tylçu, *v. a.* (twlç) To form a knoll.
Tyle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tŵl) A gentle ſwell or elevation, a ſmall riſing hill, a down; a toft, the ſite of a building; a couch. It forms the names of ſeveral places; as *Tyle Denis Powys*; *Tyle Morgan*; *Tyle Garw*; *Tyle y Gawl*; *Tyle Trev Gatwg*. *Tyle Yſgawd*, or Scottiſh Tyle, an old appellation for Ireland.

Treiziant——
Tai a threvnau,
A thylëau,
A çellau bwyd.

They will pervade houſes and furniture, and *couches*, and meat cloſets. *Talieſin.*

Yn nghyvarvod clod cludveirz dyle,
Yn nghyvrwys gynnwys gan wawr y ſe.

In the convention of fame on the *area* of the aſſembling bards, in an intellectual reception in the glory of the ſtars. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Pan edryçynt y dyle, nid oez arnei namyn byrwellt dyſtlyd çweinllyd.

When they ſurveyed the *couch*, there was upon it only broken ſtraw duſty and full of fleas. *Breuz. Rhonabwy.*

Tylinad, *s. m.* (glîn) A kneading of dough.

Tylinaw, *v. a.* (glîn) To knead, to work dough.

Mae gwaith Gildas wedi myned trw zwylaw y mynaiç; gwyr a vedrai yn za zigawn dylinaw pob peth i'w dybenion eu hunain.

The work of Gildas hath paſt through the hands of the monks; men who knew well enough how *to mould* every thing to their own purpoſes. *Evan Evans.*

Tylinedig, *a.* (tylinad) Being kneaded.

Tylinwr, *s. m.—pl.* tylinwyr (tylinaw—gŵr) A kneader.

Tylodaiz, *a.* (tylawd) Somewhat poor.

Tylodez, *s. m.* (tylawd) Poverty, poorneſs.

Tylodi, *s. m.* (tylawd) Poverty, or poorneſs.

Nid oes gan gyviawnder na golud na thylodi.

Equity has neither wealth nor *poverty.* *Adage.*

Amlez cybyz ys tylodi arno.

A miſer's abundance is *poverty* to him. *Adage.*

Nid tylodi ond clevyd.

There is no *poorneſs* like diſeaſe. *Adage.*

Tylodus, *a.* (twlawd) Tending to render poor.

Tyloduſaw, *v. a.* (tylodus) To render poor; to become poor.

Tyloduſez, *s. m.* (tylodus) An impoveriſhed ſtate.

Tyloduſrwyz, *s. m.* (tylodus) A ſtate of poverty.

Tylotyn, *s. m. dim.* (tylawd) A poor perſon.

Tylu, *s m.—pl. t.* oz (tŷ—llu) A houſehold.

Tylüaiz, *a.* (tylu) Familiar; ſociable.

Tylüez, *s. m.* (tylu) The ſtate of being a houſehold, ſocialneſs, ſociableneſs.

Mad ganed o genedyl vonez,
Mawrwledig mawrwlad tyluez.

Bleſſed was he born of a noble race, the great ſovereign of the great country of *ſociety.* *Cynzelw, i Dyfilio.*

Tylüeiziad, *s. m.* (tyluaiz) A familiarizing.

Tylüeiziaw, *v. a.* (tyluaiz) To familiarize.

Tylüeizrwyz, *s. m.* (tyluaiz) Familiarneſs.

Tylüwr, *s. m.—pl.* tylüwyr (tylu—gŵr) A family man, a ſociable man

Tylwyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tŷ—llwyth) A houſehold, a family; kinsfolk; a tribe. *Y tylwyth têg, bendith eu mamau, gwreigez anwyl, y teulu,* aerial beings, ſylphs, gnomes, or fairies; but they are not conſidered of a diminutive form, as the fairies are, in Engliſh tales.

Byw ar dir y tylwyth teg.

To live on the land of the fairy *tribe*, or by unknown means. *Adage.*

Tylwythaw, *v. a.* (tylwyth) To form a family.

Tylwythawg, *a.* (tylwyth) Having a houſehold, having a family, or kindred; having a great family; populous.

Tylwythawg dyrva yr annuwiawl, ni byz vuziawl.

The ungodly *of extended houſehold*, it ſhall not be proſperous. *Doethineb* 4. 8.

Tylwythiad, *s. m.* (tylwyth) A forming a family.

Tylwythogi, *v. a.* (tylwythawg) To form a houſehold.

Tylwythogrwyz, *s. m.* (tylwythawg) The ſtate of having a family.

Tylywodraeth, *s. m.* (tŷ—llywodraeth) Houſe management, houſehold oeconomy.

Tyllawg, *a.* (twll) Having holes, perforated.

Tyllvras, *a.* (twll—bras) Of ample opening.

Gwen vorzwyd tyllvras
A wylias neithwyr yn ngoror rhyd Vorlas:
A çan bu mab ym ni theças.

Gwen with thigh *of wide opening* did watch laſt night on the border of the ford of Morlas: and as he was my ſon he fled not. *Llywarç Hen.*

Tyllgrug, *s. m.* (twll—crug) The opening of the ground in dry weather.

Tylliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twll) A boring, perforation.

Pan oezwn yn ſevyll, ac yn rhyvezu gyvynged y tylliad, mi welwn hen wiber yn myned i mewn, ac yn gyvnaid yn dawed yn ei hol yn gyvnewyz ac yn ieuanc.

When I was ſtanding, and wondering how narrow was the *perforation*, I beheld an old ſerpent going in, and immediately coming back renovated and young. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Tylliedig, *a.* (tylliad) Bored, perforated.

Tylliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tylliad) A borer.

Tyllogi, *v. a.* (tyllawg) To make full of holes.

Tyllogrwyz, *s. m.* (tyllawg) The ſtate of being full of holes, porouſneſs.

Tyllu, *v. a.* (twll) To make a hole, to bore.

Y davyn a dyll y gareg, nid o gryvder ond o vynyç ſyrthiaw.

The drop *will perforate* the ſtone, not through ſtrength but from often falling. *Adage.*

Tyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyllwyr (twll—gŵr) One who bores a hole.

Tyllyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (twll) A borer.

Tym, *s. m.* (ty—ym) A principle of extenſion, a principle of enlargement; a tendency to enlarge; ſpace.

Tymher, *s. m.* (tymp) Temperament.

Tymheraiz, *a.* (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymherawl, *a.* (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymhereiziad, *s. m.* (tymheraiz) A rendering temperamental; a becoming temperate.

Tymhereiziaw, *v. a.* (tymheraiz) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymhereizrwyz, *s. m.* (tymheraiz) Temperateneſs.

Tymheriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tymher) A tempering.

Tymhericdyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tymher) One who renders temperate.

Tymheru, *v. a.* (tymher) To temper; to mollify.

Tymherus, *a.* (tymher) Temperate.

Tymheruſaw, *v. a.* (tymherus) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymhcruſdra, *s. m.* (tymherus) Temperateneſs.

Tymheruſez, *s. m.* (tymherus) Temperateneſs.

Tymheruſrwyz, *s. m.* (tymherus) Temperateneſs.

Tymherwr, *s. m.—pl.* tymherwyr (tymher—gŵr) A temperer.

Tymheryz, *s m.—pl. t.* ion (tymher) A ſeaſoner.

Tymheſt, *s. m.* (tymp) That breaks out.

Tymhcſtlaiz, *a.* (tymheſtyl) Tempeſtive.

Tymhcſtlawg, *a.* (tymheſtyl) Tempeſtuous.

Tymheſtliad, *s. m.* (tymheſtyl) A tempeſting.

Tymheſtlu, *v. a.* (tymhcſtyl) To tempeſt.

Mal yz oezynt evelly yn ymlaz o bob parth, ar warthav yr eiglawn, enaçav yn zifyvyd y gwynhiau gwrthwyneb yn çwythu, ac yn tymheſtlu y weilgi, ac yn gwaſgaru y llongau i amryveilion draethau.

As they were in that manner fighting on all ſides, upon the face of the ocean, behold ſuddenly the adverſe winds blowing, and *tempeſting* the torrent, and diſperſing the ſhips to various ſhores. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tymheſtlus, *a.* (tymheſtyl) Tempeſtuous.

Tymheſtyl, *s. f.—pl.* tymheſtlez (tymheſt) A tempeſt.

Tymhig, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tymp) A prickle, a twitch, a ſtinging.

Tymhigaw, *v. a.* (tymhig) To twitch, to prickle.

Tymhigawl, *a.* (tymhig) Twitching, pricking.

Tymhigiad, *s. m.* (tymhig) A twitching.

Gallai vod i zyn, cyn y credai ev cariad Duw tuag atto yn Nghriſt, meſur mawr o ymoſtyngiad cyvreithiawl, a thymhigiad calon.

A perſon might have, before he believed in the love of God towards him in Chriſt, a great degree of obedience according to the law, and *pricking* of conſcience. *S. Trevredyn.*

Tymhigiedig, *a.* (tymhigiad) Being twitched.

Tymhigwr, *s. m.—pl.* tymhigwyr (tymhig—gŵr) A twitcher.

Tymig, *a.* (tym) Ample; ſeaſonable, timely, of full time, mature; efficient.

Nid oes o zyn——
Ond tywarçen dymig bruzlen, domawg brizled!

There is nothing of man but the clod an extending gloomy veil, miry and compoſed of duſt! *Cro. Zu.*

Tymmor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tym—mor) Seaſon.

Hinon hezwç a wna bob tymmor yn hav.

The halcyon days of peace makes every *ſeaſon* like ſummer. *Adage.*

Tymmoraiz, *a.* (tymmor) Tending to be ſeaſonable; ſeaſonable; fit, befitting. *Byw yn dymmoraiz*, to live comfortably.
Tymmorawl, *a.* (tymmor) Temporal; ſeaſonable.
Tymmordy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tymmor—ty) A houſe that is managed by the ſeaſon; a houſe that is held by the ſeaſon, or tenanted at will.
Tymmoreizdra, *s. m.* (tymmoraiz) Seaſonableneſs; comfortableneſs.
Tymmoreiziad, *s. m.* (tymmoraiz) A rendering ſeaſonable; a becoming ſeaſonable.
Tymmoreiziaw, *v. a.* (tymmoraiz) To render ſeaſonable; to render fitting; to become ſeaſonable.
Tymmoreizrwyz, *s. m.* (tymmoraiz) Seaſonableneſs; comfortableneſs.
Tymmoreizwç, *s. m.* (tymmoraiz) Seaſonableneſs; comfortableneſs.
Tymmorgwaith, *s. m.* (tymmor—gwaith) A certain ſeaſon, a certain time.
Tymmori, *v. a.* (tymmor) To make a ſeaſon.
Tymmoriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tymmor) A making a ſeaſon; a fixing a ſeaſon.
Tymmoroldeb, *s. m.* (tymmorawl) Seaſonableneſs.
Tymhyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tymp) A temporality.

Pwyllai Vorgant ev a'i wyr,
Vy nihol a lloſgi vy nhymhyr.

Morgant and his men would ruſh onward, expelling me and burning my *native place*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Vy mrodyr a'm tymhyr a gwynav!

My brothers and my *native land* I mourn! *Llywarç Hen.*

Llueſt Cadwallon heno
Trathir yn nhymhyr Penvro.

The encampment of Cadwallon to-night in the extreme of the *temporality* of Penvro. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ni ryz rwyſg eryr
Hyd troed o'i dymhyr,
Er ovyn herwyr
Yn herw yſtawd.

He that is of eagle courſe will not give the length of his foot of his *temporality*, for fear of depredators in the path of depredation. *Gwalçmai, i V. ab Mereduz.*

Tymhyraw, *v. a.* (tymhyr) To attemperate, to temper; to moderate. *Tymhyra vo yn za*, temper it well. *Colloq.*
Tymhyrawl, *a.* (tymhyr) Attemperate.
Tymhyriad, *s. m.* (tymhyr) A tempering.
Tymhyroldeb, *s. m.* (tymhyrawl) Temperateneſs.
Tymp, *s. m.* (tym) Enlargement; the act or time of bringing forth; birth-time, birth; ſeaſon.

Buz cyn tymp.

Profit before the *birth*. *Adage.*

Tyn, *s. m.* (ty—yn) A pull, a draught; a ſtretch; a tendency, or inclination.

Ni faid Prydeiniaid a'u tyn.

The Britons will not refrain from their *inclination*. *D. ab I. Du.*

Tyn, *a.* (ty—yn) Stretched, tight, ſtrait, tightly ſtuffed or preſſed; ſtubborn, pertinacious.

Bo tynav vo y llinyn cyntav y tyr.

The *tighteſt* the ſtring may be the ſooner it will break. *Adage.*

Goçel y peçawd cyntav, canys y mae lleng yn dyn wrth ei ſawdyl.

Avoid the firſt ſin, for there is a legion *cloſe* at its heel. *Adage.*

Tynâad, *s. m.* (tynâu) A tightening, a ſtraining.
Tynâawl, *a.* (tynâu) Tightening, ſtraining.
Tynâu, *v. a.* (tyn) To tighten, to ſtrain.
Tynawl, *a.* (tyn) Drawing, ſtraining, pulling.
Tynçwyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tyn—çwyz) A tumor.
Tynder, *s. m.* (tyn) Stretchedneſs, tightneſs, ſtraitneſs; rigidity, rigour; auſterity; ſtubbornneſs.

Rhag balçder, tynder y tir,
Gwared vi, Arglwyz geirwir.

From the pride, the ſtubbornneſs of the land, deliver me, righteous Lord. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Tyndir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (twn—tîr) Fallow land.
Tyndra, *s. m.* (tyn) Tightneſs, ſtraitneſs.
Tyndrec, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tyn—trec) A draught geer.
Tyndrecyn, *s. m. dim.* (tyndrec) An elevatory, a chirurgical inſtrument ſo called.
Tynedig, *a.* (tyn) Being drawn or pulled.
Tynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tynedig) Attraction.
Tynedigawl, *a.* (tynedig) Attractive, drawing.
Tynedigolrwyz, *s. m.* (tynedigawl) Attractiveneſs.
Tynell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tyn) Any barrel; a tun.
Tynellaid, *s. f.—pl.* tynelleidiau (tynell) The quantity contained in a tun.
Tynelliad, *s. m.* (tynell) A filling a tun.
Tynellu, *v. a.* (tynell) To fill a tun.
Tyner, *a.* (twn) Tender, lenient; aſſuaſive, emollient.

Gair tyner dadyl galed.

Tender word hard argument. *Adage.*

Tenerâad, *s. m.* (tynerâu) A rendering tender, an aſſuaging; a becoming tender.
Tynerâawl, *a.* (tynerâu) Tending to ſoften.
Tyneraiz, *a.* (tyner) Somewhat tender.
Tynerâu, *v. n.* (tyner) To become tender.

Y llu——
Er graz ei drugarezau
Duw Ner rhoed hwy i dynerâu!

The multitude, according to the degree of his mercies, may the Lord God incline them *to become gentle*. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Tynerawl, *a.* (tyner) Of a tender nature; emollient.
Tyneredig, *a.* (tyner) Being made tender.
Tynerez, *s. m.* (tyner) Tenderneſs, leniency.
Tyneriad, *s. m.* (tyner) A making tender; emollition, mollification.
Tyneriant, *s. m.* (tyner) Emollition; leniency.
Tynernwyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tyner—nwyv) A tender paſſion.
Tyneru, *v. a.* (tyner) To ſoften, to aſſuage, to lenify, to make tender; to become tender.
Tynerus, *a.* (tyner) Of a tender quality.
Tyneruſaw, *v. a.* (tynerus) To render lenient; to become tender, or lenient.
Tyneruſrwyz, *s. m.* (tynerus) Tenderneſs.
Tynerwç, *s. m.* (tyner) Tenderneſs, lenity; delicateneſs.

Tynva, *s. f.—pl.* tynvëyz (tyn) A draught, a pull.

A oez y vath rin a thynva yn llais yr anwylyd i ennill yr hen eglwys gynt?

Was there ſuch a charm and *attraction* in the voice of the lover to gain the old church formerly? *Ier. Owain.*

Tynvaç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tyn—baç) A harpago, the gaffle of a croſs-bow.

Tynvaen, *s. m.—pl.* tynveini (tyn—maen) A loadſtone.

Tynvalç, *a.* (tyn—balç) Stubbornly proud.

Tynvalçez, *s. m.* (tynvalç) Stubborn pride.

Tynvarç, *s. m.—pl.* tynveirç (tyn—març) A dray-horſe.

Tynhegyl, *s. f.* (tyn—hegyl) A ſtretching limb. *a.* Of ſtretching limb.

Gorewynawg ton, tynhegyl ebrwyz.

Crowned with foam the wave, *of ſtretching limb* the quick one. *H. ab Owain Gwyneꝛ.*

Tynhug, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tyn—hug) A cloſe coat; a tunic.

Tyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tyn) A pulling, a drawing, a tenſion; a pull, a draught; deduction. *Tyniadau a çyweirdannau*, modulations and chord-ſtrings.

Tyniar, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tyn—iar) A bubble.

Tyniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tyniad) A drawer, an extractor.

Tynlath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tyn—llâth) A draught-tree.

Tyno, *s. m.* (twn) A plain area, a plat, or plot; a dale; a green.

Coed, màes, tyno, a bryn.

Wood, field, *dale*, and hill. *Taliesin.*

Nid oes dwyn, na dwys dyno,
Yn neutu glyn Nant y Glo—
Na wyzoſt.

There is nor tump nor tedious *dale*, about the dingle of Nant y Glo, but thou knoweſt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tynraf, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tyn—rhâf) A drawing rope.

Tynrwyd, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tyn—rhwyd) A drag-net.

Tynrwyz, *s. m.* (tyn) Rigidity, tightneſs.

Tynrwym, *s. m.* (tyn—rhwym) A tight bandage.

Tynrwymaw, *v. a.* (tynrwym) To bind tightly.

Tynrwymiad, *s. m.* (tynrwym) Aſtriction.

Tynu, *v. a.* (tyn) To draw, to pull, to lug.

Cylion a dynant at y mel.

The waſps *will draw* to the honey. *Adage.*

Na thyn çware ar daiawg;
Na vyz ry hyv ar rywiawg.

Draw no play from a ſavage; be not over encroaching on the good-natured. *Llywarç Hen.*

Hawz tynu dannez blaiz, ond hwyr y tynir o hano ei anian.

It is eaſy *to draw* a wolf's teeth, but it will be long before his nature *is pulled* out of him. *Adage.*

Anturiwn, hwyliwn heli a thonau,
A thynwn ved yn rhi,
Ynad pob gwlad, rad rozi,
Un ion athrawon a thri.

Let us venture, let us range the brine and waves, and *let us draw* towards our Lord, the judge of every nation, diſpenſing grace, one ſupreme of lords and three. *Caſnodyn.*

Tynwr, *s. m.—pl.* tynwyr (tyn—gŵr) A puller.

Tynwyz, *s. m.* (tyn—gwyz) Direction, information, intelligence.

Tynwyzaw, *v. a.* (tynwyz) To direct, to guide, to inform, to give intelligence.

Tynwyzawl, *a.* (tynwyz) Directing, informing.

Tynwyziad, *s. m.* (tynwyz) Direction, guidance, information.

Tynwyzwr, *s. m.—pl.* tynwyzwyr (tynwyz—gŵr) One who directs, or an informer.

Tynwyzyd, *s. m.* (tynwyz) Direction, guidance; information, intelligence. *A elli di roi tynwyzyd i mi am dano?* canſt thou give me intelligence about it? *Sil.*

Tyngad, *s. m.* (twng) A making a depoſition, a plighting; a ſwearing; adjuration.

Tyngadwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyngadwyr (tyngad—gŵr) An exorciſt.

Tynged, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (twng) Deſtiny, fate, fortune, luck. *Tynged zrwg izo!* Bad luck to him!

Goreu tynged diwez da.

The beſt *fortune* is a good end. *Adage.*

Nid i bob amzawd tynged.

Fate is not attached to every circumſtance. *Adage.*

Treç tynged noc arvaeth.

Fate is more powerful than reſolution. *Adage.*

Ni eill dyn oçel tynged.

A perſon cannot avoid *fate*. *Adage.*

Tyngedawl, *a.* (tynged) Belonging to deſtiny.

Tyngedven, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tynged—men) The fated or ſworn neceſſity, fate, deſtiny.

Nid oes nawz rhag tyngedven.

There is no refuge againſt *deſtiny*. *Adage.*

Tyngedvenawg, *a.* (tyngedven) Being fated.

Tyngedvenawl, *a.* (tyngedven) Belonging to fate; fatal; fortunate; predeſtined.

Tyngedveniad, *s. m.* (tyngedven) A rendering liable to fate; predeſtination.

Tyngedvenoldeb, *s. m.* (tyngedvenawl) The ſtate of being ſubject to deſtiny; fatality.

Tyngedvenoli, *v. a.* (tyngedvenawl) To ſubject to fate; to become deſtined.

Tyngedvenolrwyz, *s. m.* (tyngedvenawl) A ſtate ſubject to deſtiny.

Tyngedvenu, *v. a.* (tyngedven) To predeſtinate.

Tyngedvenus, *a.* (tyngedven) Predeſtinarian.

O fol drwg tyngedvenus! O zelw ynvyd! O ogyſgawd dyn! nid oes genyd vwy o zeall no çan anivel.

Oh thou fooliſh one evil *of deſtiny!* Oh vain image! Oh leſs than a ſhadow of a man! thou haſt no more underſtanding than belongs to a beaſt. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Tyngedvenwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyngedvenwyr (tyngedven—gŵr) A fataliſt; a predeſtinator.

Tyngediad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tynged) Exorciſm, adjuration.

Tyngedig, *a.* (tynged) Being ſworn. *Mae ev yn o dyngedig*, he is rather addicted to ſwearing.

Tyngedigawl, *a.* (tyngedig) Juratory.

Tyngediad, *s. m.* (tynged) A making a ſacred pledge.

Tyngedu, *v. a.* (tynged) To make a pledge; to adjure. *Wyv yn dy dyngedu i vyned allan*, I do adjure thee to go out.

Arthur nis bogelav;
Naw cant cad ai tyngedav:
O'm llezir, minnau a lazav.

Arthur I will not be intimidated by; nine hundred battles *I will adjure* him: if I ſhould be killed, I too will kill. *Trioed. Tryſtan a Gwalçmai.*

Tyngedwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyngedwyr (tynged—gŵr) An exorciſt.

Tyngiad, *s. m.* (twng) A ſwearing, a depoſing an oath.

Tyngnaith, *s. f.* (twng—naith) A ſanctuary.

I'w tyngnaith ceiſiant dangnev,
Y gwyr oll o'i vangor ev.

To their *ſanctuary* they will ſeek for tranquillity, all the men of his high choir. *Ieu. Sais ab Rhyzerç, i Illtyd.*

Tyngnawz, *s. m.* (twng—nawz) Sworn protection.

Tyngu,

Tyngu, *v. a.* (twng) To render fixed or unalterable; to depoſe; to ſwear, to take an oath; to adjure. *Tyngu anudon*, to ſwear a falſe oath.

Ni zawr diriad pa dyng.

The miſchievous cares not what *he ſwears*. *Adage.*

Mal hyn y bu y dangnevez rhyngzynt: nid amgen, talu o Henri—dirvawr ſwmp o ariant i Lowys, vab brenin Frainc, trwy dyngu ohono yntau deyrnas Loegyr yn dragywyzawl.

In this manner was there peace between them: that is to ſay, by Henry's paying an immenſe ſum of money to Louis, the ſon of the king of France, through his *abjuring* on his part the kingdom of England for ever. *Brut y Saeſon.*

Tyngwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyngwyr (twng—gŵr) A ſwearer.

Tyrawl, *a.* (twr) Heaping, accumulating.

Tyrç, *s. m. aggr.* (torç) That conſiſts of circles.

Tyrçaiz, *a.* (twrç) Hoggiſh, or like a hog.

Tyrçawl, *a.* (twrç) Belonging to a pig.

Tyrçes, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (twrç) A ſplayed ſow. *Twrç a thyrçes*, a ſplayed boar and ſplayed ſow.

Tyrçiad, *s. m.* (twrç) A turning up the ground, as a pig doth; a burrowing.

Tyrçu, *v. a.* (twrç) To turn up; to burrow.

Tyrçwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyrçwyr (twrç—gwr) A mole-catcher.

Tyrçyn, *s. m. dim.* (twrç) A little hog; a hoggiſh fellow.

Tyrzain, *v. a.* (twrz) To be bluſtering, to ſtorm.

Tyrzan, *s. m.* (twrz) A bluſtering, a turmoil.

Tyrziad, *s. m.* (twrz) A bluſtering, a ſtorming.

Tyrzu, *v. a.* (twrz) To bluſter, or to ſtorm.

Triged yno ny vro vras,
Tyrzed mewn tai o urzas.

Let him abide there in the rich country, *let him bluſter* in houſes of renown. *Tho. Llywelyn.*

Tyrzwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyrzwyr (twrz—gŵr) A bluſterer, a boiſterous perſon.

Tyredig, *a.* (twr) Heaped, or accumulated.

Tyrva, *s. f.—pl.* tyrvëyz (twrv) A multitude.

Un dyrva a wna dervyſg,
Rhag a'r ſlall gael mael i'n myſg.

One *hoſt* raiſeth a tumult, leſt the other ſhould obtain an advantage amongſt us. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Tyrvain, *v. a.* (twrv) To be bluſtering, to ſtorm. *s. m.* A ſtorm, a tumult.

Mal gwaith Arderyz gwyth ar dyrvain cad.

Like the battle of Arderyz wrath in the *ſtorm* of conflict. *Cynzelw.*

Tyrvâu, *v. a.* (twrv) To cauſe a drawing together; to be contracted.

Tyrvedig, *a.* (twrv) Being heaped; being drawn together; contracted.

Tyrviad, *s. m.* (twrv) A heaping; a turning up, as ſwine do the ground; a contraction, or ſhrinking.

Tyrvu, *v. a.* (twrv) To draw together; to riſe tumultuouſly; to contract, to ſhrink.

Ton tyrvid, toid ervid.

The wave *is boiſterous*, it covers the ſhore. *Llywarç Hen.*

Eidion i wan, hwç i dyrvu.

An ox to ſpread, a ſow *to turn up*. *Talieſin.*

Tyriad, *s. m.* (twr) A heaping; accumulation.

Tyriaw, *v. a.* (twr) To heap up; to turn up.

Tyru, *v. a.* (twr) To heap, to pile; to make a heap, to amaſs, to collect, to accumulate.

Am benaeth yz ym, am benav terwyn
Tyrant veirz am alav.

Around a chief we are, around the chiefeſt of the fierce bards *will gather together* after wealth.
Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.

Tyrwn, *s. m.—pl.* tyrynod (twr) A ſand-bank; alſo called *tywoden* and *traethell.*

Tyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyrwyr (tyru—gŵr) A heaper.

Tyſmwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (tws—mwy) A throbbing, a palpitation; horror, trembling. *Tyſmwy ar un wedi gweled ellyll*, horror upon one after ſeeing a monſter.

Nid eſmwyth hyn o dyſmwy;
Ni bu boën ar varw-groen vwy.

Not comfortable this *fit of ſhivering*; there never was a benumbed ſkin in greater pain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tyſmwyad, *s. m.* (tyſmwy) A throbbing, a palpitating; a trembling with fear.

Tyſmwyaw, *v. a.* (tyſmwy) To throb; to tremble with fear.

Tyſmwyawl, *a.* (tyſmwy) Throbbing; ſhivering.

Tŷſt, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ty—yſt) Evidence, witneſs.

Tyſtiad, *s. m.* (tyſt) A teſting, a witneſſing.

Tyſtiant, *s. m.—pl.* tyſtiaint (tŷſt) A witneſs.

Tyſtiaw, *v. a.* (tyſt) To teſtify, to bear witneſs.

Tyſtiawl, *a.* (tyſt) Teſtifying, witneſſing.

Tyſtiedig, *a.* (tyſtiad) Being teſtified or witneſſed.

Tyſtiolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tyſtiawl) A teſtimony.

Tyſtiolaethawl, *a.* (tyſtiolaeth) Teſtimonial.

Tyſtiolaethiad, *s. m.* (tyſtiolaeth) A teſtifying.

Tyſtiolaethu, *v. a.* (tyſtiolaeth) To give a teſtimony.

Tyſtiolaethwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyſtiolaethwyr (tyſtiolaeth—gŵr) One who gives teſtimony; a teſtifier.

Tyſtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* tyſtiwyr (tyſtiaw—gŵr) A teſtifier.

Tyſyn, *s. m. dim.* (tws) The bottom of a ball of yarn or thread.

Tytmwy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (twt—mwy) A loop; a claſp; a buckle.

Tytmwy ar adwy ydoez,
Tant coed, ar nant cadarn oez—
Y viaren.——

A *faſtening* on a gap is it, the ſtring of the wood, acroſs a dingle ſtrong was the brier. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tytmwyad, *s. m.* (tytmwy) A faſtening with a loop, claſp, or buckle.

Tytmwyaw, *v. a.* (tytmwy) To faſten with a loop, claſp, or buckle; to buckle.

Tytmwyawg, *a.* (tytmwy) Having a faſtening loop.

Tytmwyedig, *a.* (tytmwyad) Faſtened by looping.

Tyw, *s. m.* (tŷ) That proceeds round or overſpreads.

Tywall, *s. m.* (tyw—gwall) A pour; a ſpill. *v. a.* To pour; to ſhed, to ſpill.

Tywalliad, *s. m.* (tywall) A pouring; a ſhedding.

Tywallt, *s. m.* (tywall) A pour; a ſpill. *v. a.* To pour; to ſhed, to ſpill.

Tywalltawg, *a.* (tywallt) Having a pouring.

Tywalltawl, *a.* (tywallt) Pouring, ſpilling.

Tywalltedig, *a.* (tywallt) Being poured out.

Tywalltiad, *s. m.* (tywallt) A pouring; a ſhedding.

Tywalltiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tywalltiad) One who makes a pouring; a pourer.

Tywalltu, *v. a.* (tywallt) To pour; to ſhed.

Tywalltwr, *s. m.—pl.* tywalltwyr (tywallt—gŵr) A pourer; a ſhedder.

Tywalltyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tywallt) A pourer.

Tywarç, *s. m. aggr. pl.* tyweirç (tyw—arç) A ſpreading element; a ſod, a clod, a turf.

Nid oes dim dyvnvawn, ond digon o dywarç yn y Wyzgrug.
There is no deep peat, but plenty of *turf* in the Wyzgrug.
Ed. Llwyd.

Tywarçawg, *a.* (tywarç) Turfy, glebous; ſwardy.

Tywarçawl, *a.* (tywarç) Turfy, glebous.

Tywarçawr, *s. m.—pl.* tywarçorion (tywarç) That is of the ſod; an epithet for the ox in a yoke on the turf ſide, as oppoſed to *rhyçawr*, or the one that walks in the furrow.

Tywarçen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tywarç) That is over or covering, a ſtratum; an element, a conſtituent matter;

matter; a ſod, a clod. *Y ſum tywarçen*, the five elements. *Barzas.*

Y zwy dywarçen yr a pawb izynt: y nev a'r zaiair.

The two *elements* into which every body go: the heaven and the earth. *Trioz. Athroni.*

Syrthiynt y rhai brathedig, a'r ergydiau yn eu hymyſgaroz; a çyn amled y rhedai y dywarçen o'r gwaed, a çyd bai diſyvyd zeheuwynt yn llyncu eiry i'r mor.

The wounded ones were falling, with the propelled ſhafts in their bowels; and ſo abundantly did the *ſod* run with blood, as if a ſudden ſouth wind were ſinking the ſnow into the ſea. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tywarçiad, *s. m.* (tywarç) A forming of glebe, turf, or ſod; a ſwarding.

Tywarçlyd, *a.* (tywarç) Turfy, or glebous.

Tywarçu, *v. a.* (tywarç) To form turf or ſod; to ſward; to cover with turf.

Cyn gweryd gorover digu,
Cyn annaws tywaws tywarçu
Vy nghnawd, tywarçen o bobtu,
Bwyv gwas Duw cyn nom goſtegu!

Before the bed frail in the extreme and unlovely, before the ungenial ſpread of covering with turf my fleſh, a ſod on either ſide, may I be a ſervant of God ere I be ſilenced! *Elidyr Sais.*

Tywas, *s. m.*—*pl.* tyweiſion (tŷ—gwâs) A houſe ſervant, a domeſtic.

Dy gynnogyn ni gynnail y tywas.

Thy debtor will not maintain the *domeſtic.* *Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Tywawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* tywodyz (tyw) Sand.

Tywel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tyw) A cloth, a towel. *Tyweli caws*, cheeſe cloths.

Tywell, *a. (f. of* tywyll) Dark, obſcure, duſky.

Nos da i'r ynys dywell:
Ni wn oes un ynys well.

Good night to the *duſky* iſle: I know not that there is a better iſle. *Ll. Goç ab Meurig Hen.*

Tywerçyn, *s. m. dim.* (tywarç) A clod, a ſod.

Tywi, *s. m.* (tyw) The ſtate of being ſpread.

Tywiad, *s. m.* (tyw) A ſpreading over.

Tywiaw, *v. a.* (tyw) To ſpread about.

Tywiawl, *a.* (tyw) Tending to overſpread.

Tywodaiz, *a.* (tywawd) Arenaceous; like ſand.

Tywodawg, *a.* (tywawd) Having ſand; ſandy.

Tywodawl, *a.* (tywawd) Arenaceous, ſandy.

Tywodi, *v. a.* (tywawd) To make ſand; to become ſand.

Tywodiad, *s. m.* (tywawd) A forming of ſand.

Tywodlyd, *a.* (tywawd) Sandy, full of ſand.

Tywodlydrwyz, *s. m.* (tywawd) Sandineſs.

Tywodyn, *s. m. dim.* (tywawd) A grain of ſand.

Tywota, *v. a.* (tywawd) To gather ſand; to carry ſand.

Tywu, *v. a.* (tyw) To ſpread about, to dilate.

Tywyz, *s. m.* (tyw) That is of a ſpreading principle; the atmoſphere; the weather.

Hwn, ar dywyz dyz, a wnaeth deuzyn hen;
Hwynt a gad o brizyn.

He, on the *expanſion* of day, did form two primitive perſons; they were had from earthly ſubſtance. *L. G. Cothi.*

Am y tywyz goreu tewi.

About the *weather* it is beſt to be ſilent. *Adage.*

Tywyll, *s. m.* (ty—gwyll) Dark; duſk, gloom. *a.* Dark; duſky, gloomy.

Llewyçid gwir yn nhywyll.

The truth ſhines in the *dark.* *Adage.*

Yſtavell Cynzylan ys tywyll heno,
Heb dan, heb oleuad:
Elid amdaw am danad!

The hall of Cynzylan is *dark* this night, without fire, without light: a deadly ſilence goes about thee! *Llywarç Hen.*

Tywyllawd, *s. m.* (tywyll) An obſcuration.

Tywyllawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tywyllodron (tywyllawd) One who makes obſcure or dark.

Tywyllawr, *s. m.* (tywyll) An obſcurer.

Tywylledig, *a.* (tywyll) Darkened, obſcured.

Tywylliad, *s. m.* (tywyll) A darkening, an obſcuring.

Tywyllu, *v. a.* (tywyll) To darken, to obſcure; to grow dark, to become obſcure, to grow duſky or gloomy.

Tywyllwç, *s. m.* (tywyll) Darkneſs, obſcurity.

Tywyllwg, *s. m.* (tywyll) Darkneſs, obſcurity.

Tywyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tywyllwyr (tywyll—gŵr) A darkener, one who renders obſcure.

Tywyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* yz (tyw) A ſpread; a ſtrand; a ray, or beam of light.

Blin yw ar bob blaennewyz,
Blodeuyn o dywyn dyz.

Troubled is it on every change, a flower from the *light* of day. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r lleuad.*

Tywynawg, *a.* (tywyn) Having a ſplendor.

Tywynawl, *a.* (tywyn) Shining, reſplendent.

Tywynedig, *a.* (tywyn) Being made ſhining.

Tywynedigaeth, *s. m.* (tywynedig) Reſplendency.

Tywynedigrwyz, *s. m.* (tywynedig) Shiningneſs.

Tywyniad, *s. m.* (tywyn) A ſhining, a radiating.

Tywynu, *v. a.* (tywyn) To ſhine, to caſt a luſtre.

Tan o vron y tyno vry
Tywynoez.——

Fire from the boſom of the expanſe above *did ſhine.* *Iolo Goç, i ſeren wib.*

Tywynwg, *s. m.* (tywyn) A ſhiningneſs.

Tywynygawl, *a.* (tywynwg) Reſplendent.

Tywynygiad, *s. m.* (tywynwg) Illumination.

Tywynygu, *v. a.* (tywynwg) To caſt a ſplendor.

Y vevyl a wneler yn rhin nant,
Hi a dywynyg yn ngwyz cant.

The crime that is committed in the ſecret of the dingle, it *will reflect a light* in the preſence of a hundred. *Adage.*

Tywys, *s. m.* (ty—gwys) A lead, or guidance. *v. a.* To lead, to conduct.

Lliaws gorwyz——
Lliaws gwineu fadw frawz tywys.

Many a ſteed, many of duſky bay prancing in the *lead.* *Gwalçmai.*

Tywyſaw, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead, or to conduct.

Tywyſawg, *a.* (tywys) Having a lead. *s. m.*—*pl.* tywyſogion. A leader; a prince.

Mynyç i'r praiz bod ar wall pan vo tywyſawg yr enderig.

Frequently muſt the herd be aſtray when the ſteer is a *leader.* *Adage.*

Tywyſawl, *a.* (tywys) Leading, conducting.

Tywyſedig, *a.* (tywys) Being conducted or led.

Tywyſel, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tywys) An epiſtomium, a plug.

Tywyſg, *s. m.* (ty—wyſg) A proceſſion. *v. a.* To proceed forward.

Bu, o Gadwaladyr hyd at Gwilym Baſtarz, ugain brenin o'r Saeſon ol yn ol, a thriçanmlynez y buant yn tywyſg.

There have been, from Cadwaladyr down to William Baſtard, twenty kings of the Saxons in ſucceſſion, and three hundred years they continued *going on.* *Brut y Saeſon.*

Tywyſgaw, *v. a.* (tywyſg) To proceed onward.

Tywyſgawl, *a.* (tywyſg) Tending to go onward.

Tywyſgiad, *s. m.* (tywyſg) A proceeding forward.

Tywyſiad, *s. m.* (tywys) A leading, a conducting.

Tywyſogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tywyſawg) Principality.

Tywyſogaiz, *a.* (tywyſawg) Like a leader, princely.

Tywyſogawl, *a.* (tywyſawg) Like a leader, princely.

Tywyſogeiziad, *s. m.* (tywyſogaiz) A rendering princely; a becoming princely.

Tywyſogeiziaw, *v. a.* (tywyſogaiz) To render princely; to become princely.

Tywyſogeizrwyz, *s. m.* (tywyſogaiz) Princelineſs.

Tywyſoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tywyſawg) A princeſs.

Tywyſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tywyſwyr (tywys—gŵr) A man who leads.

U.

U Ç A

UB, *s. m. r.* That is out, or extreme; that is high, or loud; a howl, a loud cry.

Ubain, *v. a.* (ub) To howl, to utter doleful cries. *s. m.* A howling.

Gwae hwynt y gethern,
A vynant ufern
Byth gwedi yma;
Yn y mae ubain,
Yn y mae llevain,
A llawer pla.

Woe to them the fiends, who ſeek for hell ever after the preſent; where there is *howling*, where there is wailing, and many a torment. *Ion. Athraw.*

Uban, *s. m.* (ub) A howling, a loud crying.

Uç, *s. f. r.—pl. t.* ion. That breaks out, or riſes; a ſigh.

Offid uç yn nghawz,
Neud Urien ai blawz!

If there is a *cry* in diſtreſs, is it not Urien who drives it away! *Talieſin.*

Uç, *a.* (uç, *s.*) Being over or above; upper, higher.

Uç, *preſ.* (uç, *s.*) Above, over. *a.* Higher, uſed for *uçaç.*

Gnawd uç ben dedwyz dizos.
Accordant *over* the head of the prudent is a ſhelter. *Adage.*

Uçad, *s. m.* (uç) The act of riſing higher.

Uçav, *a.* (uç) Upmoſt, uppermoſt, higheſt.

A gair Duw yn uçav.
With the word of God *uppermoſt.* *Adage.*

Uçavael, *s. m.* (uçav) A going aloft, aſcenſion.

Goſtwng a vu'r cyvrwng cael
A çyvod Iau 'r Uçavael.

Humiliation was the intermediate act, and a reſurrection on *Aſcenſion* Thurſday. *Ieuan Deulwyn.*

Uçaved, *a.* (uçav) Being over or above. *Lledyr uçaved*, upper leather.

Uçavedu, *v. a.* (uçaved) To make a top part; to vamp.

Uçavez, *s. m.* (uçav) Loftineſs, preeminence.

Uçaviad, *s. m.* (uçav) A riſing over or above.

Uçaviaeth, *s. m.* (uçav) Supremacy, ſuperiority.

Llyma val y doſparthant deyrnaſau Cymru yn dair rhan: un a bia uçaviaeth ar y zwy; nid amgen noc Aberfraw pia y bendevigaeth.

Behold the manner they divide the kingdoms of Wales into three parts; one poſſeſſes *ſupremacy* over the two; that is to ſay, Aberfraw has the ſovereignty. *Trioɔ.*

Uçaviaethawl, *a.* (uçaviaeth) Belonging to ſupremacy.

Uçaviaetholdeb, *s. m.* (uçaviaethawl) A ſtate of ſupremacy or ſuperiority.

Uçaviaethu, *v. a.* (uçaviaeth) To create ſupremacy; to exerciſe ſuperiority.

Uçanian, *s. f.* (uç—anian) A ſuperior nature. *a.* Of ſuperior nature; ſupernatural.

Uçanianaeth, *s. f.* (uçanian) The ſcience of metaphyſics.

Uçanianawl, *a.* (uçanian) Metaphyſical.

Uçanianoldeb, *s. m.* (uçanianawl) A ſtate of ſuperior nature; ſupernaturalneſs.

Uçanianolder, *s. m.* (uçanianawl) Supernaturalneſs.

U Ç E

Uçanianoli, *v. a.* (uçanianawl) To render of ſuperior nature; to become of ſuperior nature; to become ſupernatural.

Uçanianolrwyz, *s. m.* (uçanianawl) A ſtate of ſuperior nature; ſupernaturalneſs.

Uçanianu, *v. a.* (uçanian) To render of ſuperior nature; to become of ſuperior nature; to become ſupernatural.

Uçarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ez (uç—arn) The region of the ankle; the ankle; the ſame as *ufarn.*

Uçaw, *v. a.* (uç) To heighten, or to elevate.

Uçawl, *a.* (uç) Relating to height; elevating.

Uçdeb, *s. m.* (uç) Highneſs, loftineſs, height.

Uçder, *s. m.* (uç) Highneſs, loftineſs, height.

Uçdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (uç—teyrn) A ſovereign prince.

Uçdeyrnas, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (uçdeyrn) A ſuperior realm.

Uçdeyrnez, *s. m.* (uçdeyrn) Supreme monarchy.

Uçdra, *s. m.* (uç) Loftineſs, altitude, height.

Uçed, *a.* (uç) High, elevated, or exalted.

Pum uçer uçed pan açubed Frainc,
Pan faraon foed.

Five *elevated* veſpers were had when France was ſaved, when mighty ones were put to flight. *H. ab Owain Gwyneɔ.*

Uçediad, *s. m.* (uçed) A ſoaring, an elevation.

Uçedu, *v. a.* (uçed) To ſoar, to elevate.

Uçedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uçed) A ſoarer; a lark.

I gyſgu gyda thrawd yr yç,
A çodi gyda'r uçedyz.

To ſleep with the turning out of the ox, and to riſe with the *lark.* *Adage.*

Uçez, *s. m.* (uç) Highneſs, loftineſs, altitude; grandeur; a top, or ſurface.

Uçel, *a.* (uç—el) High, lofty; towering; ſtately. It is prefixed in compoſition. '*Molwç ev yn yr uçelion*,' Praiſe him in the high places.

A zringo yn rhy uçel, ve dyr y brigyn dano.
He that climbs too *high*, the branch will break under him. *Adage.*

Darvu'r gauav, darvu'r oervel,
Darvu'r gwlaw a'r gwyntoz uçel;
Daeth y gwanwyn glas eginog,
Dail i'r llwyn, a dôl veillionog.

Paſt is the winter, paſt is the cold, paſt is the rain and the *high* winds; the green vegetating ſpring is come, leaves to the grove, and the dale covered with trefoils. *Ed. Mathews, o Vorganwg.*

Uçelawg, *a.* (uçel) Having height or altitude.

Uçeldad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (uçel—tâd) A ſupreme father.

Uçelder, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (uçel) Loftineſs, height.

Y Duw anveidrawl——
Vy llygaid i vy hun ai gwel,
Ar dirion uçelderau.

The incomprehenſible God, my own eyes ſhall him behold, on pleaſant *heights.* *Elis Wyn.*

Uçeldir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (uçel—tîr) High land.

Uçeldra, *s. m.* (uçel) Highneſs, or elevatedneſs.

Uçeldrem, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (uçel—trem) A high look. *a.* Of ſupercilious look.

Uçeldremiad, *s. m.* (uçêldrem) A highly looking.

Uçeldremiaw, *v. a.* (uçeldem) To look highly.

Uçeldremiawl, *a.* (uçeldrem) Highly looking.
Uçeldrum, *s. m.* (uçel—trum) A high ridge. *a.* High-ridged.
Uçeldrumiad, *s. m.* (uçeldrum) A forming a high ridge.
Uçeldrumiaw, *v. a.* (uçeldrum) To form a high ridge.
Uçeldrumiawg, *a.* (uçeldrum) Having a high ridge.
Uçeldyb, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (uçel—tŷb) A high opinion. *a.* Of a high opinion.
Uçeldybiaw, *v. a.* (uçeldyb) To hold a high opinion.
Uçeledig, *a.* (uçel) Being heightened, elevated.
Uçeledd, *s. m.* (uçel) Altitude, elevatedneſs.
Uçelva, *s. f.—pl.* uçelvëyz (uçel) A high place; a miſſeltoe.
Uçelvaer, *s. m.—pl.* uçelveiri (uçel—maer) A high conſtable.
Uçelval, *s. m.* (uçel—bal) The miſſeltoe.
Uçelvalç, *a.* (uçel—balc) Of ſtately pride; high-mettled.
Uçelvalçez, *s. m.* (uçelvalç) High-mettledneſs.
Uçelvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçel—man) A high place.
Uçelvar, *s. m.* (uçel—bar) A high ſummit; alſo the miſſeltoe, otherwiſe called *uçelva*, *uçelval*, *uçelwyz*, *uçellawg*, *uçellawr*, *ſpren awyr*, and *gwyſgonllys*.

—— -Cor goelvain
Uçelvar uçelvab Owain.

The circle of the oracle ſtone of the *high branch* of the elevated ſon of Owain. *Cynzelw.*

Uçelvawr, *a.* (uçel) Eminently great.
Uçelvezwl, *s. m.* (uçel—mezwl) A lofty mind. *a.* High-minded.
Uçelven, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uç—elven) A ſuperior element.
Uçelvryd, *s. m.* (uçel—bryd) A lofty mind. *a.* High-minded.
Uçelvur, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (uçel—mur) A high wall.
Uçelgaer, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçel—caer) A high rampart.
Uçelgaerawg, *a.* (uçelgaer) Having high rampart.
Uçelgais, *s. f.* (uçel—cais) A lofty attempt.
Uçelgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (uçelgais) To make a lofty attempt.
Uçelgrug, *s. m.* (uçel—crug) A lofty tump.

O vro Eçeiviaint uçelgrug.

From the region of Eçeiviaint *of elevated peak.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Uçelgyllid, *s. m.* (uçel—cyllid) A chief rent; an annual tribute of corn.
Uçelhed, *s. f.* (uçel—hêd) A high flight.
Uçelhedva, *s. f.* (uçelhed) A high flight.
Uçelhediad, *s. m.* (uçelhed) A high-flying.
Uçelhedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uçelhed) A high-flier.
Uçeliad, *s. m.* (uçel) A making lofty, a heightening.
Uçeliant, *s. m.* (uçel) Elevation, exaltation.
Uçelraz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçel—graz) A high degree.
Uçelrazawg, *a.* (uçelraz) Of a high degree.
Uçelraziad, *s. m.* (uçelraz) A rendering of high degree.
Uçelrazu, *v. a.* (uçelraz) To raiſe to a high degree.
Uçelraith, *s. f.—pl.* uçelreithiau (uçel—rhaith) A grand jury.
Uçelred, *s. f.* (uçel—rhêd) An elevated courſe.
Uçelreithiad, *s. m.* (uçelraith) A forming a grand jury.

Uçelreithiaw, *v. a.* (uçelraith) To form a grand jury.
Uçelreithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* uçelreithiwyr (uçelraith—gŵr) A grand jury man.
Uçelryw, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (uçel—rhyw) A ſuperior kind. *a.* Of ſuperior kind; highborn.
Uçelſav, *s. f.* (uçel—ſav) High ſtanding; alto-relievo.
Uçelſain, *s. f.—pl.* uçelſeiniau (uçel—ſain) A high note.
Uçelſant, *s. m.—pl.* uçelſaint (uçel—ſant) A ſuperior ſaint.

Eurbarç uçelſaint braint breniniawl.

The glorioufly revered *ſuperior ſaints* of royal privilege. *Blezyn Varz.*

Uçelſantaeth, *s. m.* (uçelſant) A hierarchy.
Uçelſwyz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçel—ſwyz) A high office.
Uçelſwyzawg, *a.* (uçelſwyz) Having a high office. *s. m.—pl.* uçelſwyzogion. A high officer.
Uçelſyth, *a.* (uçel—ſyth) Being highly erect.
Uçelſythiad, *s. m.* (uçelſyth) A rendering highly erect.
Uçelſythu, *v. a.* (uçelſyth) To render highly erect.
Uçelu, *v. a.* (uçel) To make high; to exalt.
Uçelurz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçel—urz) A high order.
Uçelurzas, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (uçelurz) High dignity.
Uçelurzaw, *v. a.* (uçelurz) To raiſe to a high order, or rank.
Uçelurziad, *s. m.* (uçelurz) A raiſing to a high order, rank, or dignity.
Uçelwaed, *s. m.* (uçel—gwaed) High blood. *a.* Of high blood.
Uçelwr, *s. m.—pl.* uçelwyr (uçel—gŵr) A high or ſuperior man; a gentleman; a freeholder.

Un lle y dyly mâb vod yn arglwyz ar ei dâd o gyvraith: o dervyz i uçelwr rozi ei verç i'w alltud ei hun, a bod meibion izynt, a gwedi hyny marw yr uçelwr, a çafel o veibion yr alltud vamwys o dir eu hendad; y rhai hyny vyzant arglwyzi ar eu tad, o vamwys, a dyvod eu tad yn rhan yr alltudion: yna y byz y mab yn arglwyz ar ei dâd.

There is one caſe where a ſon ought to be lord over his father by law: if a *freeholder* ſhould have given his daughter to his own alien, and they have children, and then the *freeholder* dies, and the children of the alien obtain maternal right to the land of their grandfather; thoſe ones will be lord over their father, through maternity, as their father comes under the diviſion of the aliens: ſo therefore the ſon becomes lord over his father. *Welſh Laws.*

Uçelwriaeth, *s. m.* (uçelwr) The rank or ſtate of a gentleman, or freeholder.
Uçelwyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (uçel—gwyl) A high feſtival.
Uçelyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uçel) A ſuperior.

Lle byz uçelyz ar yçydig.

Where there is *lord* over a little. *Hywel Yſtoryn.*

Uçelyziaeth, *s. m.* (uçelyz) The ſtate of a ſuperior.
Uçell, *s. f.* (uç) What is on high or aloft.
Uçellawg, *a.* (uçell) Having a lofty ſite.
Uçellawr, *s. m.* (uçell) What is moſt exalted; a miſſeltoe.

Caing uçellawr triugaint a dal.

A branch of *miſſeltoe* ſixty pence is its value. *Welſh Laws.*

Uçenaid, *s. f.—pl.* uçeneidion (uç—enaid) The riſing or groan of the ſoul; a ſigh.

Uçenaid gwraç ar ol ei huwd.

The *ſigh* of an old woman after her caudle. *Adage.*

Am vrig Moreizig mawr raid welygorz
Ar Loegyr vwrw uçenaid.

For the top of Moreizig great the neceſſity for the clan on England to caſt a *ſigh.* *Rhiſiart Iorwerth.*

Uçeneidiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (uçenaid) A ſighing.
Uçeneidiaw, *v. a.* (uçenaid) To ſigh, to utter ſighs.

Uçeneidiawl,

Uçeneidiawl, *a.* (uçenaid) Sighing, apt to ſigh.
Uçeneidiwr, *s. m.—pl.* uçeneidiwyr (uçenaid—gŵr) A ſigher.
Uçer, *s. m.* (uç) An overcaſt; the evening.

Uçer a zaw gan zryghin.
A gloom will come with the ſtorm. *Adage.*

Cadvan——
Bendigaid a daith o'i gyweithyz,
Pan doeth i'r cyvoeth, beunoeth, beunyz;
Pan dyvu çwant ſyllu ar eſſillyz,
Yn mher Aber Menwenver uçer eçwyz.

Cadvan, bleſſed is whoever travels through his aſſiſtance, when he comes into the country, by night, by day; when a deſire of beholding came on a progeny, in the ſweet eſtuary of Menwenver of tranquil *evening*. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Uçerawl, *a.* (uçer) Being overcaſt; evening.
Uçerzaw, *s. m.* (uçer—daw) Evening tide.

Mor deg y gelli di gall arwyzaw
Merweryz eçwyz ac uçerzaw.

So fair canſt thou diſcreetly delineate the tranquil ocean and *evening time*. *D. Benvras.*

Uçergyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uç—ergyd) A lofty ſhock.

Mal uçergyd gwynt wrth onwyz.
Like the *lofty ſhock* of the wind on aſh trees. *Taliesin.*

Uçeriad, *s. m.* (uçer) An overcaſting; a becoming evening.
Uçeru, *v. a.* (uçer) To overcaſt; to become overcaſt; to become evening. *Pan uçerawz y dyz*, when the day drew to a cloſe.
Uçerwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (uçer—gwyl) Evening tide watch; a veſper, or vigil.
Uçvraint, *s. m.—pl.* uçvreintiau (uç—braint) A ſupreme right, a prerogative.
Uçvreintlys, *s. m.* (uçvraint—llys) Prerogative court.
Uçhed, *s. f.* (uç—hêd) A ſuperior or high flight.
Uçhedeg, *v. a.* (uçhed) To fly in a ſuperior courſe.
Uçhedva, *s. f.* (uçhed) A ſuperior flight.
Uçhediad, *s. m.* (uçhed) A ſuperior flying.
Uçiad, *s. m.* (uç) A heightening; exaltation.
Uço, *preſ.* (uç) Above. *adv.* Above, over head.

Y byd go domlyd a deimlais i gyd,
A çwaen o ieçyd a çwennyçais;
Am olud y byd mi a wylais dwr byw,
Am uço wirzuw mi a çwerzais!

The world of frail tendency I have experienced all, and a ſtate of health I have deſired; after the wealth of the world I have wept living water, concerning the true God *above* I have laughed. *L. G. Cothi.*

Uçod, *preſ.* (uç) Above. *adv.* Above, over head. *Nev uçod a daiar iſod*, heaven above and earth below.
Uçuç, *preſ.* (uç, *repeated*) Above and above.

Gwynlluç eiry uçuç açes dolyz.

White driving ſnow *above and above* the ſurface of the dales. *Iorwerth Vyçan.*

UD, *s. m. r.* That is high, loud, or ſhrill; a howl; a blaſt of a clarion or trumpet.
Udaw, *v. a.* (ud) To howl, to yell; to yelp.

Aruthrez gweled y dievyl, a'r ſeirf, a'r dreigiau! a çan wreiçion y tan i gwelant wy; wyntau hagen a'r germain truanav ganzynt; ac yn udaw, ac yn wylaw, ac yn ymfuſt.

Dreadful thing to behold the devils, and the ſerpents, and the dragons! and it is from the ſparks of the fire that they ſee; they beſides keep up the moſt miſerable outcry, and are *howling*, and weeping, and ſtriking one another. *Elucidarius.*

Udawg, *a.* (ud) Full of howling; yelling.
Udawl, *a.* (ud(Howling, yelling; yelping.
Udva, *s. f.—pl.* udvëyz (ud) A howling, a yelling.
Udgan, *s. f.* (ud—cân) A ſound of trumpet.
Udganawl, *a.* (udgan) Sounding as a trumpet.
Udganiad, *s. m.* (udgan) A ſounding a trumpet.
Udganu, *v. a.* (udgan) To ſound a trumpet.

Udganwr, *s m.—pl.* udganwyr (udgan—gŵr) A trumpeter.
Udgorn, *s. m.—pl.* udgyrn (ud—corn) A trumpet.

Udgorn angau yw peſwç ſyç.
The *trumpet* of death is a dry cough. *Adage.*

Udiad, *s. m.* (ud) A making a howling, a yelling.
Udlais, *s. m.—pl.* udleiſiau (ud—llais) A howling noiſe.

——Bar oez
Eigion udlais genedloz.
Furious was the deeply *howling cry* of nations. *W. Middleton.*

Udlev, *s. m.* (ud—llev) Ejulation; a howling voice.
Udlevain, *v. a.* (udlev) To make a howling cry.
Udlevawg, *a.* (udlev) Having a howling cry.
Udlevawl, *a.* (udlev) Of a howling cry.
Udleviad, *s. m.* (udlev) A making a howling cry.
Udon, *s. m.* (ud—on) A ſolemn cry; an imprecation.
Udonawl, *a.* (udon) Being imprecated.
Udoni, *v. a.* (udon) To make imprecation.
Udoniad, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecating.
Udoniaeth, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecation.
Udwr, *s. m.—pl.* udwyr (ud—gŵr) One who howls.
UZ, *s. m. r.* That is over, above, or ſuperior; a chief; a lord. *Mor Uz*, the name of the Britiſh Sea, or King's Channel.

Grufuz mynawg uz mynud;
Mynud wrth volud, wrth vilwyr bu gwrz,
Bu gorzwy ar allmyr.

Grufuz the courteous *maſter* of civility; civility to the ſong of praiſe, towards the warriors he was furious, he was the trouble of regions beyond the ſeas.
D. ab Ll. Mynyw, m. G. ab Cynan.

Uzyv, *a.* (uz—yv) Humble, obedient, meek.

A vynyç genyv vinnau,
Uzyv i tyv a vyz tau.

Wnat thou wouldeſt likewiſe have from me, *obſequiouſly* will grow up what will be thine. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.*

Uzyvâad, *s. m.* (uzyvâu) An obeying; a humbling.
Uzyvâu, *v. a.* (uzyv) To humble; to obey.
Uzyvdawd, *s. m.* (uzyv) Obedience; humbleneſs.
UV, *s. m. r.* That is over, ſpread, or diffuſed.
Uvel, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uv—el) Elementary fire; a ſpark of fire.

Ai un hynt gwynt, ai un dwvr mor,
Ai un uvel tan twryv diaçor?

Is there but one courſe to the wind, is there but one to the water of the ſea, is there but one to the *ſpark* of fire of irreſiſtible tumult? *Taliesin.*

Rhuthyr uthyr uvel,
Rhynawd awel
Rhyvel vebin.

Like the dread aſſault of fire, like the chilling of the gale is the war of youth. *Cuhelyn.*

Ti angau——
Nis llyſg uvel,
Nis lluz oervel,
Nis llaz arvau.

Thou death, that *fire* will not burn, that cold will not obſtruct, that arms will not ſlay. *Iolo Goç.*

Uvelai, *s. c.* (uvel) That generates fire, that is elementary of fire; oxygene.
Uvelaiz, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery tendency; igneous.
Uvelawg, *a.* (uvel) Full of fiery particles.
Uveliar, *s. m.* (uvel) The breaking out of fire into ſparks or flame; a conflagration.

Llywelyn, cyd llazwy trwy var,
Cyd lloſgwy nid lleſg uveliar.

Llywelyn, whilſt he ſlays through wrath, whilſt he burns not feeble the *flame*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Uvelin, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery nature, generating fire; oxygene.
Uvëlu, *v. a.* (uvel) To generate fire; to ignify, to ignite.

Uvelyz, *s. m.* (uvel) That is on fire; a flaming.

Dwr ar vain drwy'r erw a vyz
Dan vil yn dan uvelyz.

Beneath the noble beaſt along the plain water to *ſparkling* fire kindles upon the ſtones. *T. Aled, i Várç.*

Uvelyziad, *s. m.* (uvelyz) Ignition, an igniting.
Uvelyziaeth, *s. m.* (uvelyz) Pyrotechny.
Uvelyn, *s. m.* (uvel) The element of fire.

Saith tan uvelyn
Saith cad cyverbyn,
Seithved Cynvelyn
I bob cynvan.

The ſeven fires of the *pervading element* are ſeven hoſts in oppoſition, the ſeventh is Cynvelyn to every foremoſt ſtation. *Ymx. Talieſin a Merzin.*

Rhoes hi fagl yn yr odyn
Onid aeth yn dan uvelyn.

She put a flame in the kiln ſo that it became a fire of *conflagration.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Uvell, *a.* (uv—ell) Obſequious, or humble.
Uvelldawd, *s. m.* (uvell) Obſequiouſneſs; meekneſs.
Uvyz, *a.* (uv—yz) Humble, obedient; meek.

Dy zelw wyl, lle'r wyv ryz
D'eaws wyv, dy was uvyz.

Thy baſhful image, where I am at liberty thy nightingale I am, and thy *obedient* ſervant. *L. G. Cothi.*

Uvyzâad, *s. m.* (uvyzâu) An obeying; a becoming humble, humiliation; obedience.
Uvyzâawl, *a.* (uvyzâu) Of an obedient diſpoſition.
Uvyzaiz, *a.* (uvyz) Tending to humility.
Uvyzâu, *v. a.* (uvyz) To obey; to become humble.

Yn y vaint hono y gorzyvnaſam ni ei çafael a'i mezu, hyd na wzam ni uvyzau i geithiwed: a hono hagen pei ceiſynt y dwywau ei dwyn i cenym, ni a lavuriem yn y vaint y gallem oc yn holl nerth o'i hattal yn eu herbyn.

In ſuch a degree we were accuſtomed to obtain and enjoy it, ſo that we know not how *to be humbled* to ſervitude: and this, peradventure were the Gods to attempt to deprive us of it, we would exert ourſelves to the utmoſt of all our power to preſerve againſt them. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Uvyzaw, *v. a.* (uvyz) To obey; to humble.
Uvyzawl, *a.* (uvyz) Obedient, or humble.
Uvyzâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* uvyzâwyr (uvyzâu—gŵr) One who obeys.
Uvyzdawd, *s. m.* (uvyz) Humility, obedience.
Uvyzdra, *s. m.* (uvyz) Humbleneſs, obedience.
Uvyzvryd, *s. m.* (uvyz—bryd) Humble mind. *a.* Of an obſequious diſpoſition.
Uvyzgar, *a.* (uvyz) Obſequious; dutiful; meek.
Uvyzgarwç, *s. m.* (uvyzgar) Obſequiouſneſs.
Uvyziad, *s. m.* (uvyz) A humbling; an obeying.
Uvyziannawl, *a.* (uvyziant) Of a humbling tendency; tending to obedience.
Uvyziannu, *v. a.* (uvyziant) To produce obedience.
Uvyziannus, *a.* (uvyziant) Of a humiliating tendency.
Uvyziannuſaw, *v. a.* (uvyziannus) To render obedient; to become obedient.
Uvyziant, *s. m.* (uvyz) Obedience; a humbling.
Uvyzoldeb, *s. m.* (uvyzawl) Humbleneſs.
Uvyzolder, *s. m.* (uvyzawl) Humbleneſs.
Uvyzolrwyz, *s. m.* (uvyzawl) Humbleneſs.
Uvyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* uvyzwyr (uvyz—gŵr) An obedient man.
Uvyll, *a.* (uv—yll) Obſequious, or humble.
Uvylldawd, *s. m.* (uvyll) Obſequiouſneſs.
Uvyllder, *s. m.* (uvyll) Humility; meekneſs.

Rhag hirzilyd prid, praw uvyllder bryd,
Rhi y byd a'm dyd dyſg a çallder.

Againſt over-purſuing of an object, the experience of an *humility* of mind, the lord of the world will give me inſtruction and diſcretion. *G. ab M. ab Dafyz.*

UF, *s. m. r.* That ſtraitens, cloſes, or confines.
Ufarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (uf—arn) The ankle; alſo called *uçarn, fer,* and *migwrn.*

Y rhingyll a zyly goeſau yr yçain a'r gwartheg, a gafer o'i gyhuz ev, i wneuthur cwranau cyvuwç a'i ufarnau.

The ſerjeant ought to have the legs of the oxen and the cows, which ſhall be obtained through his informing, for making buskins reaching up to his *ankles.* *Welſh Laws.*

Ufern, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (uf—ern) A ſtrait or confined drift; the ſtate of reprobation in the bardic doctrine of tranſmigration; the infernal region, hell.

Nid oes ar ufern ond eiſiau ei threvnu.

There is in *hell* only the want of being put in order. *Adage.*

Hunanoldeb yw y diawl duav yn ufern.

Selfiſhneſs is the blackeſt devil in *hell.* *Adage.*

Y diawl folav yn ufern yw hunandyb.

The ſimpleſt devil in *hell* is ſelf-conceit. *Adage.*

Yr aderyn a vacer yn ufern, yn ufern y myn drigaw.

The bird that is reared in *hell,* in hell he will ſeek to dwell. *Adage.*

Ufernaiz, *a.* (ufern) Like hell, or helliſh.
Ufernawl, *a.* (ufern) Infernal, or helliſh.

I ti y mae cániad i gerzed trwy awyrawl fyrz, ac ufernolion dai, a threiglaw daiarolion diliaid: Dywed i mi pa zaiar a vynyç ei freſwyliaw ohonavi.

For thee there is liberty to traverſe through aërial paths, and *infernal* manſions, and to aſſign the deſtiny of terreſtrial beings: Inform me what region thou wouldeſt have me to dwell therein. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Uferngi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (ufern—ci) A hell-hound.
UG, *s. m. r.* That is over or exterior; that cloſes upon or envelops.
Ugain, *s. m.*—*pl.* ugeiniau (ug) That has a completion or cloſe; the cloſe of reckoning; twenty. *a.* Twenty.
Ugaint, *s. m.*—*pl.* ugeinniau (ugain) Twenty.

Ugaint, teg; deg-ar-ugalnt, cryv; deugaint, goludawg; deg-a-deugaint, doeth; a thros eu hoedranau, nid gwiw ſon am y naill na'r llall.

Twenty, fair; thirty, ſtrong; forty, buſtling about wealth; fifty, wiſe; and as to thoſe in the extremes of their ages, it is not worth while to make mention of the one or the other. *Adage.*

Ugeinved, *s. f.* (ugain) A twentieth. *a.* Twentieth.
Ugeiniawl, *a.* (ugain) Belonging to twenty.
Ugeinplyg, *s. m.* (ugain—plyg) That is twenty-fold. *a.* Twenty-fold.
Ugeintro, *s. m.* (ugain—tro) That conſiſts of twenty turns. *a.* Of twenty turns.
Ugeintroed, *s. m.* (ugain—troed) That has twenty feet. *a.* Of twenty feet.
Ugeinwaith, *s. pl.* (ugain—gwaith) Twenty times.
UL, *s. m. r.* That is humid, or void of the element of fire; cloſeneſs *a.* Cloſe and damp, or muggy. *Mae yn ul iawn hezyw,* it is very muggy to-day: *Mae yr yd yn rhy ul izei valu,* the corn is too damp to be ground: *Mae y gwair yn rhy ul izei gywain,* the hay is too moiſt to be carried off. *Sil.*
Ulai, *s. c.* (ul) That generates humidity; hydrogene.
Ulaw, *v. a.* (ul) To render moiſt or void of the principle of fire; to ſmother; to become cloſe, damp, or muggy; to heat by cloſeneſs.
Uliad, *s. m.* (ul) A filling with humidity; a ſmothering; a growing cloſe, or muggy; a heating by laying cloſe together.

Uliar,

Uliar, *s. m.* (ul) A humid nature; a phlegmatic habit.

Un a vo a'i ardymyr o'r uliar a vyz wineu, o herwyz nad yw eu notyr ond egwan: yn yr ail cyvarwel hwy a vyz vyrion a thewon y bobyl a vont o'r uliar——a hwy a vyzant difrwythaç no fobyl o'r cyvnywyzau ereill, o herwyz eu hoervel.

One whoſe conſtitution is of the *phlegmatic habit* is apt to be of brown complexion, becauſe their nature is but feeble: in a ſecond reſpect they who are of a *phlegmatic habit* will be ſhort and fat; and they will be leſs energetic than people of other diſpoſitions, becauſe of their cold nature. *Mexygon Myxvai.*

Ulw, *s. m.* (ul) That is diveſted of the principle of combuſtion; that is humid; the remains of any thing burnt; aſhes; cinders. *Mae vo wedi lloſgi yn ulw*, it is become burnt to cinders.

Ulwaiz, *a.* (ulw) Like ſmothered fire or hot aſhes.

Ulwawg, *a.* (ulw) Having remains of combuſtion.

Ulwyn, *s. m.* (ulw) The ſcoria or remains of any burnt matter; aſhes, embers, or cinders.

ULL, *s. m. r.* That burſteth out; that is ſudden, or abrupt.

Ullda, *s. m.* (ull—ta) That has ſudden ſtarts; an oaf.

Ulldaç, *s. m.* (ull—tâç) An oaf, a changeling.

Ulliad, *s. m.* (ull) A burſting out; a ſudden drive or impulſe.

UM, *s. m. r.* That ſpreads out or about.

UN, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* au. That is individual, that is identified as one; one. *Yr un un*, the ſame one, the very ſame, *idem eadem.* It is a prefix in compoſition.

Cared pob un ei gynheiddrev.

Let every *one* love his native place. *Adage.*

Tri un cyntevig y ſyz; ac nis gellir amgen noc un o honynt: un Duw, un gwirionez, ac un pwnc rhyzyd, ſev y byz lle bo cydbwys pob gwrth.

There are three primitial *ones*; and nothing otherwiſe than one of them can poſſibly be: *one* God, *one* truth, and *one* point of liberty, that is where every oppoſition equiponderates. *Barzas.*

Un, *a.* (un, *s.*) One; identical, of the ſame, ſame.

Un gadernyd, un vryd vry,
Un vraint, un veziant, un vrys,
Un allu, un ewyllys—Un Duw.

Of one energy, *of one* mind above, *of one* preeminence, *of one* poſſeſſion, *of one* impulſe, *of one* power, *of one* will: *one* God. *Iolo Goç.*

Yn awr ydyç un radoz
A'ç hael daid.———

At preſent you are of the *ſame* attributes as your generous grandſire. *S. Cain.*

Unad, *s. m.* (un) A making into one; union.

Unagwez, *s. m.* (agwez) One appearance. *a.* Of ſimilar appearance.

Unarbymtheg, *s. m.* (un—ar—pymtheg) Sixteen. *a.* Sixteen.

Unarzeg, *s. m.* (un—ar—deg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.

Unaw, *v. a.* (un) To make into one; to unite; to accord, to agree.

Unawdyl, *s. f.* (awdyl) A ſingle rhyme. *a.* Unirhyme.

Unawl, *a.* (un) Belonging to one; uniting.

Unawr, *s. f.* (awr) A ſingle hour. *a.* Of one hour.

Unbaladrawg, *a.* (unbaladyr) Of one ſhaft; of one or the ſame verſe.

Unbaladyr, *a.* (paladyr) Of one ſhaft; of one or the ſame verſe.

Unban, *s. m.* (ban) Of one verſe or line.

Unbanawg, *a.* (unban) Having one verſe.

Unben, *s. m.—pl.* unbyn (pen) A one head, a one ſupreme, a monarch; alſo a complimentary appellation, like ſir.

Tri unben rhaith Ynys Prydain: un, Caſwallawn ab Lluz ab Beli ab Mynogan; ail, Caradawg ab Bran ab Llyr Lledlaith; trydyz, Owain ab Maxen wledig: ſev o raith gwlad a çenedyl y doded arnynt yr unbenaeth, lle nad oezynt hyneiviaid.

The three Jury *Monarchs* of the iſle of Britain: the firſt, Caſwallon ſon of Lluz ſon of Beli ſon of Mynogan; ſecond, Caradog ſon of Bran ſon of Llyr of Barbarous Speech; third, Owain ſon of Maxen the Patriot: that is to ſay, through the juratory election of the country and nation was the monarchy given them, when they were not elders. *Trioz.*

Tri tharw unben Ynys Prydain: Elmur mab Cadair, Cynhaval mab Argad, Avaon mab Taliesin: Tri meib beirz oezynt.

The three bull *chieftains* of the iſle of Britain: Elmur ſon of Cadair, Cynhaval ſon of Argad, Avaon ſon of Taliesin: They were three ſons of bards. *Trioz.*

Ha unben! Duw a'ç nozo: ni zoeth gweſtai erioed o honai a'i vywyd gantho.

Oh ſir! God protect you: there never eſcaped a gueſt from me with his life. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Unbenaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (unben) A monarchy. *Unbenaeth Prydain*, the Monarchy of Britain, the name of a national hymn, now loſt, which uſed to be ſung before the armies, on the onſet of battle. Probably, this was ſome piece of muſic, to which different words were adapted, agreeably to the incidents of the times; but, all tending to impreſs an idea, conſonant to the title of the piece, that the welfare of the Britiſh Monarchy was the object contended for: thus all the different chiefs of the iſland, in their quarrels, were impelled by a national maxim, oſtenſibly to be ſupporting the ſupreme government.

Y barz teulu a geif eidion o bob anrhaith y bo wrth ei dwyn gyda 'r teulu; a rhan gwr hevyd, mal pob teuluwr arall; yntau a gan Unbenaeth Prydain rhagzynt, yn nyz cad ac ymlaz.

The bard of the houſehold ſhall have a beaſt out of every ſpoil he bears a part in taking with the family; and the ſhare of a man beſides, like every other individual of the family; and he then ſhall ſing the *Monarchy of Britain* before them, in the day of battle and war. *Welſh Laws.*

Unbenaethawl, *a.* (unbenaeth) Monarchical.

Unbenaethiad, *s. m.* (unbenaeth) A forming a monarchy.

Unbenaethu, *v. a.* (unbenaeth) To form or to eſtabliſh a monarchy.

Unbenaiz, *a.* (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Bonez hon unbenaiz had.
Her deſcent of *royal* progeny. *Meurig Davyz.*

Unbenawl, *a.* (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Unbenes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (unben) A female monarch; alſo a title of reſpect, equivalent to lady and madam.

Arglwyz, ni thycia i neb ymlid yr unbenes rhaco: ni wyzwn i varç gynt yn y cyvoeth no hwn; ac ni thycia i mi ei hymlid!

Lord, it will avail nobody to purſue yonder *lady*: I knew of no ſwifter horſe in the kingdom than this; and it doth not avail me to purſue her! *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Unbenefaiz, *a.* (unbenes) Appertaining to a female monarch; like a queen; royal.

Gwrth y rhod trwod y traiz,
Ynyſig unbenefaiz.

The reverſe of the wheel through thee will run, thou little iſle *ſeeming like a queen.* *Gro. Owain, i Fon.*

Unbeniad, *s. m.—pl.* unbeniaid (unben) That is one head, a monarch; a ſovereign.

Tri glewion unbeniaid Ynys Prydain: Cynvelyn Wledig, Caradawg ab Bran, ac Arthur: ſev y gorthreçaint ar eu gaon, hyd nas gellid namyn o vrad a çynllwyn eu gorvod.

The three brave *ſovereigns* of the iſle of Britain: Cynvelyn the Patriot, Caradog ſon of Bran, and Arthur: that is to ſay, they would obtain ſucceſs over their enemies, ſo that it were not poſſible except by treachery to overcome them. *Trioz.*

Unbenig,

Unbenig, *a.* (unben) Monarchical, monarchal.
Unbenigder, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalneſs.
Unbenigdra, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalneſs.
Unbenigrwyz, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalneſs.
Unbriodas, *s. f.* (un—priodas) Monogamy.
Uncorn, *s. m.—pl.* uncyrn (corn) That has one horn; an unicorn.

Mi cadw——
Rhag cyrn yr uncyrn encyd.
Me preſerve awhile from the horns of the *unicorns*.
W. Middleton.

Undad, *s. m.* (tâd) A ſame father. *a.* Of the ſame father.
Undanc, *a.* (tanc) Being united in tranquillity.
Undawd, *s. m.* (un) United, a ſtate of being one.

Boed ev y byzwyv, gwedi bezrawd,
Cyd a'r Unduw mawr yn ei undawd.
Be it that I may exiſt, after the courſe of the grave, with the great one God in his *unity*. *Einion ab Gwalçmai.*

Undeb, *s. m.* (un) Unity. *Undeb a brawdgarwç*, unity and brotherly love.
Undeg, *s. m.* (dêg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.
Undegawl, *a.* (undeg) Belonging to eleven.
Undegved, *s. m.* (undeg) An eleventh. *a.* Eleventh.

Undeg vad awen; undegved awyz
A weinyz vy nhynged,
O'm gwawd ran, o'm ban, o'm barzged,
O walç valç, o Weilçiawn giwed.
Eleven goodly themes; the *eleventh* wiſh my deſtiny will produce, with reſpect to my ſhare of praiſe, of my elevation, of my bardic treaſure, from a towering battlement, from the Gweilçion tribe. *Cynzelw, Gwelygorzau Powys.*

Under, *s. m.* (un) Unity, ſimpleneſs, ſingleneſs.

Goruwç, o ran bonez, yw y peth a ſaiv ar under hanvod ac anſawz, ar bob cymhleth hanvod ac anſawz.
Superior, with reſpect to origin, is the thing which ſtands upon *ſimpleneſs* of exiſtence and quality, over every complex exiſtence and quality. *Barzas.*

Undodiad, *s. m.—pl.* undodiaid (undawd) Unitarian.
Undodiaeth, *s. m.* (undawd) Unitarianiſm.
Undon, *s. f.* (tôn) That is of one tone. *a.* Monotonous.
Undonyz, *s. m.* (undon) A monotonous one.
Undonyziaeth, *s. f.* (undonyz) Monotony.
Undras, *s. f.* (trâs) That is of the ſame kindred. *a.* Of the ſame kindred.
Undrwç, *a.* (trwç) Of equal thickneſs.
Uudud, *s. m.* (tud) Sameneſs of region. *a.* Of the ſame region.

Gogoniant——
I'r Drindawd Undawd undud preſwylyz.
Glory to the Trinity of Unity the inhabitant of the *ſame region*. *D. Zu o Hirazug.*

Undull, *s. m.* (dull) Same form or manner. *a.* Of the ſame form.
Unduw, *s. m.* (duw) The ſame or one God.
Undwv, *s. m.* (twv) That is of one growth. *a.* Of the ſame growth.
Undyz, *s. m.* (dyz) One day; ſame day. *a.* Of one day. *Undyz a blwyzyn*, one day and a year.
Undyziawg, *a.* (undyz) Of a ſingle day.

Ni zyly neb gymmeryd maç yn undyziawg.
No body ought to take bail as *of one day*. *Welſh Laws.*

Undyn, *s. m.* (dyn) A ſingle perſon; any perſon.

Gwae undyn a wnel gant yn driſt.
Woe to the *one perſon* who makes a hundred ſorrowful. *Adage.*

O cav vy nghlez ar vy nghlun,
A'm llaw zeau i'm difyn,
Ai gwaeth vinnau noc undyn?
If I obtain my ſword by my ſide, and my right hand to defend me, am I then more deſpicable than *any perſon?* *Ymz. Tryſtan a Gwalçmai.*

Unzalen, *s. f.* (dalen) One leaf; one page; ſame leaf. *a.* Of one leaf, of the ſame leaf.

Unzalenawg, *a.* (unzalen) Monopetalous.
Unzawn, *s. m.* (dawn) Sameneſs of attribute. *a.* Of one attribute; of the ſame endowment.

——Uç arçengylion,
Unzonion neivion nerth heb drengi—
Unduw ynt wyntau a diau dri.
Over archangels, lords *of attributes—coequal ones* with power never failing, one God are they and truly three. *Gwalçmai.*

Unzevnyz, *s. m.* (devnyz) That is of the ſame material. *a.* Homogenial.
Unzull, *s. f.* (dull) Unity of form. *a.* Uniform.
Uned, *s. m.* (un) Unity; accordance, concurrence; intreaty, ſolicitation.

Arçav i Zuw drwy uned.
I will ask of God through *intreaty*. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Uneſgar, *s. m.* (eſgar) Sameneſs of foe. *a.* Having the ſame enemy, of common foe.

Cymmodi a wnaethant, a myned ungar uneſgar.
They were reconciled, and became of common friend *of common foe*. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Unvaint, *s. m.* (maint) Unity of ſize. *a.* Of the ſame ſize, of equal magnitude.
Unvan, *s. m.* (man) The ſame place. *Sava yn ei unvan yn waſtad*, he ſtands in his one place continually.
Unvath, *s. m.* (math) Unity of ſort. *a.* Of the ſame ſort, ſimilar.
Unved, *s. m.* (un) The order of one; a firſt. *a.* Being in the order of one; firſt.
Unveddyz, *s. m.* (unved—dyz) The firſt day.
Unvin, *s. m.* (mîn) A one edge. *a.* One-edged.
Unviniawg, *a.* (unvin) Having one edge.
Unvoz, *s. m.* (moz) Sameneſs of mode. *a.* Of the ſame manner; ſimilar.
Unvraint, *s. m.* (braint) Sameneſs of rank, right, or privilege. *a.* Of the ſame rank.

O byz amryſon rhwng deuzyn unvraint am dervyn, ac na wyper gwirionez y rhyngzynt, tynged pob un ei dervyn; a gwedi hyny rhaner y tir amryſon.
If there ſhall be contention between two perſons *of equal rank* reſpecting a boundary, and the truth be not manifeſt between them, let each one ſwear his boundary; and after that let the land of contention be divided. *Welſh Laws.*

Unvri, *s. m.* (bri) Sameneſs of privilege. *a.* Of equal privilege.
Unvryd, *s. m.* (bryd) One mind, ſameneſs of intention. *a.* Of one mind, unanimous.

Nid unvryd ynvyd a çall.
Not *of the ſame mind* the ſimple and the cunning. *Adage.*

Nid unvryd cybyz a çorodyn.
Not *of the ſame mind* the miſer and the liberal. *Adage.*

Unfunud, *s. f.* (funud) Sameneſs of appearance. *a.* Of the ſame appearance; exactly alike.
Unfuryv, *s. m* (furyv) Sameneſs of form. *a.* Of the ſame form; uniform.
Ungar, *s. m.* (câr) Sameneſs of friend. *a.* Of common friend.
Unged, *s. f.* (cêd) Sameneſs of treaſure. *a.* Of one treaſure, having treaſure in common.
Ungoel, *s. f.* (coel) Sameneſs of belief. *a.* Of one belief, of the ſame creed.

Deon, unged, ungoel,
Ys berth, yd borthir yn wyl.
The ſupreme arbiter, of univerſal bounty, *of univerſal belief*, that is holy, he is ſerved with humility. *Cynzelw.*

Ungor, *s. f.* (cor) That is of one turn or twiſt. *a.* Of a ſingle turn or twiſt. *Edav ungor*, a ſingle twiſted thread.

Cadarnaç yw yr edav yn gyvrodez noc yn ungor.
Stronger is the thread of double twiſt than *of ſingle twiſt*. *Adage.*

Ungorn,

Ungorn, *s. f.* (corn) That is of one turn. *a.* Of a ſingle turn. *Edav ungorn*, the ſame as *edav ungor*.

Ungwaith, *s. m.* (un—gwaith) A particular turn, buſineſs, or purpoſe. The ſame as *unſwyz*.

Ungwaith merçed y gwledyz
Ei edryç vo val dryç vyz.

The *ſole work* of the girls of the countries round will be to gaze at it as at a mirror. *I. ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

Ungwr, *s. m.* (gŵr) One man; any man.

Ungyvun, *a.* (cyvun) Uniformly the ſame.

Tri banogion pob byw yn nghylç y gwynvyd: ſwyz, braint, ac awen; ac nis gellir dau yn bod yn ungyvun yn mhob peth; gan y byz cyvlawn pob un yn y bo banawg arno; ac nid oes cyvlawn ar zim, heb y maint oll a ziçon vod o hano.

The three peculiar diſtinctions of every living being in the circle of felicity: vocation, privilege, and diſpoſition; and it is not poſſible for two beings to be *uniformly the ſame* in every thing; for every one will have a plenitude of what is eſſentially peculiar in him; and there is no plenitude of any thing, without having it in a degree that comprehends the whole of it that can exiſt. *Barzas.*

Unhaen, *s. f.* (haen) A ſingle layer, ſpread, or ſtratum. *a.* Of one ſpread or ſtratum.

Unhawl, *s. f.* (hawl) A ſole claim. *a.* Of ſingle claim.

Unhwyl, *s. f.* (hwyl) A ſole courſe. *a.* Of one courſe.

Unhyd, *s. m.* (un—hyd) A ſingle length. *a.* Of one length; of the ſame length, or duration.

Uniad, *s. m.* (un) A making one; a uniting.

Uniaith, *s. f.* (iaith) A ſingle ſpeech. *a.* Of one language.

Uniannawl, *a.* (uniant) Tending to unite.

Uniannu, *v. a.* (uniant) To produce an union.

Uniant, *s. m.* (un) The act of making into one; union.

Uniawn, *s. m.* (iawn) That is right, ſtraight, or direct. *a.* Right, ſtraight, direct; upright, perfect, juſt. *Rhêd yno yn uniawn*, run there directly: *Mi av yn uniawn deg*, I will go immediately.

Lluniwr pob deall uniawn
A llyvr cyvraith yr iaith iawn.

The former of every *juſt* idea, the law book of the perfect language. *Gr. Gryg, i D. ab Gwilym.*

A vo'n enwog vyw'n uniawn,
Ve ryz Duw vawrez a dawn.

He who nobly leads a *righteous* life, God will give him greatneſs and virtue. *S. Tudyr.*

Unig, *a.* (un) Sole, only, lonely, loneſome, ſingle, ſolitary, ſingular. *O yr unig!* Oh the oddneſs! Bleſs me how ſingular!

Digon Duw da i unig.
God is able to help the *ſolitary*. *Adage.*

Hydyr anaw unig.
Confident is the ſong of the *ſolitary*. *Adage.*

Uniganedig, *a.* (unig—ganedig) Only-begotten.

Unigaw, *v. a.* (unig) To render ſole; to become ſole, ſingle, or ſolitary.

Unigawl, *a.* (unig) Of a ſolitary or ſingular quality; ununited, independent. *Y naw unigolion*, the nine digits.

Unigder, *s. m.* (unig) Solitarineſs, lonelineſs.

Unigdra, *s. m.* (unig) Solitarineſs, loneneſs.

Unigez, *s. m.* (unig) Solitude, lonelineſs.

Unigenid, *a.* (unig—genid) Only-born.

Unigfyz, *a.* (unig—fyz) Of ſingular faith.

Unigfyziad, *s. m.—pl.* unigfyziaid (unigfyz) A ſolifidian.

Unigiad, *s. m.* (unig) A rendering ſolitary.

Unigoldeb, *s. m.* (unigawl) Singularneſs.

Unigolder, *s. m.* (unigawl) Singularneſs.

Unigoli, *v. a.* (unigawl) To render ſolitary or ſingular; to become ſingular.

Unigolrwyz, *s. m.* (unigawl) Solitarineſs.

Unigrwyz, *s. m.* (unig) Lonelineſs, ſolitarineſs.

Unionad, *s. m.* (uniawn) A ſtraightening, a righting, a making even, a rectifying.

Uniondeb, *s. m.* (uniawn) Rightneſs, rectitude, uprightneſs; ſtraightneſs; evenneſs.

Uniondeb, *s. m.* (uniawn) Rightneſs; ſtraightneſs.

Uniondra, *s. m.* (uniawn) Rightneſs; directneſs.

Unionez, *s. m.* (uniawn) Rightneſs; directneſs.

Uniongonglawg, *a.* (uniawngongyl) Rectangular.

Uniongongyl, *s. f.—pl.* uniongonglau (uniawn—congyl) A right angle.

Uniongred, *s. f.* (uniawn—crêd) Orthodoxy. *a.* Of right belief, orthodox.

Uniongyrç, *s. m.* (uniawn—cyrç) A direct courſe. *a.* Of a direct courſe; immediate.

Yr ysbryd a henyw o Dad yr ysbrydoz; yr hwn a elwir yelly, mae yn debygawl, o herwyz eu henyw hwynt o hono ev yn uniongyrç, heb vod ailaçoſion yn cydgerzed, nac yn cyvryngu dim oll.

The ſpirit proceeded from the Father of ſpirits; who is ſo called, it is probable, becauſe of their proceeding from him *immediately*, without ſecond cauſes being concurring, or contributing any thing at all. *Ier. Owain.*

Uniongyrçawl, *a.* (uniongyrç) Directly proceeding.

Uniongyrçiad, *s. m.* (uniongyrç) A directly proceeding.

Uniongyrçu, *v. a.* (uniongyrç) To proceed directly.

Unioni, *v. a.* (uniawn) To ſtraighten, to rectify; to make even; to become ſtraight.

Unionran, *s. f.* (uniawn—rhan) An exact portion.

Unionraniad, *s. m.* (unionran) A ſharing exactly.

Unionranu, *v. a.* (unionran) To ſhare exactly.

Unionred, *s. f.* (uniawn—rhêd) A direct courſe. *a.* Directly recurrent.

Unionrwyz, *s. m.* (uniawn) Straightneſs.

Unionſerth, *a.* (uniawn—ſerth) Straightly falling.

Unionſerthawl, *a.* (unionſerth) Of a perpendicular fall or dip.

Unionſerthiad, *s. m.* (unionſerth) A dipping perpendicularly.

Unionſerthu, *v. a.* (unionſerth) To dip perpendicularly.

Unionſyth, *a.* (uniawn—ſyth) Directly erect.

Unionſythawl, *a.* (unionſyth) Tending to a perpendicular erectneſs.

Unionſythiad, *s. m.* (unionſyth) A rendering perpendicularly erect.

Unionſythu, *v. a.* (unionſyth) To render perfectly erect or upright.

Unionwr, *s. m.—pl.* unionwyr (uniawn—gŵr) A ſtraightener.

Unionyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (uniawn) A ſtraightener.

Unlev, *s. f.* (llêv) Sameneſs of tone. *a.* Of one tone, of the ſame ſound; monotonous.

Awdyl yw ſain unlev y geiriau gobenyziawl.

Rhyme is the *uniſon* ſound of the terminating words. *Barzas.*

Unllaw, *s. f.* (llaw) One hand. *a.* One-handed, ſingle-handed.

Bwrw a'th unllaw, cais a'th zwylaw.
Caſt with thy *one hand*, get with thy two hands. *Adage.*

Unllawiawg, *a.* (unllaw) Having one hand.

Unllawiawg vyz mammaeth.
A nurſe is *ſingle-handed*. *Adage.*

Unlle, *s. m.* (lle) One place, ſame place; any place, any where. *Ni bum yn unlle*, I have not been any where.

Unlled,

Unlled, *s. m.* (llêd) One breadth. *a.* Of one breadth, of equal breadth.

Unllev, *s. m.* (llev) Sameneſs of tone or voice. *a.* Of the ſame voice, uniſon.

Unlliw, *s. m.* (lliw) Sameneſs of colour. *a.* Of one colour.

Adar o'r unlliw a dynant i'r unlle.

Birds of *the ſame colour* will draw to the ſame place. *Adage.*

Unlliwiawg, *a.* (unlliw) Having one colour.

Unllygad, *s. m.* (llygad) One eye. *a.* One-eyed.

Unllygeidiawg, *a.* (unllygad) Monoculous.

Unllygeidiawg a zyly cant.

The *one-eyed* ought to have a hundred. *Adage.*

Unllygeidiawg vyz brenin yn ngwlad y deilliaid.

The *one-eyed* will be a king in the country of the blind ones. *Adage.*

Unman, *s. f.* (man) Same place, ſameneſs of place; any where. *a.* Of the ſame place.

Gwir tros byth yn yr unman.

The truth for ever in the *ſame place.* *Adage.*

Nid llai y crevyz yn unman no lle bo mwyav y dadlu am dano.

Not leſs the religion *any where* than in the place where there is moſt diſputing about it. *Adage.*

Unmoz, *s. m.* (moz) Sameneſs of mode; any wiſe. *a.* Of the ſame mode.

Unnawd, *s. m.* (nawd) Samenefs of nature. *a.* Of the ſame nature or quality.

Unnaws, *s. f.* (naws) Sameneſs of diſpoſition or temper. *a.* Of the ſame temper.

Unne, *s. m.* (un—ne) That is one colour. *a.* Of one hue, of the ſame hue. *Unne geirw,* equal in hue to the torrents.

Unnerth, *s. m.* (nerth) Sameneſs of power. *a.* Of one power, of equal might.

Trindawd yn gwarawd a'n gwarant,
Tri uniawn unnerth gogoniant;
Trwy y Tad, a Rhad yn rheidiant,
Trwy y Mab gwnaed bawb bob grymiant.

The Trinity our deliverance and our ſecurity, three perfect of *coequal power* in glory; through the Father, with Grace concomitant, through the Son, all were made of every energy. *Caſnodyn.*

Unodlaeth, *s. f.* (unawdyl) Sameneſs of rhyme.

Ni zylai gydſain vod yn neçreu y ſill olav o air yr awdyl yn amgen a vo yn yr unodlaeth.

The conſonant ought not to be in the beginning of the laſt ſyllable of the word of the rhyme different from what may be in the *unity of rhyme.* *Barzas.*

Unodlawg, *a.* (unawdyl) Having unity of rhyme.

Unodlez, *s. m.* (unawdyl) The ſtate of being of continued rhyme; unirhyme.

Unodli, *v. a.* (unawdyl) To agree in rhyme.

Nid unodla ſillav dalgron ond ag un dalgron arall o'r un bwys a hi.

An inflective ſyllable *will agree in rhyme* only with another inflective ſyllable of the ſame accent with itſelf. *W. Middleton.*

Unodliad, *s. m.* (unawdyl) A forming unirhyme.

Unoed, *s. m.* (un—oed) One age, ſame age, ſameneſs of age. *a.* Of one age, of equal age; of the ſame time.

Vym pedwar prlv-gas erymoed,
Ymgyvarvy ynt yn unoed:
Pas a henaint, haint a hoed.

My four principal foes through life, they have met together in *unity of time:* cough and old age, diſeaſe and grief. *Llywarç Hen.*

Unoes, *s. f.* (un—oes) One life; ſame age, ſameneſs of age. *a.* Of one age; cotemporary.

Unoldeb, *s. m.* (unawl) Unity; identicalneſs.

Unolder, *s. m.* (unawl) Identicalneſs, ſameneſs.

Unoldra, *s. m.* (unawl) Sameneſs, ſimilarity.

Unoli, *v. a.* (unawl) To render united, to accord; to become the ſame; to identify.

Unoliad, *s. m.* (unawl) Unition; an according.

Unoliaeth, *s. m.* (unawl) The ſtate of being the ſame or identified; accordance.

Yn nghred ni weled, unoliaeth Gwalçmai,
Wr well.——

In chriſtendom there has not been ſeen, the *likeneſs* of Gwalçmai, a better man. *T. Aled, i T. Saleſbri.*

Unoliant, *s. m.* (unawl) Unition; integration.

Unolrwyz, *s. m.* (unawl) Sameneſs, ſimilarity.

Unon, *s. m.* (un—on) Particularity; doubt, queſtion, ſuppoſition. *v. a.* To ſuppoſe. *Ni raid unon y doi di yma,* there is no need to ſuppoſe that thou wilt come here.

Er bod dy zyben dî yn nesâu o vewn yçydig zalenau yn vy llyvyr diſomiant i; etto nid rhaid i ti unon ſozi at Lucifer.

Notwithſtanding that thy end draws near within a few leaves in my unerring volume; yet thou needeſt not *to fear* of ſinking to Lucifer. *Elis Wyn, Barz Cwſg.*

Unparth, *s. m.* (parth) One part. *a.* Of one part.

Unpeth, *s. m.* (peth) One thing, ſame thing. *a.* Of one thing.

Unplyg, *s. m.* (plyg) One double or fold. *a.* Of one double or fold.

Unraith, *s. f.* (rhaith) Sameneſs of right or law. *a.* Of equal law, of equal right.

Unran, *s. f.* (rhan) One ſhare. *a.* Of one ſhare.

Unrwyz, *s. m.* (un) The ſtate of being one; ſameneſs.

Unrwyſg, *s. m.* (rhwyſg) Sameneſs of courſe or ſway. *a.* Of the ſame ſway.

Unryw, *s. m.* (rhyw) A ſame kind, a ſame ſex; ſame. *a.* Of the ſame kind.

Unrywiaeth, *s. m.* (unryw) A rendering of the ſame kind; identity.

Unſain, *s. f.* (ſain) An uniſon. *a.* Uniſon.

Unſawd, *s. f.* (ſawd) A ſame ſtate. *a.* Of the ſame ſtate.

Unſeiniad, *s. m.* (unſain) A forming an uniſon.

Unſeiniaw, *v. a.* (unſain) To form an uniſon.

Unſeiniawg, *a.* (unſain) Having one ſound.

Unſill, *s. f.* (un—ſill) One ſyllable. *a.* Of one ſyllable.

Unſillawg, *a.* (unſill) Having one ſyllable.

Unſud, *s. m.* (ſud) Same ſtate. *a.* Of one ſtate.

Unſwd, *s. m.* (ſwd) Same ſtate. *a.* Of one ſtate, of the ſame condition. *Unſwd ac unſwd,* ſo and ſo.

Unſwn, *s. m.* (ſwn) A ſame ſound. *a.* Of the ſame ſound.

Unſwyz, *s. m.* (ſwyz) A ſame office or buſineſs; one purpoſe. *a.* Of one buſineſs or purpoſe. *Eis yno yn unſwyz,* I went there on purpoſe.

Unſylwez, *s. m.* (ſylwez) Sameneſs of ſubſtance. *a.* Of one ſubſtance, of the ſame material.

Unſylwezawg, *a.* (unſylwez) Conſubſtantial.

Unſylwezawl, *a.* (unſylwez) Homogenial.

Unſylweziad, *s. m.* (unſylwez) A rendering of the ſame ſubſtance; a becoming homogenial.

Untaith, *s. f.* (taith) One journey. *a.* Of the ſame journey.

Unteithiawg, *a.* (untaith) Having one journey.

Untrev, *s. f.* (trev) Sameneſs of habitation. *a.* Of the ſame habitation or town.

Nid untrev gwâz ac eryr.

Not *of one habitation* a mole and an eagle. *Adage.*

Untri, *s. m.* (un—tri) Three united in one.

Untro, *s. m.* (tro) One turn. *a.* Of one turn.

Untroed, *s. m.* (troed) One foot. *a.* One-footed.

Untroedawg, *a.* (untroed) Having one foot.

Untu, *s. m.* (tu) One ſide. *a.* One-ſided.

Untuawg, *a.* (untu) One-ſided; partial. *Cyvrwy untuawg*, a ſide-ſaddle.

Taw, gwyn untuawg annoeth,
A beiaw.

Be ſilent, thou complainant *partial* and unwiſe, with finding fault. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Untuawg vwng ond teg vyz,
Ac yn harz val gwawn hirzyz?

The *one-ſided* mane is it not fair, and beautiful like the long day's goſſamer. *T. Aled, i Varç.*

Untuawl, *a.* (untu) Belonging to one ſide.

Untuogrwyz, *s. m.* (untuawg) The ſtate of being on one ſide; partiality.

Untuolrwyz, *s. m.* (untuawl) A one-ſided ſtate

Unwaith, *s. f.* (un—gwaith) One time. *a.* Of one time. *adv.* Once, at one time.

A vo drwg unwaith a wyr vod yn zrwg yr eilwaith.

He that is bad *one time* knows how to be good a ſecond time. *Adage.*

Unwaith yr aeth yr arlwyzes i noviaw hi a vozoez.

Once the lady went to ſwim ſhe was drowned. *Adage.*

Unwez, *s. f.* (un—gwez) Sameneſs of appearance, ſimilitude. *a.* Similar; uniform, conſtant, equable. *adv.* Alike.

Y doeth a'r annoeth unwez,
O gyrau 'r byd gyr i'r bez.

The wiſe and the unwiſe *alike*, from the extremities of the world he ſends to the grave. *Ed. Samuel.*

Unwezawg, *a.* (unwez) Having a fellow or partner. *s. c.* A monogamiſt.

Unwezawl, *a.* (unwez) Uniform; of one aſpect.

Unwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* unwyr (gŵr) A man who unites or agrees.

Unwyneb, *s. m.* (gwyneb) Sameneſs of face. *a.* Of the ſame face or ſurface.

Unwynebawg, *a.* (unwyneb) Having one face.

Geill cyſſain ragodlig vod weithiau yn unwynebawg; ſev, heb wneuthur dim ond tervynu y rhagzarn, mal—
'A'm try amgen o'm trymgwſg.'

A conſonant of the leading rhyme may ſometimes be *of one aſpect*; that is, without performing any thing more than to terminate the former pauſe, as in the above verſe. *Gr. Roberts.*

Unyd, *s. m.* (un) The ſtate of being one; continuity; a ſtate of being thoroughly united; a like. *a.* Being united, continual, or uninterrupted; like. *adv.* As one, continually; like.

Cadyr vab Grufyz
Gwäwr Eizionyz,
Gweiryz unyd.

The mighty ſon of Grufuz, the luminary of Eizionyz, *the ſame as* Gweiryz. *Khiſerdyn.*

Gwel, zyn, adeilad hyvryd,
O'r llawr i'r nen yn unyd,
Daiarvyd dirvawr.

Behold, O man, a pleaſant ſtructure riſe, from the bottom to the ſummit all *complete*, the immenſe terreſtrial world. *Elis Wyn, Barz Cwſg.*

UR, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, over, or ſuperior; that is eſſential, or pure; that is ſacred, holy, or inviolable.

Urael, *s. m.* (ur) That is of pure element; amianthus, aſbeſtus; alſo the cloth made of that foſſil.

Urael yw llieinwiſg o'r manweiziav, o'r maen yſtinos, ac a olçid a'r tân, wedi y budrezai.

The *Urael* is a cloth garment of the fineſt texture, made of the asbeſtos ſtone, and which uſed to be cleanſed with the fire, after it had been ſoiled. *Adroz. Pryd Mab Duw.*

Ar dyrau gwynion, ar dai urael,
Mawr y mae ei—vryd.

In white towers, on houſes of *amianthus*, great is his delight. *L. G. Cothi.*

Mab azwyn o rwym urael maith,
Mab Arglwyz yr Iſrael.

A beatific Son out of a bandage of ample *aſbeſtos*, the Son of the Lord of Iſrael. *L. G. Cothi.*

Urz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ur) A dignified order, rank, or claſs; a ſacred order.

——Yn gweziaw
Ar Zuw nev a'i urzau naw.

Praying to God of heaven and his *orders* nine. *I. ab Rh. ab Ieuan Llwyd.*

Urzain, *a.* (urz) Abounding with dignity.

I veirz dwvyn dyvyz a goviain';
I Gynzelw oez arzelw urzain.

To bards profound will be preſerved what they commemorate; to Cynzelw it was his *honourable* claim. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Urzas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (urz) Dignity; a ſacred order; the hierarchy of the church, or orders.

Deuparth urzas enw da.

Two parts of *dignity* is a good name. *Adage.*

Yn mhob ennill y mae anrhydez,
Yn mhob anrhydez y mae urzas,
Yn mhob urzas y mae braint,
Yn mhob braint y mae dyledſwyz.

In every gain there is honour, in every honour there is *reſpect*, in every *reſpect* there is privilege, in every privilege there is a duty. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Urzaſoz——
A wnaeth ev, ei iawnwaith oez.

Hierarchies he created, his righteous work was that. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Urzaſaiz, *a.* (urzas) Relating to dignified or holy orders; honorary.

Urzaſawg, *a.* (urzas) Having dignified or ſacred orders; dignified. *s. m.*—*pl.* urzaſogion. A dignitary.

Urzaſawl, *a.* (urzas) Relating to dignified rank; relating to ſacred orders; dignified; honourable.

Urzaſedig, *a.* (urzas) Dignified; ordained.

Urzaſeiziad, *s. m.* (urzaſaiz) A dignification.

Urzaſeiziaw, *v. a.* (urzaſaiz) To render dignified, or honorary; to become dignified.

Urzaſeizrwyz, *s. m.* (urzaſaiz) A dignified ſtate.

Urzaſiad, *s. m.* (urzas) A dignification; a conferring of holy orders.

Urzaſoldeb, *s. m.* (urzaſawl) A dignified ſtate.

Urzaſoldeb ſwyz yw ei çyvlawni yn gyviawn.

The *honourableneſs* of an office is to fulfil it juſtly. *Adage.*

Urzaſolder, *s. m.* (urzaſawl) Honourableneſs.

Urzaſoldra, *s. m.* (urzaſawl) Honourableneſs.

Urzaſoli, *v. a.* (urzaſawl) To render dignified; to become dignified.

Urzaſolrwyz, *s. m.* (urzaſawl) Honourableneſs.

Urzaſu, *v. n.* (urzas) To dignify, to honour; to confer orders.

Urzaſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* urzaſwyr (urzas—gŵr) A dignifier; one who confers orders.

Urzaw, *v. a.* (urz) To confer dignity, rank, or order; to confer holy orders; to ordain.

Dyn a urz y lle, ac nid urz y lle y dyn.

A man *honours* the ſtation, and the ſtation *honours* not the man. *Adage.*

Urz wledig lluryg llu aergrain;
Urzws Duw diwyrnawd Owain!

A patriot *dignifies* the arms of a hoſt ranging through ſlaughter; God *has ordained* the day of Owain. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Urzawd, *s. m.* (urz) A dignification; an ordaining.

Urzawg, *a.* (urz) Having dignity; having orders.

Urzawl, *a.* (urz) Relating to dignity, rank, or order; dignified; honourable.

Seiniad pob ceiniad canon cerz eiliad,
Seiliad aur zeiliad o waed urzolion.

Proclaimed by every ſongſter is the regular compoſition of ſong, the ſubject is the golden branch from the blood of *exalted ones*. *W. Lleyn.*

Urzawn, *a.* (urz) Of a dignified or exalted nature.

Beirz wogawn barz urzawn urzwç,
Urzawl cerz, can ediveirwç.

Ye energetic bards, do honour to an *honourable* bard, the graduated of ſong, through repentance. *Cynzelw.*

Urzedig, *a.* (urz) Dignified; being ordained.

Prydai y prydyzion——
Gan rwyv Bangor, gor goron urzedig.

The poets would poetize before the chief of Bangor, the choir of a *dignified* crown. *Iorwerth Beli.*

Urzedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (urzedig) Ordination.
Urzedigaw, *v. a.* (urzedig) To render dignified; to ordinate; to become dignified.
Urzedigawl, *a.* (urzedig) Tending to dignify.
Urzedigrwyz, *s. m.* (urzedig) A dignified ſtate.
Urzeiniad, *s. m.* (urzain) Dignification.
Urzeiniaw, *v. a.* (urzain) To render dignified.
Urzeiniawl, *a.* (urzain) Dignifying; tending to honour.

Mae'r penfyz, Dovyz dwyvawl, gyda thi
I'th urzoni eneth urzeiniawl.

The object of the faith, the Divine Regulator, is with thee, to exalt thee, thou *honoured* virgin. *D. Zuo Hirazug.*

Urzen, *s. f.* (urz—gen) A ſuperior intelligence or genius; a ſacred intelligence. *a.* Of ſuperior genius.

Awdyl urzen amgen amgall digawn.

A different ſong *of ſuperior intellect* amply comprehenſive. *Cynzelw.*

Gwanai yn nghynghor eiſor Medrawd
Mal Urien urzen, a'i amgyfrawd.

He that is ſecond to Medrod would diſtinguiſh in council, like Urien *of exalted genius*, with his comprehenſion. *Meilyr.*

Gwyr Powys——
Cad orllawes orllawen,
Pedair cynnezv, cadw cadyr urzen,
Ar zeg yr dugant o Veigen.

The men of Powys, in far-extending battle triumphant, fourteen prerogatives, the preſervation of mighty *preeminence of genius*, they bore from Meigen. *Cynzelw.*

Urziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (urz) A dignifying, a conferring of honour; a giving of degree, rank, or order; an ordaining.
Urziain, *a.* (urz) Abounding with dignity.

Dywawd derwyzon——
O wyron Owain,
Ar wyneb Prydain
Ua urziain Llundain,
O landeithi.

Druids declare, of the deſcendants of Owain, over the face of Britain one ſhall be *ſupreme* of London, of ſacred character. *Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Urziannawl, *a.* (urziant) Dignifying.
Urziannu, *v. a.* (urziant) To create dignity.
Urziannus, *a.* (urziant) Dignifying.
Urziannuſaw, *v. a.* (urziannus) To render dignified; to become honourable.
Urziant, *s. m.* (urz) Dignification; ordination.
Urziator, *ger.* (urziad) In dignifying.
Urzin, *a.* (urz) Being honoured or exalted.

Cyvoethawg Zuw urzin.

The powerful God *of exalted ſtate.* *Talieſin.*

Urzineb, *s. m.* (urzin) A dignified ſtate.
Urzoldeb, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignified ſtate; honourableneſs; the ſtate of being ordained.
Urzolder, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignified ſtate.
Urzoldra, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignified ſtate.
Urzolez, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignified ſtate.
Urzoles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (urzawl) A female who holds dignity or rank.
Urzoli, *v. a.* (urzawl) To render dignified; to ordinate, to ordain.
Urzoliad, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignifying, a conferring of rank, degree, or orders; ordination.
Urzoliaeth, *s. m.* (urzawl) Ordination.
Urzolrwyz, *s. m.* (urzawl) A dignified ſtate.
Urzoni, *v. a.* (urzawn) To exalt, to honour.
Urzoniad, *s. m.* (urzawn) Exaltation, a honouring.
Urzoniant, *s. m.* (urzawn) Exaltation, honour.
Urzrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (urz—rhâd) An exalting virtue.
Urzun, *s. m.* (urz) An exalted ſtate or rank.
Urzunaw, *v. a.* (urzun) To honour, to exalt.
Urzunawl, *a.* (urzun) Tending to honour.
Urzuniad, *s. m.* (urzun) A dignification.
Urzuniannu, *v. a.* (urzuniant) To endow with preeminence.
Urzuniannus, *a.* (urzuniant) Tending to exaltation.
Urzuniant, *s. m.* (urzun) Preeminence, honour.
Urzwiſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (urz—gwiſg) A robe of ſtate, a dreſs of formality, a dreſs of order.
Urzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* urzwyr (urz—gŵr) A man who dignifies; one who ordains or confers orders.
Urzyn, *s. m.* (urz) A dignified or exalted one.

Wyr Owain Prydain praf zyçryn galon——
Mab Iorwerth mad ganed urzyn.

The grandſon of Owain of Britain, the ample terror of the foes; the ſon of Iorwerth, happily was the *exalted one* begotten. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Uriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (ur) That is preeminent, an exalted one; an elder.

Dug llawſon Aron uriad
Aeron a dail.——

The hand-ſtick of Aaron the *elder* bore berries and leaves. *I. ab Hywel Swrdwal.*

US, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion. What, being about any thing, conſtitutes its external appearance; alſo the huſks of corn, or chaff. *a.* Outſide; illuſive; trifling, light, frail. It is a general termination of words of quality or adjectives; as *gwezus*, covered with decency, of a decent appearance, or ſeemly.

Adwen hen varç us.

An old horſe knows *chaff.* *Adage.*

Yr enaid, goçel rinwez
Y corf us o'i velus vez.

My ſoul, avoid the nature of the *frail* body and its honeyed enjoyment. *D. ab Davyz Llwyd.*

Uſaiz, *a.* (us) Of the nature of a huſk, huſky; like chaff.
Uſawg, *a.* (us) Abounding with huſks or chaff.
Uſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (us) Chaff, huſks of corn.
Uſiongrug, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (uſion—crug) A chaff heap.
Uſioni, *v. a.* (uſion) To yield huſks or chaff.
Uſlyd, *a.* (us) Abounding with chaff, full of chaff.
Uſlydrwyz, *s. m.* (uſlyd) The ſtate of being full of chaff.
Uſt, *s. m.* (us) A ſilence; a huſh, or hiſt. It is alſo the imperative verb: Huſh!

Y taranau——
Duw a bair: ar ei air ânt
Uſt ewybr a dyſtawant.

Thunder-claps God doth cauſe: at his word they become a ſudden *ſilence* and are ſtilled. *D. Ionawr.*

Uſtiad, *s. m.* (uſt) A ſilencing, a huſhing.
Uſtiaw, *v. a.* (uſt) To ſilence, to quell, to huſh.
Uſwyz, *a.* (us—gwyz) Of peeled ſurface.

Lliwgoç ei lavnawr, aeſawr uſwyz.

Red-ſtained his blade, ſhield *of tattered front.* *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwr eurglawr aeſawr uſwyz holli.

A hero ſplitting the gold-covered ſhield *of tattered front.* *H. Voel ab Grifri.*

Uſyn,

Uſyn, *s. m. dim.* (us) A ſingle huſk or chaff.

Uſyn wyv, ac eiſiaw nerth,
Ag angeu yn ogyngerth!

A *frail chaff* am I, and wanting ſtrength, with death in ſuſpenſe! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Utgorn. *s. m.—pl.* utgyrn (udgorn) A trumpet.

UTH, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; extended or out.

Uthraiz, *a.* (uthyr) Tending to aſtoniſh.

Uthraw, *v. a.* (uthyr) To aſtoniſh, to amaze; to terrify.

Uthrawl, *a.* (uthyr) Aſtoniſhing, amazing; terrific, horrible.

Uthredig, *a.* (uthyr) Aſtoniſhed; terrified.

Uthrez, *s. m.* (uthyr) Aſtoniſhment; horror.

Uthriad, *s. m.* (uthyr) An aſtoniſhing.

Uthroldeb, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Aſtoniſhment; awfulneſs; horribleneſs.

Uthrolder, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Aſtoniſhment; awfulneſs; horribleneſs.

Uthrolez, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Aſtoniſhingneſs; awfulneſs; horribleneſs.

Uthroli, *v. a.* (uthrawl) To render aſtoniſhing; to render awful; to render terrified; to become awful to become terrified.

Uthrolrwyz, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Awfulneſs.

Uthyr, *s. m.* (uth) That ſtunneth. *a.* Awful, wonderful; aſtoniſhing; terrific; horrible.

Y cythraul acw uthr-was.
The fiend yonder a *horrid* ſpright. *W. Lleyn.*

Uwç, *prep.* (uç) Above, over; alſo uſed for *uçaç*, higher, upper.

Uwç pen no dwy yſgwyz.
Higher a head than two ſhoulders. *Adage.*

Uwçder, *s. m.* (uwç) Highneſs, altitude.

Uwçdra, *s. m.* (uwç) Highneſs, altitude.

Uwçez, *s. m.* (uwç) Highneſs, altitude.

Uwçel, *a.* (uwç) High, lofty; eminent.

Uwd, *s. m.* (wd) Any liquid thickened by boiling meal in it; haſty-pudding; bargoo; pap; or the like mixtures. *Uwd peilliad*, flour boiled in milk; *uwd maiz glas*, grits boiled in whey; *uwd ſugaethan*, a poultice.

A vo amyl ei vel rhoed yn ei uwd.
He who has abundance of honey let him put it in his *pudding*. *Adage.*

Uwdaiz, *a.* (uwd) Like haſty-pudding.

Uwdvys, *s. m.* (uwd—bys) The nurſing finger, the fore-finger.

W.

W This vowel ſound is an inflection of *o*; and it expreſſes a tendency from or out; and with reſpect to the gender or words the *w* denotes the maſculine and *o* the feminine. It is uſed as an interjection expreſſive of alarm.

Wab, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (ab) A ſlap, a ſtroke.

Wabiad, *s. m.* (wab) A ſlapping, a beating.

Wabiaw, *v. a.* (wab) To ſlap, to beat, to cuff.

Wabiwr, *s. m.—pl.* wabiwyr (wab—gŵr) A ſlapper.

WB, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being expelled; the ſtate of being out, over, or up. *interj.* It is expreſſive of anxiety: ah!

Wb wyr! nawz Duw rhagoç! er y byd na wnewç hyny: ni zaeth neb erioed i erçi yr arç hono (Olwen) a elai a'i vywyd ganto.

Avaunt ye men! God's protection before you! for the world do not ſo: no body ever came to demand that gift (Olwen) who went away with his life. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Wb o'r hin, o'r wybyr heno!
Out with the weather, from the ſky to-night! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Whain, *v. a.* (wh) To make a howling, to howl.

Whwh, *interj.* (wh *repeated*) It is expreſſive of diſtreſs, anxiety, and revolting.

Wç, *s. m. r.* A ſpread out, or expanſion.

Wçw, *interj.* (wç) It is expreſſive of calling out for aſſiſtance: Hoa.

WD, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, extended, or ſtretched out.

Wedi, *adv.* (gwedi) After, afterwards; then.

Y da a el yn dy waith
Wedi 'r el y daw 'r eilwaith;
Dy ran o dir arianna,
Dy wlad oll a dal y da.

The property expanded in the work, *after* it is gone the ſecond time it will come thy portion of rent producing land, thy whole country will the property make good. *Iorwerth Vynglwyd.*

Weithian, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now, at length. It is uſed for *y waith hon*, *y weithon*, and *weithion*.

Weithiau, *adv.* (gwaith) Sometimes, now and then.

Eizig——
Wrth glywed, tybied vod dyn,
E glyw weithiau drwſt gwlithyn.

The jealous one in liſtening, thinking there is a man, he *ſometimes* hears the noiſe of the falling dew-drop. *T. Prys.*

Weithion, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now; atlength.

Weithon, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now; at laſt.

Wel, *v. imp.* (gwel) Lo, behold, ſee, ſee now. *conj.* So, well. *Wel dacw vo*, lo yonder it is: *wel diſo*, ſee now below: *wel duço*, lo above: *wel dyma izi beth*, well here is ſome for her: *wel dyna iti*, ſee there now for you.

Wel, dyna weled anhawz!
Well, that is a difficult perception! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wela, *v. imp.* (wel) Lo, behold, ſee, ſee now; well. *Wela dyma vi*, ſee now here am I: *wela paid*, well then be quiet: *wela hai*, very well then, well then it ſhall be ſo.

WV, *s. m. r.* A flow, glide, or running out; that is liquid.

WF, *s. m. r.* Motion from or out; expulſion.

Wft, *s. m.* (wf) A puſh off; a ſlight, or ſcorn; a fie, an expreſſion of diſapprobation.

Wft i'r dyn a wftio bawb heb wybod mwy am dano.
Fie upon the perſon whom every body cries fie upon without knowing any more about him. *Adage.*

Wftiad, *s. m.* (wft) A puſhing off ſcornfully; a ſhewing diſapprobation with ſurprize; a crying fie upon.

Wftiaw, *v. a.* (wft) To puſh away with diſapprobation; to cry ſhame; to cry fie.

WG, *s. m. r.* An overſpread; an outſide.

Whw, *interj.* It is expreſſive of calling out for aſſiſtance.

WI, *interj.* It is expreſſive of joy: Hey; heyday; oh.

O wi! O Zuw! y gynniver gwaith yz arvaethaſant ieirll Caer gwrthwynebu i Rufuz, ac nis gallaſant!

O yes! O God! the number of times that the earls of Cheſter purpoſed to oppoſe Grufuz, and they could not!
Buçeſ. G. ab Cynan.

Am vy ngwzv ei breçiau——
Wawr euraid: wi, o'r aerwy!

Round my neck her arms, the golden luminary: *oh*, what a wreath! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wi! o'r greft yw ar ei grys:
Wi! o'r lliw ar y llewys!

Oh! what art there is on his veſt: *Oh!* what a colour on the skirts! *D. ab Gwilym i baen.*

Wiçwaç, *interj.* (gwîç) It is expreſſive of frolick.

Wihi, *s. m.* (wi) The whinnying of a horſe.

Wihïad, *s m.* (wihi) A whinnying, as a horſe.

Wihïaw, *v. a.* (wihi) To whinny, like a horſe.

Winc, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (gwinc) A chaffinch.

WL, *s. m. r.* That is ſubtile, fine, or ſmall.

WLL, *s. m. r.—pl.* yliod. A fragment, a fraction.

WM, *s. m. r.* That cloſes about; a covert; a void, or hollow.

Wmp, *s. m.* (wm) A covert, or a ſhade.

——Mal imp coedyz,
Wmp ar dalwrn ei vwrn vyz.

Like the ſhoots of trees, a *ſhade* on the headland its load will be. *Llywarç Bentwrç.*

WN, *s. m. r.* That is on, upon, cloſe, or at; that is beginning or commencing; that tends to; that is of an energetic nature.

Wnc, *s. m.* (wn) The ſtate of being cloſe, at, or hard by; proximity. *a.* Cloſe, near, hard by. *preſ.* Near, nigh. *adv.* Here.

Dywezi o wnc, galanas o bell.
Eſpouſal from a *neighbourhood*, murder from afar. *Adage.*

Wnco, *pron. m.* (wnc) That one at a diſtance, ſpeaking of the maſculine: the feminine is *onco*. *Dyved.*

Wng, *s. m.—pl.* yngon (wnc) The ſtate of being cloſe, at, or by. *a.* Cloſe, near, hard by; ſtrait. *preſ.* Near, nigh. *adv.* Here. *Engyrth yngav*, difficulty the moſt confined.

Ing yn ing yngon eangez.
Strait in ſtrait be *proximities* of amplitude. *Adage.*

Trwy a thrwy, wng a rhwng, y daethan';
Traw a thraw, undoeth Bran a Melgan.

Through and through, cloſe and between, they came; over and over, of the ſame courſe Bran and Melgan.
Myrzin.

WO, *s. m. r.* A motion out or ended; a call made to ſtop a horſe. *v. imper.* Wo, ſtop, ſtand ſtill.

Wö, *s. m.* The cry of hounds in chace.

WP, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being out, over, or up.

WR, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being on, over, or at.

Wrç, *s. m.* (wr) That is high, or rotund.

Wrz, *s. m.* (wr) Touch, contact; impulſe.

Wrth, *s. m.* (wr) A touch, a contact, the ſtate of being by, oppoſite, or againſt.

Wrth, *preſ.* (wrth, *s.*) In contact, cloſe to; by; with; in compariſon, compared with. *adv.* While. *Pa beth yw hyny wrth hyn?* What is that compared with this? *Wrth vyned heibio*, in going by: *Wrth liw dyz*, by day light: *Nid allav wrth hyny*, I cannot help that: *Wrth ganu*, while ſinging: *Taraw wrth*, to meet with: *Dos wrth dy bwys*, go taking thy time:

Cadw ozi wrth y byd, keep from the world: *ymneilltua i wrth y byd*, ſeparate thyſelf from the world. *Wrth* is compounded with pronouns, and is declined thus—*Wrthwyv, wrthov*, by me; *wrthyt, wrthot*, by thee; *wrtho*, by him, or it; *wrthi*, by her; *wrthym, wrthom*, by us; *wrthyç, wrthoç*, by you; *wrthynt*, by them. *Ni elli wrtho*, thou canſt not help it: *Wrtho ei hun*, by himſelf.

Calon Sais wrth Gymro.
The heart of an Engliſhman *towards* a Welſhman. *Adage.*

Rhaid i'r vuwç wrth loſgwrn.
Neceſſary to the cow *the being with* a tail. *Adage.*

WS, *s. m. r.* That is impulſive, that is precipitous; action, or exertion, effort; ardor.

Wſg, *s. m.* (ws) That opens or ſeparates.

Wſt, *s. m.* (ws) A thruſt, puſh, or drive; a guſt; the hypochondria, the hip.

Wſw, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (ws) That abounds with impulſe or energy; an epithet for the horſe; a ſteed.

Os gweywyr, ewç dros Gaer Wynt;
Os harnais wſw arnynt——
Ymgelwç.

If ſpears, go ye over Wincheſter; if on them *ſteed* harneſs be, hide yourſelves. *L. Mon.*

WT, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, or outward; out.

Wtre, *s. f.—pl.* wtrëyz (wt—rhe) A lane.

Wttres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (wt—três) A revel, a carouſal.

Carw mewn cor!——
Cyn y fair canu 'feren,
A myn'd i wttres a merç,
A rhozi neges Rhyzerç.

A buck in a choir! before the bargain he ſings a maſs, and goes to *revel* with a damſel, and preſents the gift of Rhyzerç.
G. ab Hywel ab Tudyr.

Wttreſaiz, *a.* (wttres) Revelous, apt to carouſe.

Wttreſawl, *a.* (wttres) Revelling, carouſing.

Wttreſgar, *a.* (wttres) Revelous, fond of feaſting.

Wttreſgarwç, *s. m.* (wttreſgar) Riotouſneſs, revelry.

Wttreſiad, *s. m.* (wttres) A revelling, a carouſing.

Wttreſiaeth, *s. f.* (wttres) Looſe feſtivity.

Lluniais mewn llanerç
Wttreſiaeth traſerç
I winvaeth wenverç.

I prepared in a glade a *carouſal* of ardent love for a wine-nurtured damſel fair. *D. Edward.*

Wttreſu, *v. a.* (wttres) To carouſe, to riot, to revel.

Wttreſwr, *s. m.—pl.* wttreſwyr (wttres—gŵr) A carouſer, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift.

Wttreſwyl, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (wttres—gwyl) A carouſal.

Wtyr, *s. m. aggr.* (wt) The ſmall light grain amongſt corn.

Od oes wtyr mewn das itti.
If there be *empty grain* in a ſtack of thine. *Ieuan Tew.*

WTH, *s. m. r.* That expands or ſtretches out.

WY, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* au. That proceeds from; that is produced; an egg.

Mal wy ar drofol.
Like an *egg* on a lever. *Adage.*

A zygo yr wy a zwg yr iar.
He that ſteals the *egg* will ſteal the hen. *Adage.*

Wy, *pronom. preſ.* Of or to the third perſon; of him, of her, of it; for which *i ei, i'w, izei* are generally uſed. '*Hi yn vam wy thâd*,' She being mother to her father.

Wybraiz,

Wybraiz, *a.* (wybyr) Like the firmament.

Mis ebrill wybraiz gorthir;
Lluzedig yçain; llwm tir.

The month of April *aerial* is the horizon; fatigued the oxen; bare the land. *Aneurin.*

Wybraw, *v. a.* (wybyr) To form a firmament; to move in the air; to ſoar into the air; to become aërial.

Wybrawl, *a.* (wybyr) Firmamental; aërial.

Y paderau——
Gwlith wybrawl gwlaw wyth ebrill.

The beads ſeem as *aerial* dew of April eight times purified. *Ieuan Rhuz.*

Wybreiziad, *s. m.* (wybraiz) A rendering like the firmament; a becoming aërial.

Wybreiziaw, *v. a.* (wybraiz) To render firmamental; to render aërial; to become like air.

Wybren, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (wybyr) A firmament.

Ardwyad cancad——
Ys cynt no rhywynt uç rhuz wybren.

The ſwayer through a hundred battles, he is more quick than a ſtorm-wind over the ruddy *welkin.* *Ll. P. Moç, i Gr. ab Llywelyn.*

Drwy'r wybrenyz y dyz a dân
Ei lwyrwyç wely arian.

Through the *ſkies* the day doth ſpread his ſilver couch ſupremely gay. *D. Ionawr.*

Wybrenaiz, *a.* (wybren) Firmamental; atmoſpheric.

Wybrenawl, *a.* (wybren) Firmamental; atmoſpheric.

Wybrgoel, *s. f.* (wybyr—coel) Aëromancy.

Wybriad, *s. c.—pl.* wybriaid (wybyr) That is of the firmament; that exiſts in the air.

Llemyſten——
A'i heddiad flaim wybriad flwç.

The falcon with her gleaming flight a flizzing *inhabitant of air.* *O. Briwtwn.*

Wybriaeth, *s. m.* (wybyr) Aërology; formation of air.

Wybrig, *a.* (wybyr) Firmamental; atmoſpheric.

Wybrliw, *s. m.* (wybyr—lliw) A cerulean hue.

Wybrwr, *s. m.—pl.* wybrwyr (wybyr—gŵr) One of the firmament; one who ſoars into the air; an aërologiſt.

Ni vynwn, er mwyn v'enaid,
Wybrwr llon, a'm bwriai'r llaid.

I would not, for the ſake of my ſoul, have a lively *flier in the air*, that would throw me in the dirt. *Ieu. ab Huw, i ovyn març diawg.*

Wybyr, *s. f.—pl.* wybrau (gwybyr) Firmament, or atmoſphere; the ſky; ether; the leaſt poſſible thing.

Nid yſgavyn ond wybyr.

There is nothing ſo light as *air.* *Adage.*

Yr haul——
Ymzangaws erov, cov certh,
Yn entyrç wybyr, cyn anterth.

Thou ſun, ſhew thyſelf for my ſake, with ſure ſign, in the midſt of the *firmament*, before the time of noon. *G. Llwyd ab Davyz.*

Moeſen vu varw o henaint;
Ni bu ar hwn wybyr o haint.

Moſes did die of old age; there was upon him not *the ſmalleſt ſign* of diſeaſe. *L. G. Cothi.*

Wyd, *v.* (wy) Art, thou art. It is uſed for *wyd ti*, when no emphaſis is required.

Wyengawl, *a.* (wy—engawl) Oviparous.

Wyengi, *v. a.* (wy—engi) To propagate by eggs.

Wyv, *v.* (wy) Am, I am. When the perſon is emphatically diſcriminated *mi* is uſed with it:

Wyv vi yn barawd ond nid wyd ti, *I* am ready, but *thou* art not.

Wyv tridyblyg hen, wyv anwadal drud,
Wyv ehud, wyv anwar:
Y fawl a'm caroez ni'm car!

I am old three ways bent, *I am* fickly bold, *I am* heedleſs, *I am* wild: the one who loved me loves me not! *Llywarç Hen.*

Wyl, *s. m.* (wy—yl) A flow or guſh out; a wail.

Wylad, *s. m.* (wyl) A wailing, a weeping.

Wylaw, *v. a.* (wyl) To wail, to weep, to cry. *Wyli zagrau heillion*, thou wilt weep ſalt tears.

Wylid ni wyl ei berçen.

Let him weep who ſees not his owner. *Adage.*

Hawz peri i vingam wylaw.

It is eaſy to cauſe the wry-mouth *to weep.* *Adage.*

Myvi wylav am Zavyz;
A wylwyv vi eli vyz.

Myſelf *I will weep* for Davyz; what *I do weep* it will be a ſalve. *L. G. Cothi.*

Wylov, *s. m.* (wyl—ov) A weep, a wailing.

Wylovaeth, *s. m.* (wylov) A wailing, a weeping.

Clywais lev clais wylovaeth,
Cnill dros y wlad irad aeth!

I heard a cry of the breaking out of *weeping*, a knell over the country woefully hath gone! *Ieu. Thomas.*

Wylovain, *v. a.* (wylov) To wail, to weep.

Wylovez, *s. m.* (wylov) A weeping, a wailing; mourning, lamentation.

Wylovi, *v. a.* (wylov) To wail, to weep; to ſob.

Wylovus, *a.* (wylov) Wailing; doleful.

Wyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (oen) Lambs. *Wyn baç*, little lambs.

Wyna, *v. a.* (wyn) To collect lambs.

Os gevyn a gaif dyn da
Yn y çwaen, yn iaç wyna.

If fetters be a good man's lot in the event, adieu with *collecting lambs.* *Llywelyn ab Gutyn.*

Wyneb, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwyneb) A face, a viſage; a ſurface. *Wyneb uçel*, of a high look; *derbyn wyneb*, a receiving the preſence, a receiving fairly; *ar y wyneb*, upon the ſurface.

Wyneb triſt drwg a ery.

A ſad *countenance* awaits miſchief. *Adage.*

Tri feth ſyz ar wraig, a garo weled y cyntav nis anghar y zau arall: wyneb ei hun mewn dryç; cevyn ei gwr o bell, a gorzerçwr yn ei gwely.

Three things appertain to a woman, who loves to ſee the firſt ſhe will not diſlike to ſee the other two: her own *face* in a glaſs; her husband's back far off, and a paramour in her bed. *Trioz.*

Wynebawg, *a.* (wyneb) Having a face; faced.

Wynebawl, *a.* (wyneb) Belonging to the face.

Wynebiad, *s. m.* (wyneb) A facing, a fronting.

Wynebpryd, *s. m.* (wyneb—pryd) A countenance.

Wynebu, *v. a.* (wyneb) To face, to front.

Wynebus, *a.* (wyneb) Of countenance; of goodly viſage; ſeemly.

Wynebwarth, *s. m.* (wyneb—gwarth) A face covering; ſhame of face; bluſh of face; an affront; alſo the fine in law for an affront.

Wynebwarth pawb ei ſaråed heb zerçavael.

The *affront fine* of every one is his inſult fine without advancement. *Welſh Laws.*

Y dryſawr, os ettail yr un o'r penſwyzogion, taled izo ei wynebwarth.

The doorkeeper, if he obſtructs any one of the chief officers, he muſt pay to him his *bluſh of face.* *Welſh Laws.*

Wynebwnïad, *s. m.* (wyneb—gwnïad) A fine-drawing.

Wynebwnïaw, *v. a.* (wyneb—gwnïaw) To fine-draw.

Wynebwr,

W Y T

Wynebwr, *s. m.—pl.* wynebwyr (wyneb—gwr) A facer.

Wynos, *s. pl. dim.* (wyn) Lamkins.

Wyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (wy—yr) That is ſpread, ſtretched, or extended; a grandchild; a grandſon.

Ni çerir yn llwyr
Oni zelo yr wyr.

There will be no loving completely until the *grandchild* comes. *Adage.*

Oç, a Garym, a Diasbad, tair wyrion
Bwlç, a Cyvwlç, a Sevwlç.

Groan, Shout, and Scream, the three *grandchildren* of Gaſh, Tear, and Rent. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Wyrain, *a.* (ŵyr) Spreading, extending.

Diſgynſid yn drwm rhag alawvez wyrain,
Wyre llu llaes yſgwydawr.

There was a heavy falling down from the *ſpreading* flow of mead, the ſpread of a hoſt with trailing ſhields. *Aneurin.*

Wyraw, *v. a.* (ŵyr) To diſtend, to reach out.

Wyre, *s. f.* (ŵyr) A ſpread, an expanſe. *Yr Wyre Vawr, Yr Wyre Vaç*, The Great Spread, The Little Spread, rivers in Cardiganſhire.

Wyres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ŵyr) A granddaughter.

Wys, *s. m.* (wy—ys) Aptitude or tendency for motion.

Wyſawg, *a.* (wys) Having aptitude; abounding with currency or fluidity. *Caer Wyſawg*, one of the old names of Oxford.

Wyſg, *s. m.* (wys) A tendency forward, tendency, direction bias; preſence; a current, courſe, or ſtream. *Ar wyſg y Ceiſariaid*, in purſuit of the Romans: *Lluſga ve yn wyſg ei draed*, drag him with his feet foremoſt: *Yn wyſg dy drwyn*, in the direction of thy noſe.

Canaid lu creu-dwyſg
A gerzant i'th wyſg,
Yn llu aur dur-vrwyſg,
Yn llwyr dorv-ryz.

A glorious blood-ſpilt hoſt will come into thy *preſence*, as a golden hoſt conquering, a multitude completely free.
D. Zu o Hiraxug.

Aethym——
Yn wyſg vy mhen yn eſgud.

I went in the *direction* of my head nimbly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wyſg, *adv.* (wys) In a forward direction; forward. *Dos wyſg dy ben*, go with thy head forwards, go headlong.

Wyſgaw, *v. n.* (wyſg) To move onward; to glide onward; to go headlong.

Wyt, *v.* (wyd) Art, thou art. When there is an emphaſis required to diſtinguiſh the ſecond perſon from any other *Ti* is added: *Wyt yma*, thou art here; *wyt ti yna, ac nid arall*, thou art there, and not another.

Neud wyt wr aerdwr, ardwy evras cad
Cedernyd Eneas.

Surely *thou art* a man that is the bulwark of conflict, a ſturdy ſwayer of battle of the proweſs of Eneas.
Ll. P. Moç, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Wyth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (wy—yth) The ſtate of being extended out, or ſeparate from an identity; the number eight, eight. *a.* Eight.

Wythaw, *v. a.* (wyth) To form into eight, to make up eight; to divide into eight parts.

Wythawl, *a.* (wyth) Belonging to eight.

Wythban, *s. m.* (wyth—ban) That is of eight parts; that is of eight verſes; that is of eight ſyllables. *a.* Of eight parts.

Wythbanawg, *a.* (wythban) Of eight parts; of eight verſes; of eight ſyllables.

Wythblyg, *s. m.* (wyth—plyg) That is of eight folds. *a.* Of eight folds.

Wythblygawl, *a.* (wythblyg) Of eight folds.

Wythblygiad, *s. m.* (wythblyg) A forming of eight folds.

Wythblygu, *v. a.* (wythblyg) To render eight fold.

Wythdeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen.

Wythdegved, *s. m.* (wythdeg) Eighteenth. *a.* Eighteenth.

Wythdro, *s. m.* (wyth—tro) That is of eight turns. *a.* Of eight turns.

Wythdroed, *s. m.* (wyth—troed) That is eight-footed. *a.* Eight-footed.

Wythdroedawg, *a.* (wythdroed) Having eight feet.

Wythzeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighty. *a.* Eighty.

Wythzegved, *s. m.* (wythzeg) Eightieth. *a.* Eightieth.

Wythved, *s. m.* (wyth) An eighth. *a.* Eighth.

Wythveddyz, *s. m.* (wythved—dyz) Eighth day.

Wythvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythved—gwaith) Eighth time.

Wythganved, *s. m.* (wythgant) Eight hundredth.

Wythganvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythganved—gwaith) The eight hundredth time.

Wythganmil, *s. m.* (wythgant—mil) Eight hundred thouſands. *a.* Eight hundred thouſand.

Wythganmilved, *s. m.* (wythganmil) An eight hundred thouſandth.

Wythgant, *s. m.* (wyth—cant) Eight hundred. *a.* Eight hundred.

Wythganwaith, *s. pl.* (wythgant—gwaith) Eight hundred times.

Wythiad, *s. m.* (wyth) A forming of eight; a making up eight; a dividing into eight parts.

Wythmis, *s. m.* (wyth—mis) A ſpace of eight months. *a.* Of eight months.

Wythmlwyz, *s. m.* (wyth—blwyz) That is of eight years. *a.* Of eight years.

Wythmlwyzawl, *a.* (wythmlwyz) Octennial.

Wythmlynez, *s. m.* (wyth—blynez) That is of eight years. *a.* Of the duration of eight years.

Wythmlynezawl, *a.* (wythmlynez) Octennial.

Wythnos, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (wyth—nôs) That conſiſts of eight nights; a week. *Wythnos y gwezïau*, rogation week. Anciently the days of the week were thus named—*Unveddyz*, firſt day; *deuveddyz, deuedyz, eilveddyz*, ſecond day; *trydedyz*, third day; *pedrydyz*, fourth day; *pummeddyz*, fifth day; *çweçeddyz*, ſixth day; *ſeithveddyz*, ſeventh day.

Wythnos y llwynawg.
The *week* of the fox. *Adage.*

Wythnoſawl, *a.* (wythnos) Weekly, belonging to a week.

Wythnoſi, *v. a.* (wythnos) To form a week, to divide into weeks.

Wythnoſiad, *s. m.* (wythnos) A forming a week, a dividing into weeks.

Wythnyz, *s. m.* (wyth—dyz) A ſpace of eight days. *a.* Of eight days.

Wythnyziawl, *a.* (wythnyz) Of eight days.

Wythnyn, *s. m.* (wyth—dyn) That is of eight perſons. *a.* Of eight perſons.

Wythnynawl, *a.* (wythnyn) Of eight perſons.

Wythoçrawg, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçrawl, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçri, *v. a.* (wythoçyr) To form an octagon.

Wythoçriad, *s. m.* (wythoçyr) A forming an octagon.

Wythoçyr, *s. m.* (wyth—oçyr) An octagon. *a.* Of eight ſides.

Wythonglawg,

Y C A
5

Wythonglawg, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
Wythonglawl, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
Wythongli, *v. a.* (wythongyl) To form an octangular figure.
Wythongliad, *s. m.* (wythongyl) A forming an octangular figure.
Wythongyl, *s. m.* (wyth—ongyl) That has eight angles. *a.* Octangular.
Wythor, *s. m.* (wyth—or) That has eight borders. *a.* Of eight borders.
Wythorawl, *a.* (wythor) Of eight borders.
Wythori, *v. a.* (wythor) To make to conſiſt of eight borders.
Wythoriad, *s. m.* (wythor) A making to conſiſt of eight borders.
Wythran, *s. f.* (wyth—rhan) That has eight ſhares. *a.* Of eight ſhares or parts.
Wythranawl, *a.* (wythran) Relating to what conſiſts of eight parts.

Y C W
5

Wythryw, *s. m.* (wyth—rhyw) That conſiſts of eight ſorts. *a.* Of eight ſorts.

Wythryw yd a thri o wair.

Eight ſorts of corn and three of hay. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wythrywiad, *s. m.* (wythryw) A forming into eight ſorts.
Wythrywiaw, *v. a.* (wythryw) To form eight ſorts.
Wythrywiawg, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight ſorts.
Wythrywiawl, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight ſorts.
Wythſill, *s. f.* (wyth—ſill) That has eight ſyllablez. *a.* Of eight ſyllables.
Wythſillawg, *a.* (wythſill) Having eight ſyllables.
Wythwaith, *s. pl.* (wyth—gwaith) Eight times. *adv.* At eight times.
Wythweithved, *s. f.* (wythwaith) The eighth time.

Y.

Y Ç A
5

Y. This is a derivative ſound, whoſe origin is E, being ſhort, open, and indiſtinct, and having much of the character of the Hebrew *ſheva*, or that tranſient ſound, which tranſpires between certain conſonants. It is the mutation of O and W in ſome forms of conſtruction, and it particularly forms the plural of monoſyllables It is alſo the article *the*, preceding the words with conſonant initials; but before vowels, for the ſake of euphony, it takes *z* and *r*, as affixes, to form *yz*, *yr*. With verbs it aſſumes an adverbial character; and often is a mere expletive ſound.

Gwyn vyd y verç a allo vod gan ei hunan.

Happy is *the* woman that can be by herſelf. *Adage.*

Ar ziwez y mae barnu.

On the concluſion is to be judging. *Adage.*

Arthur——
Yn mlaen llu Camlan y llas.

Arthur, in the front of the hoſt of Camlan was he ſlain.
L. G. Cothi.

YB, *s. m. r.* A ſtate of expulſion; the ſtate of being out, over, or up.
Ybain, *v. a.* (wb) To make a howling; to howl.
Yç, *s. m. r.* That is out, over, or before: a neat, bullock, or ox. *Yçain*, kine, oxen.

Ni ſengis yr ŷç du ar dy droed.

The black *ox* has not trodden on thy foot. *Adage.*

Gwell oen vy hun nog ŷç arall.

Better a lamb of my own than the *ox* of another. *Adage.*

Tal yçain yw treth a zodes Mawd Waldeborf, o Gaſtell Paen yn Elvael, yn lle aredig cymhorth izi, unwaith bob pedair blynez.

Payment for *oxen* is a tax that was eſtabliſhed by Mawd Waldeborf, of Paen's Caſtle in Elvael, inſtead of the aſſiſtant ploughing to her, once every four years. *Devodau.*

Yç, *v.* (ŷç, *s.*) Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.
Yça, *v. imper.* (ŷç) Lo, behold, ſee. *Yça acw*, lo yonder.

Y Ç W
5

Yçad, *s. m.* (yç) A coming in view.
Yçadav, *adv.* (yçad) In a moſt conſpicuous way.

Rhedegawg ton ar hyd traeth:
Yçadav torid arvaeth:
Cad acdo gnawd ſo ar fraeth.

Full of motion the wave along the ſtrand: *thus plainly* a purpoſe is broken: a battle near him the prattler takes to flight. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yçwaen, *adv.* (çwaen) Peradventure, by chance.
Yçwaith, *conj.* (çwaith) Neither, not even ſo.
Yçwaneg, *s. m.* (çwaneg) More. *adv.* More.
Yçwanegadwy, *a.* (yçwaneg) Capable of augmentation.
Yçwanegawl, *a.* (yçwaneg) Tending to augment.
Yçwanegedig, *a.* (yçwaneg) Being augmented.
Yçwanegiad, *s. m.* (yçwaneg) Augmentation.
Yçwanegu, *v. a.* (yçwaneg) To augment.
Yçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) A tendency to laughter.
Yçwarzawl, *a.* (yçwarz) Tending to laughter.
Yçwarziad, *s. m.* (yçwarz) A cauſing laughter.
Yçwarzu, *v. a.* (yçwarz) To cauſe laughter.

Yçwerzais yn wyç irzyz;
Yn wylaw y daeth yr ail dyz.

I laughed bravely the paſſing day; weeping came the ſecond day. *D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Yçwarian, *adv.* (çwarian) In a gentle manner.

Cyvarçav o eçlyſur byd,
A'm dawed yçwarian:
Pwy wledyç wedi Cynan?

I will congratulate on account of the world, as I *gently* come forward: Who will reign after Cynan?
Cyvoeſi Merzin.

Yçwerig, *adv.* (çwerig) Playfully, ſportively.
Yçwinſa, *adv.* (çwinſa) At preſent; immediately.

Pan vo yn ſwperu yçwinſa zeçreu nos.

When he is ſupping *juſt at* the beginning of night.
H. Bown—Mabinogion.

Ha wraig! y neb piau y gelain, ti ai gweli yma yçwinſa.

Ha woman! he to whom the corpſe belongs, thou ſhalt ſee here *immediately*. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Yçydig,

Yçydig, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cyd) A little, a ſmall quantity; a few. *a.* Little, ſmall as to quantity and number. *adv.* Little.

Yçydig yn amyl a wna llawer.

A *little* often will make much. *Adage.*

Yçydig á wneid am y nev pei difozid ufern.

Little would there be done for heaven if hell were extinguiſhed. *Adage.*

Tri yçydig a wna colli llawer: yçydig o anwydau drwg, yçydig o wall, ac yçydig o ledrad.

Three *ſmall things* will be the means of loſing much: a *little* of angry paſſions, a *little* careleſſneſs, and a *little* theft. *Trioz.*

Yçydigaw, *v. a.* (yçydig) To leſſen in quantity or number; to render few; to become few.

Yçydigawl, *a.* (yçydig) Tending to leſſen.

Yçydigder, *s. m.* (yçydig) A littleneſs as to quantity and number; fewneſs, paucity.

Goreu ar bob çware yçydigder.

The beſt of every play is a *little.* *Adage.*

Yçydigdra, *s. m.* (yçydig) Littleneſs, fewneſs.

Yçydigrwyz, *s. m.* (yçydig) Littleneſs, fewneſs.

Yçydigyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* au (yçydig) A very little.

Y tir hwn—yr oez rhyw yçydigynau o oleuni yn ſaethu i mewn izo yn awr ac eilwaith.

This land, there were ſome *ſmall particles* of light ſhooting into it at one time and at another. *Ier. Owain.*

YD, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* au. That is; a being; corn. *Yd byw*, ſtanding corn. It forms the termination of a claſs of nouns, and of ſome verbs in the infinitive mood.

Po hynav yr yd tebycav vyz i'r byd.

By ſo much the older the *corn* more like it will be to the world. *Adage.*

Tew o vrig y tyv yr on,
Tewaç yw cardoteion;
Bai ŷd y gwellt a bwyd gwyr
Rhy van yw i'r Rhufeinwyr.

Thick of branches the aſh doth grow, more thick are mendicants; if the graſs were *corn* and food for men, too ſcanty it would be for the Romans. *Ieu. Du. y Bilwg.*

Yd, *adv.* (yd, *s.*) A particle idiomatically uſed, anſwering to *it*, *that*, and *doth*, in the formation of verbs; and it is often merely an expletive, uſed for euphony.

Trift yd gwyn pob colledig.

Sadly doth every condemned one complain. *Talieſin.*

Tary cynnygyn can yd weler.

He would intimidate an opponent were he but ſeen. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Hîr yd goféir à gofáav.

Long will be remembered what I record. *D. Benvras.*

Yda, *v. a.* (ŷd) To gather corn; to go about begging for corn.

Ydaiz, *a.* (ŷd) Like corn, of the nature of corn.

Ydawg, *a.* (ŷd) Abounding with corn, full of corn.

Ydawl, *a.* (ŷd) Belonging to corn, of the quality of grain.

Ydbys, *s. pl. aggr.* (ŷd—pŷs) Vetches. *Ydbys tragywyzawl*, cichlings.

Yddir, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (ŷd—tîr) Corn land.

Yddy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ŷd—tŷ) A granary.

Ydden, *s. f. dim.* (ŷd) A grain of corn; one ear of corn.

Ydvaes, *s. m.—pl.* ydveuſyz (ŷd—maes) A corn field.

Ydvran, *s. f.—pl.* ydvrain (ŷd—brân) A rook.

Ydvwyd, *s. m.* (ŷd—bwyd) Food made of corn.

Ydvwyd i zyn, cigvwyd i gwn.

Grain food for man, fleſh food for dogs. *Adage.*

Tri ymborth dyn a barant ieçyd, hiroes, a ſynwyr gloew: ydvwyd, blithvwyd, a garzvwyd.

The three ſuſtenances of man that will cauſe health, long life, and clear ſenſe: *food made of corn*, milk food, and vegetable food. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ydgeirç, *s. pl. aggr.* (ŷd—ceirç) Wild oats.

Ydgiſt, *s. f..—pl. t.* iau (ŷd—ciſt) A corn bin.

Ydgorz, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ŷd—corz) A corn-yard.

Ydi, *v.* (yd) Is; it is, he is, ſhe is; is it, is he, is ſhe.

Ydig, *s. m. dim.* (ŷd) Degenerate corn; cockle; it is alſo called *gith.*

Ydlan, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ŷd—llan) A corn-yard.

Ydoez, *v. (pret. of* ydyw) Was. But *oez* is moſtly uſed.

Ydwal, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ŷd—gwâl) A corn garth.

Ydwyd, *v.* (wyd) Art, thou art; art thou. *Pwy ydwyd?* who art thou? *Ai Meilyr ydwyd?* Art thou Meilyr?

Ydwyv, *v.* (wyv) Am; I am; am I. *Ydwyv yma*, I am here: *a ydwyv?* am I?

Ydyç, *v.* (yç) Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.

Ydynt, *v.* (ynt) They are; are they. *Dynion ydynt*, they are men: *ai dynion ydynt?* are they men?

Boſt a çelwyz, nid deubeth ydynt.

Boaſting and lying, *they are* not two things. *Adage.*

Ydŷs, *s. m.* (ŷd—ŷs) The calender, a ſmall inſect ſo called.

Ydyw, *v.* (yw) Is; it is, he is, ſhe is, when the particular perſon is known.

Dyn ni wna daioni neb
Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A perſon who will do no good to any body *is* the one with two faces. *O. Gwynez.*

YZ, *s. m. r.* That is moving before; that is conſpicuous. *a.* Forward; conſpicuous. It is the article *the*, uſed in common with *yr*, before nouns with vowel initials, as *y* is before thoſe with conſonants; with verbs it aſſumes an adverbial character; and it is frequently a mere expletive ſound. It is uſed ſometimes as a pronoun. It is alſo a termination of maſculine nouns.

Forz Llanvaglen yz air i nev.

By the way of Llanvaglen it is that we muſt go to heaven. *Adage.*

O erw i gant yr â gwr;
O zwy i un yz â anwr.

From an acre to a hundred will a man proceed; from two to one it is that the fribble falls. *Ieuan Deulwyn.*

Neum rhozes i Run, rwyv iolyz, cantrev
A çant eidionyz!
Ac un roz oez well nog yz.

Have I not been gifted by Rhun, a chief of celebrity, with diſtrict and a hundred kine! but one gift was better than *them.* *Llywarç Hen.*

YV, *s. m. r.* That is of a flowing or liquid nature; a liquid; a moiſture.

Yvadwy, *a.* (yv) Drinkable, capable of being drank.

Yvawl, *a.* (yv) Relating to drinking.

Yved, *v. a.* (yv) To drink. *s. m.* A drinking.

Yv dy gawl cyn oero.

Drink thy broth before it cools. *Adage.*

Ar ol yved ſyçed ſyz.

After drinking there comes thirſt. *Adage.*

Ac os yv un gwas aviaç
I'w vezwi ev, e vyz iaç.

And if any youth unwell *ſhall drink* ſo as to make him drunk, he will be well. *Ieu. ab Gr. Leiav, i'r cwrw.*

Yvedgar, *a.* (yved) Fond of drinking, apt to tipple.
Yvedgarwç, *s. m.* (yvedgar) Fondneſs for drinking.
Yvedyr, *s. m.* (yved) A drinking habit.
Yvetri, *v. a.* (yvedyr) To drink often; to tipple.
Yvgar, *a.* (yv) Fond of drink, bibaceous.
Yvgarwç, *s. m.* (yvgar) Fondneſs for drink, bibacity.
Yviad, *s. m.* (yv) A drinking; a bibbing.
Yvory, *s. m.* (mory) To-morrow. *adv.* To-morrow.
Yvu, *v. a.* (yv) To drink; to imbibe, to ſuck.
Yvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yvwyr (yv—gŵr) A drinker.
Yvwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* yvwreigez (yv—gwraig) A drinking woman.
YF, *s. m. r.* A tendency out or from.
Yflaw, *v. a.* (yfyl) To break off; to ſhiver.
Yflon, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfyl) Fragments; ſhatters. *Dyna vo yn yflon mân*, there it is all to ſhatters.
Yflyn, *s. m. dim.* (yfyl) A piece, a ſhiver.
Yfyl, *s. m. dim.* (yf) That is broken off; a particle.
YG, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being open, or void.
YL, *s. m. r.* That is pervaſive; that is apt to move; a moving agent. It is a termination of a claſs of words.
Yleni, *s. f.* (eleni) This preſent year. *adv.* This year.
YLL, *s. m. r.* That tends to part, or to ſeparate.
Ylldryd, *s. m.* (yll—tryd) A vagabond, a ſtroller.
Ylliad, *s. m.* (yll) A ripping, a dividing.
Yllt, *s. m.* (yll) A rip, rent, or parting.
Ylltyd, *s. m.* (yllt) A ripper; an epithet for a plough.
Yllynez, *s. m.* (llynez) Laſt year. *adv.* Laſt year.
Yllyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yll) A mole or want.
YM, *s. m. r.* That tends to identify; that is identic. It is a particle of very general uſe in compoſition. Prefixed to verbs, and verbal nouns, it makes a reflexion of the action on the agent or agents; as, *golçi*, to waſh; *ymolçi*, to waſh one's ſelf: *sènu*, to chide; *ymsènu*, to chide mutually. It is alſo the pronoun, my, uſed for *my* or *vy* in certain forms of conſtruction: and, it is the perſonal verb, we are.

Am ŵyn, ym Criſt, mwy ni'm cred!

About lambs, my Chriſt, he will not believe me more!
Guto y Glyn.

Cynghorwr ar wr, yr ai myno gwar;
Cynghorvynt ni gar wrth ai caro.
Caru ym myd i'm, a'm digaplo;
Cariad a'i bwylliad i'm ni ballo;
Car a'n dadyl dilys, a'm dewiſo;
Cerennyz Dovyz beunyz a'm bo!

A counſellor to man, for ſuch as humbly ſeeks him; envy he will not harbour to who loves him. The love of *my* ſociety be to me that ſhall not contemn me; love with his guidance to me let it not fail; the friend whoſe interceſſion is ſure, may he elect me; the favour of the Creator be it daily to me!
Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.

Yma, *s. m.* (ma) Here, this place. *adv.* Here, in this place.

Gwae 'nt hwy y gethern
A vynant ufern
Byth gwedi yma.

Woe to them the crew, who ſeek for hell ever after the *preſent*. *Ion. Athraw.*

A orçvygo yma a goronir vry.

That conquers *here* will be crowned above. *Adage.*

Ymaçlud, *s. m.* (açlud) The act of enveloping. *v. a.* To obſcure one's ſelf; to obſcure mutually; to become obſcured.

Ymaçludaw, *v. a.* (ymaçlud) To be obſcuring; to obſcure mutually; to become obſcured.

Joſeph a ymaçludws gorf yr Ieſu mewn llian glan.

Joſeph *ſhrouded* the body of Jeſus in clean linen.

Ymaçludawl, *a.* (ymaçlud) Tending to be enveloped.
Ymaçludiad, *s. m.* (ymaçlud) A becoming enveloped; a mutually obſcuring.
Ymaçluz, *s. m.* (açluz) The act of enveloping. *v. a.* To obſcure one's ſelf; to become obſcured.

Y mae gwely i'm gelyn,
Lle'r ymaçluz deuruz dyn.

To my foe there is a bed, where the cheeks of a nymph *become obſcured*. *M. ab Rhys.*

Ymaçluzaw, *v. a.* (ymaçluz) To obſcure one's ſelf; to become obſcured; mutually to obſcure.
Ymaçluzawl, *a.* (ymaçluz) Tending to become obſcured.
Ymaçluziad, *s. m.* (ymaçluz) A becoming obſcured.
Ymaçub, *s. m.* (açub) Self-ſecurity. *v. a.* To ſave one's ſelf, to deliver one's ſelf; to ſave mutually.

Cyvod, zrygwas cas, cais laeth bronau moç,
Ymaçub a'th glwyvau.

Ariſe, thou odious wicked chap, get the milk of ſwine teats, *deliver thyſelf* of thy diſorders. *Madawg Dwygraig.*

Ymaçubaw, *v. a.* (ymaçub) To ſave one's ſelf, to deliver one's ſelf; to ſave mutually.
Ymaçubawl, *a.* (ymaçub) Tending to ſelf preſervation; mutually preſerving.
Ymaçubiad, *s. m.* (ymaçub) A ſaving one's ſelf; a mutually ſaving.
Ymaçubwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymaçubwyr (ymaçub—gŵr) One who ſaves himſelf; one who mutually ſaves.
Ymaçwyn, *s. m.* (açwyn) A complaint of one's ſelf; a mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain of one's ſelf; to complain mutually.
Ymaçwyniad, *s. m.* (ymaçwyn) A complaining of one's ſelf; a mutually complaining.
Ymaçwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymaçwynwyr (ymaçwyn—gŵr) One who complains of himſelf; a mutual complainer.
Ymadael, *v. a.* (gadael) To leave, to forſake, to quit; to depart; to leave mutually.
Ymadaw, *v. a.* (gadaw) To leave, to forſake; to depart; to elope; mutually to leave.

Llyma gynniver forz yr ymedy dyn a'i za, trwy drais, lledrad, anghyvarç, llog, adnau, benthyg.

Behold the various ways that a perſon *will part* with his property, through oppreſſion, theft, trover, hire, pledge, loan. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymadawiad, *s. m.* (ymadaw) A leaving, a forſaking; a departing, egreſſion; elopement.
Ymadawwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadawwyr (ymadaw—gŵr) One who leaves or forſakes.
Ymadverth, *s. m.* (adverth) Self-exertion. *v. a.* To exert one's ſelf; to defend or help one's ſelf.
Ymadverthawl, *a.* (ymadverth) Self-exerting; tending to mutual aid.
Ymadverthiad, *s. m.* (ymadverth) Self-exertion; a helping one's ſelf.
Ymadverthu, *v. a.* (ymadverth) To exert one's ſelf.
Ymadverthwç, *s. m.* (ymadverth) A ſtate of ſelf-exertion.

Ymadvyw, *s. m.* (advyw) Self-revival. *v. a.* To revive one's ſelf; to become revived.

Ymadvywiad, *s. m.* (ymadvyw) A reviving of one's ſelf; a becoming revived; reviviſcence.

Ymadvywiaw, *v. a.* (ymadvyw) To revive one's ſelf; to become revived, to come to life again.

Ymadgryvâad, *s. m.* (ymadgryvâu) A ſelf-reinvigoration; a becoming ſtrengthened.

Ymadgryvâawl, *a.* (ymadgryvâu) Self-reinvigorating.

Ymadgryvâu, *v. a.* (adgryvâu) To ſtrengthen one's ſelf again; to become reinvigorated.

Ymadgyweiriad, *s. m.* (adgyweiriad) A repairing of one's ſelf; a becoming repaired.

Ymadgyweiriaw, *v. a.* (adgyweiriaw) To reſtore one's ſelf to order; to become repaired.

Ymadgyweiriawl, *a.* (adgyweiriawl) Self-reſtoring.

Ymadlenwad, *s. m.* (adlenwad) A ſelf-repleniſhing; a becoming repleniſhed.

Ymadlenwawl, *a.* (adlenwawl) Self-repleniſhing; tending to become repleniſhed.

Ymadlenwi, *v. a.* (adlenwi) To repleniſh one's ſelf; to become repleniſhed.

Ymadnabod, *s. m.* (adnabod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. n.* To know one's ſelf; to become acquainted.

Ymadnewyzawl, *a.* (adnewyzawl) Self-renovating; tending to become renewed.

Ymadnewyziad, *s. m.* (adnewyziad) Self-renovation; a becoming renewed.

Ymadnewyzu, *v. a.* (adnewyzu) To renovate one's ſelf; to become renewed.

Ymadolwyn, *v. a.* (adolwyn) To intereſt one's ſelf; to intreat earneſtly and often.

Ymadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadrozion (adrawz) Diſcourſe; a ſentence or period, in diſcourſe; ſpeech. *v. a.* To diſcourſe, to talk.

Heb awen za——
Nis gwyr moz ymadrozion,
Na lliwiau beiau lle bon'.

Without a good genius, he knows not the form of *ſentences*, nor the characters of faults where they exiſt.
I. ab Hywel Swrdwal.

Ymadrawz yw cynnulleidva lliaws o eiriau ynghyd.
A *ſenteme* is a collection of a number of words together.
Edeyrn Davawd Aur.

Ymadred, *s. f.* (adred) A ſelf-returning; a return.

Ymadredawl, *a.* (ymadred) Self-returning.

Ymadredeg, *v. a.* (ymadred) To return one's ſelf back.

Ymadrediad, *s. m.* (ymadred) A returning one's ſelf back.

Ymadrozawl, *a.* (ymadrawz) Diſcourſive.

Ymadrozi, *v. a.* (ymadrawz) To diſcourſe.

Ymadroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymadrawz) A diſcourſing.

Ymadroziaeth, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Converſation.

Ymadroziant, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Interlocution.

Ymadrozus, *a.* (ymadrawz) Well-ſpoken; eloquent.

Ymadrozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadrozwyr (ymadrawz—gŵr) A diſcourſer, an interlocutor.

Ymadwez, *s. m.* (adwez) A ſelf-returning.

I gaer ragorawl,
Ag arvaeth gwervawl,
Ammodawl ymadwez.

To an excellent city, with praiſe-worthy uſage, under promiſe is a *return*. *S. Vyçan.*

Ymadwezawl, *a.* (ymadwez) Tending to bring one's ſelf back.

Ymadweziad, *s. m.* (ymadwez) A bringing one's ſelf to a former condition; a turning one's ſelf back.

Ymadwezu, *v. a.* (ymadwez) To bring one's ſelf back.

Ymazaſawl, *a.* (azaſawl) Self-qualifying; mutually fitting.

Ymazaſiad, *s. m.* (azaſiad) A qualifying one's ſelf; a becoming qualified, meet, or proper.

Ymazaſu, *v. a.* (azaſu) To qualify one's ſelf; to become fit, meet, or proper; to qualify mutually.

Ymazaſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymazaſwyr (azaſwr) One who makes himſelf fit or meet.

Ymazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promiſe mutually; to bind one's ſelf in a promiſe.

O dervyz i zyn ymazaw ag arall am beth, heb dyſtion yn y lle, nid amvod hwnw.
If a perſon ſhould *enter into a promiſe* with another for a thing, without witneſſes in the place, that is not a covenant.
Welſh Laws.

Ymazawiad, *s. m.* (ymazaw) A mutually promiſing; a binding one's ſelf in a promiſe.

Ymazurnaw, *v. a.* (azurnaw) To adorn one's ſelf.

Ymazurnawl, *a.* (azurnawl) Self-adorning.

Ymazurniad, *s. m.* (azurniad) A ſelf-adorning.

Ymaelodi, *v. a.* (aelodi) To make one's ſelf a member; to become a member.

Ymaelodiad, *s. m.* (aelodiad) A making one's ſelf a member; a becoming a member.

Ymaes, *prep.* (maes) Without. *adv.* Without.

Ymavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gavael) A mutual hold; a wreſtle, a ſtruggle. *v. a.* To lay hold; to wreſtle.

Nag ymavael a'i hael hi.
Do not *connect thyſelf* with her skirt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymavaelgar, *a.* (ymavael) Apt to lay hold.

Ymavaelgarwç, *s. m.* (ymavaelgar) Aptneſs to lay hold.

Ymavaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymavael) A laying hold.

Ymavaelu, *v. a.* (ymavael) To lay hold; to wreſtle.

Ymavaelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavaelwyr (ymavael—gŵr) One who lays hold; a wreſtler.

Ymavaelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymavael) One who takes hold; a wreſtler.

Ymavlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavlwyr (gavlwr) One who lays hold; a wreſtler.

Ymavlyd, *s. m.* (gavlyd) A mutual laying hold; a wreſtle. *v. a.* To lay mutual hold; to lay hold; to wreſtle. *Ymavlyd cwymp*, to wreſtle a fall.

Ymagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) A becoming open.

Ymagenawl, *a.* (agenawl) Tending to become rifted.

Ymageniad, *s. m.* (ageniad) A becoming rifted.

Ymagenu, *v. n.* (agenu) To become rifted.

Ymagorawl, *a.* (ymagawr) Self-expanding; tending to become open.

Ymagori, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open or expanded; to open one's ſelf.

Ymagoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymagawr) A becoming open; an opening of one's ſelf.

Ymagoryd, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open; to open one's ſelf.

Ymagwez, *s. m.* (agwez) Self-conformity; mutual conformity.

Ymagwezawl, *a.* (ymagwez) Self-conforming.

Ymagweziad, *s. m.* (ymagwez) A conforming one's ſelf; a mutually conforming.

Ymagwezu, *v. a.* (ymagwez) To conform one's ſelf; to conform mutually; to become complying.

Ymagwezwr,

Y M A

Ymagwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymagwezwyr (ymagwez—gŵr) One who conforms himſelf; a complier.

Ymaith, *adv.* (maith) Hence, away. *v. imſt.* Hence, avaunt, away, be gone. *Dos ymaith*, go away.

A vwrw ymaith ei vywyd yn ziaçaws, marw dros y diawl y mae.

He that throws *away* his life without cauſe, dies for the devil. *Adage.*

Ymalw, *v. a.* (galw) To continue calling; to invocate; to call mutually.

Ymalwad, *s. m.* (ymalw) A mutual calling.

Ymalltudaw, *v. a.* (alltudaw) To eſtrange one's ſelf; to baniſh one's ſelf; to become ſtrange.

Ymalltudawl, *a.* (alltudawl) Self-eſtranging.

Ymalltudiad, *s. m.* (alltudiad) An eſtranging one's ſelf; a baniſhing one's ſelf.

Ymallu, *v n.* (gallu) To take to one's ſelf power; to be able. *Od ymeill, o diçawn*, if he can.

Ymalluaw, *v. a.* (ymallu) To endue one's ſelf with power; to become able or capable.

Ymamlâad, *s. m.* (amlâad) A multiplying one's ſelf.

Ymamlâu, *v. a.* (amlâu) To multiply one's ſelf.

Yman, *s. m.* (man) Here, this place. *adv.* Here.

Ymanavawl, *a.* (anavawl) Tending to ſelf-harm.

Ymanaviad, *s. m.* (anaviad) A hurting one's ſelf.

Ymanavu, *v. n.* (anavu) To hurt one's ſelf.

Ymanavyd, *v. n.* (anavyd) To hurt one's ſelf.

Ymanaws, *s. m.* (anaws) Self-excitement; mutual excitement. *v. a.* To urge, drive, or excite one's ſelf; to excite mutually.

Ymandaw, *s. m.* (andaw) A keeping one's ſelf in liſtening or attention; a mutual liſtening. *v. a.* To keep one's ſelf liſtening; to liſten mutually.

Drud a glud, gwladoz ymandaw,
Doeth a çoeth, cyvoeth cyvunaw.

A bold one and a leader, the *admiration* of countries, wiſe and precious, the ſubject of a kingdom's united prayer.
Llygad Gwr, i Ruf. Maelawr.

Ymandawiad, *s. m.* (ymandaw) A keeping one's ſelf in liſtening; a mutually liſtening.

Ymanvon, *s. m.* (anvon) A mutual ſending. *v. a.* To ſend mutually.

Mynyç ymanvon dygyn govion dig
Erov, arien ganwyll ryvig.

Frequently ſhe *commiſſions* ſevere remembrances of anger on my account, the ſplendidly cold luminary of preſumption.
Cynzelw.

Ymanvoniad, *s. m.* (ymanvon) A mutually ſending.

Ymaniveleiziad, *s. m.* (aniveleiziad) A making one's ſelf beaſtly.

Ymaniveleiziaw, *v. a.* (aniveleiziaw) To make one's ſelf beaſtly; to become beaſtly.

Ymanerç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (anerç) A mutual greeting; congratulation. *v. a.* To congratulate.

Saethoez o'i gloew-vron glau
Serç ymanerç i minnau.

She darted from her conſtant beauteous breaſt a love-ſhaft of *congratulation* to me. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Ymanerçawl, *a.* (ymanerç) Mutually greeting.

Ymanerçi, *v. a.* (ymanerç) To greet mutually.

Ymanerçiad, *s. m.* (ymanerç) A mutually greeting.

Ymannog, *s. m.* (annog) Mutual excitement; mutual encouragement; ſelf-excitement. *v. a.* To excite one another; to excite one's ſelf.

Ymannos, *adv.* (yman—nôs) The night certainly paſt; the night before the preſent; the night before laſt; heretofore.

Mynwn vy mod ymannos
Yn tori pen Atropos.

I could have wiſhed to be *the other night* cutting off the head of Atropos. *Guto y Glyn.*

Lleidyr, y mewn diras draſerç,
Ymannos vum: mynais verç.

A thief, in graceleſs dotage, *the other night* I was: I carried off a maid. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymanoſawl, *a.* (ymanaws) Self-exciting; mutually exciting.

Ymanoſiad, *s. m.* (ymanaws) A ſelf-exciting; a mutually urging or exciting.

Ymanrheithiad, *s. m.* (anrheithiad) Self-ſpoliation; mutual ſpoliation.

Ymanrheithiaw, *v. a.* (anrheithiaw) To deſpoil one's ſelf; to deſpoil one another.

Ymanrheithiawl, *a.* (anrheithiawl) Self-deſpoiling; mutually deſpoiling.

Ymanurzaw, *v. a.* (anurzaw) To diſfigure one's ſelf.

Ymanurzawl, *a.* (anurzawl) Self-diſfiguring.

Ymanurziad, *s. m.* (anurziad) A diſfiguring one's ſelf.

Ymangerzawl, *a.* (angerzawl) Tending to put one's ſelf in a paſſion.

Ymangerziad, *s. m.* (angerziad) A making one's ſelf violent; a putting ones's ſelf in a paſſion.

Ymangerzu, *v. a.* (angerzu) To make one's ſelf violent; to become impaſſioned.

Ymangwanegawl, *a.* (angwanegawl) Self-augmenting.

Ymangwanegiad, *s. m.* (angwanegiad) A ſelf-augmenting.

Ymangwanegu, *v. a.* (angwanegu) To increaſe one's ſelf.

Ymaraws, *s. m.* (araws) A bearing with; long-ſuffering. *v. a.* To bear with, to endure.

Ymarbed, *s. m.* (arbed) A ſaving of one's ſelf; mutual refraining.

Ymarbedawl, *a.* (ymarbed) Apt to ſave one's ſelf; mutually abſtaining.

Ymarbediad, *s. m.* (ymarbed) A ſaving one's ſelf; a mutually abſtaining; an abſtaining.

Ymarbedrwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbed) Abſtemiouſneſs.

Ymarbedu, *v. a.* (ymarbed) To ſave one's ſelf; to abſtain; mutually to abſtain.

Ymarbedus, *a.* (ymarbed) Self-ſaving; continent.

Ymarbeduſaw, *v. n.* (ymarbedus) To become abſtemious.

Ymarbeduſrwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbed) Abſtemiouſneſs.

Ymarbedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarbedwyr (ymarbed—gŵr) One who ſaves himſelf, one who abſtains.

Ymarbod, *s. m.* (arbod) Self-preparation, ſelf-introduction; ſelf-manifeſtation; the ſtate of being intereſted or concerned. *v. a.* To intereſt one's ſelf, to be concerned. *A oes dim ymarbod amdano?* Is there no ſtirring about it?

Duw a volir——yn gynneiliwr a gwaredwr, ac yn brynwr yn ei ail ymarbod o barth Mab, ac oll o'r rhinwezau, a'r perthyniaid briodolezau.

God is to be worſhipped, as the upholder and ſaviour, and as a redeemer in his ſecond *intereſting of himſelf* with reſpect to the Son, and all of the virtues, and the appropriate attributes. *Barzas.*

Ymarbodawl, *a.* (ymarbod) Self-preparing.

Ymarbodi, *v. a.* (ymarbod) To prepare one's ſelf; to become concerned or intereſted.

Ymarbodiad, *s. m.* (ymarbod) A preparing one's ſelf; a becoming concerned about or intereſted.

Ymarbodus, *a.* (ymarbod) Being concerned about.
Ymarboduſaw, *v. n.* (ymarbodus) To render one's ſelf concerned; to become intereſted.
Ymarboduſrwyz, *s. m.* (ymarbodus) The ſtate of being concerned or intereſted.
Ymarbodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarbodwyr (ymarbod—gŵr) One who prepares himſelf; one who intereſts himſelf.
Ymarbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (arbwyll) A concerting. *v. a.* To be concerting.

Goreu gwaith celvyz ymarbwyll a'ia mcan.

The beſt act of the ingenious is *to be concerting* with his invention. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymarbwylliad, *s. m.* (ymarbwyll) A being concerting or conſidering.
Ymarzelw, *s. m.* (arzelw) A poſſeſſion; a ſetting up a claim; a challenge. *v. a.* To make a profeſſion; to ſet up a claim; to challenge.

Cael ymadrawz hawz â hi,
Ymarzelw ferç bum erzi.

Obtaining an eaſy converſation with her, *making profeſſion* of love I was for her ſake. *D. ab Gwilym, i Vorvuz.*

Ymarzelwad, *s. m.* (ymarzelw) A making a claim.
Ymarzelwi, *v. a.* (ymarzelw) To profeſs one's ſelf.
Ymarzerçavael, *s. m.* (arzerçavael) An uplifting of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To uplift one's ſelf; to become exalted.

Gwedi gwybod o Arthur bod ei ovyn evelly ar bawb, ymarzerçavael a orug yntau.

After it was known to Arthur that his dread was thus upon every body, he then *uplifted himſelf.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymarzerçaviad, *s. m.* (arzerçaviad) A raiſing one's ſelf up; a becoming uplifted.
Ymarzerçavu, *v. a.* (arzerçavu) To uplift one's ſelf.
Ymarzerçavus, *a.* (arzerçavus) Self-exalting.
Ymarzerçawl, *a.* (arzerçawl) Self-exalting.
Ymarzerçiad, *s. m.* (arzerçiad) Self-exaltation.
Ymarzerçogawl, *a.* (arzerçogawl) Self-exalting.
Ymarzerçogi, *v. a.* (arzerçogi) To exalt one's ſelf.
Ymarzerçogiad, *s. m.* (arzerçogiad) A ſelf-exaltation.
Ymarzerçu, *v. a.* (arzerçu) To exalt one's ſelf.
Ymarzyſgwyl, *s. m.* (arzyſgwyl) A keeping one's ſelf on the expectation. *v. a.* To keep one's ſelf in expectation.

Bryſiaw a orugant parth a'r mwg; a dyneſâu parth ag yno, dan ymarzyſgwyl o bell, ynyvyz Dillus Varvawg yn deivaw baez coed.

They made haſte towards the ſmoke; and approaching towards there, by *keeping on the watch* from a diſtance, behold Dillus Longbeard ſcorching a wild boar.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Ymarzyſgwyliad, *s. m.* (ymarzyſgwyl) A keeping one's ſelf in expectation.
Ymarzyſgwyliaw, *v. a.* (ymarzyſgwyl) To keep one's ſelf in expectation.
Ymarzyſgwyluſ, *a.* (ymarzyſgwyl) Apt to keep one's ſelf in expectation.
Ymarvaeth, *s. m.* (arvaeth) A ſelf-exerciſing. *v. a.* To habituate one's ſelf.

Bran a gant cwedyl yn mlaen traeth,
Wrth nas gellynt ymarvaeth:
Nid meziant ond gwybodaeth.

A crow did ſing her adage at the head of the ſand, to thoſe who could not *habituate themſelves:* there is no poſſeſſion like knowledge. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymarvaethiad, *s. m.* (ymarvaeth) A deſigning one's ſelf.
Ymarvawd, *s. f.* (arvawd) A ſelf arming.
Ymarver, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (arver) The uſing of one's ſelf; exerciſe, practice, habit, cuſtom. *v. a.* To uſe one's ſelf; to exerciſe.
Ymarverawl, *a.* (ymarver) Self-exerciſing.
Ymarveriad, *s. m.* (ymarver) A ſelf-exerciſing; a becoming habituated; a practiſing.
Ymarveru, *v. a.* (ymarvèr) To exerciſe one's ſelf, to accuſtom one's ſelf.
Ymarverwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarverwyr (ymarver—gŵr) One who exerciſes himſelf.
Ymarviad, *s. m.* (arviad) An arming of one's ſelf.
Ymarvodawl, *a.* (ymarvawd) Self-arming.
Ymarvodi, *v. a.* (ymarvawd) To deal blows mutually.
Ymarvogi, *v. a.* (arvogi) To arm one's ſelf; mutually to arm.
Ymarvogiad, *s. m.* (arvogiad) An arming of one's ſelf; a mutually arming.
Ymarvoll, *s. m.* (arvoll) A mutual reception, a uniting one's ſelf; a becoming confederated.
Ymarvolli, *v. a.* (ymarvoll) To receive one another; to become mutually connected; to connect one's ſelf; to become confederated.

Ar hyny pawb onazynt a ymarvollaſant hyd ar Eneas.

Upon that every one of them *collected themſelves together* unto Eneas. *H. Dared.*

Ymarvolliad, *s. m.* (ymarvoll) A mutual reception; a becoming mutually connected; a ſelf-connecting; a becoming confederated.
Ymarvu, *v. a.* (arvu) To arm one's ſelf.
Ymarial, *s. m.* (arial) A ſelf-invigoration.
Ymarialiad, *s. m.* (ymarial) A ſelf-invigorating; a becoming lively, ſprightly, or wanton.
Ymarialu, *v. a.* (ymarial) To invigorate one's ſelf; to become full of animation or wantonneſs.
Ymarialus, *a.* (ymarial) Self-invigorating.
Ymarlloes, *s. m.* (arlloes) A ſelf-emptying. *v. a.* To empty one's ſelf; to diſembogue.
Ymarlloeſi, *v. a.* (ymarlloes) To pour out one's ſelf, to empty one's ſelf.
Ymarlloeſiad, *s. m.* (ymarlloes) A pouring out one's ſelf, an emptying of one's ſelf.
Ymarllwys, *s. m.* (arllwys) A pouring out one's ſelf. *v. a.* To pour out one's ſelf, to empty one's ſelf, to empty itſelf.
Ymarllwyſaw, *v. a.* (ymarllwys) To pour out one's ſelf, to empty itſelf.
Ymarllwyſawl, *a.* (ymarllwys) Self-emptying.
Ymarllwyſiad, *s. m.* (ymarllwys) A ſelf-emptying.
Ymarôad, *s. m.* (ymarôi) A keeping one's ſelf in waiting; a bearing with; mutual forbearance.
Ymarôawl, *a.* (ymarôi) Being keeping one's ſelf in waiting; of a forbearing temper.
Ymarôi, *v. a.* (arôi) To bear with; to forbear.
Ymaroſawl, *a.* (ymaraws) Apt to be waiting.
Ymaroſi, *v. a.* (ymaraws) To keep one's ſelf in waiting; to wait mutually.
Ymaroſiad, *s. m.* (ymaraws) A keeping one's ſelf in waiting; a mutually waiting.
Ymarôus, *a.* (ymarôi) Long-ſuffering, patient. '*Byz ymarôus wrthyv,*' be patient with me.
Ymarôwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarôwyr (ymarôi—gŵr) One who bears with, one who endures.
Ymarſwyd, *s. m.* (arſwyd) A terriſying of one's ſelf; a mutual dread.
Ymarſwydaw, *v. a.* (ymarſwyd) To terrify one's ſelf; to become terrified; to dread mutually.
Ymarſwydawl, *a.* (ymarſwyd) Self-terrifying.
Ymarſwydiad, *s. m.* (ymarſwyd) A ſelf-terrifying.
Ymarteithiad, *s. m.* (arteithiad) A ſelf-torturing.
Ymarteithiaw, *v. a.* (arteithiaw) To torture one's ſelf.
Ymarteithiawl, *a.* (arteithiawl) Self-torturing.

Ymarteithiwr,

Ymarteithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymarteithiwyr (arteithiwr) One who tortures himſelf.

Ymarthlevain, *s. m.* (arthlevain) A making a loud outcry. *v. a.* To keep up a loud outcry.

Ymaruthraw, *v. a.* (aruthraw) To aſtoniſh one's ſelf; mutually to aſtoniſh.

Ymaruthrawl, *a.* (aruthrawl) Tending to amaze one's ſelf; tending to mutual aſtoniſhment.

Ymaruthriad, *s. m.* (aruthriad) A making one's ſelf amazed; a mutually aſtoniſhing.

Ymarwain, *s. m.* (arwain) A leading or conducting one's ſelf. *v. a.* To conduct one's ſelf.

Havren a——
Zirwyn avonyz ereill;
Ac i'r mor, gwyr ymarwain,
Y rhed.——

Severn other rivers doth attract; and, knowing how *to conduct itſelf*, runs to the ſea. *S. Vyçan.*

Ymarwar, *s. m.* (arwar) A calming one's ſelf; a mutual aſſuagement. *v. a.* To calm one's ſelf; to aſſuage one another.

Val ymarwar Lluz a Llevelys.
Like the *reconciliation* of Lluz and Llevelys.
Llywelyn Varz.

Ymarwez, *s. m.* (arwez) Comportment, behaviour, demeanour. *v. a.* To demean one's ſelf, to behave.

Ymarwezawl, *a.* (ymarwez) Self-demeaning.

Ymarweziad *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymarwez) A demeaning one's ſelf, a behaving; behaviour. *Ymarweziad da*, good behaviour.

Ymarwezu, *v. a.* (ymarwez) To demean one's ſelf.

Ymarwezwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymarwezwyr (ymarwez—gŵr) One who demeans himſelf.

Ymarweiniad, *s. m.* (ymarwain) A conducting or leading one's ſelf.

Ymarweiniaw, *v. a.* (ymarwain) To lead one's ſelf.

Ymarweiniawl, *a.* (ymarwain) Self-leading.

Ymarwerthiad, *s. m.* (arwerthiad) A putting one's ſelf to be bought.

Ymarwerthu, *v. a.* (arwerthu) To offer one's ſelf to be bought, ſold, or redeemed.

Arçav arç i'm nav,
Y dewin doethav,
Nid ymarwerthav,
Heb ei wyrthiau.

I will implore a favour of my Lord, the divine Being moſt wiſe, *I will not offer to redeem myſelf*, without his miracles.
Gr. ab yr Ynad Coç.

Ymaſwyn, *s. m.* (aſwyn) A pledge for one's ſelf; an excuſe for one's ſelf.

Twryv taervaith gozaith gwaeanwyn
Teulu a thewlu a thewlwyn waewawr
A gwyr mawr ymaſwyn.

Like the violently far-extending tumult of the conflagration of ſpring the tribe with a thick multitude bearing a thick grove of ſpears, and the mighty men *mutually pledging*.
Cynzelw, i'r argl. Rhys.

Ymaſwynaw, *v. a.* (ymaſwyn) To excuſe one's ſelf; to plead for non-appearance.

Ymaſwynawl, *a.* (ymaſwyn) Self-excuſing.

Ymaſwyniad, *s. m.* (ymaſwyn) A ſelf-excuſing.

Ymaſwynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymaſwynwyr (ymaſwyn—gŵr) One who excuſes himſelf.

Ymatgno, *s. m.* (ad—cno) Rumination with one's ſelf.

Ymatgnôad, *s. m.* (ymatgno) A ruminating with one's ſelf.

Ymatgnôi, *v. a.* (ymatgno) To ruminate with one's ſelf.

Ymatgov, *s. m.* (ad—côv) A ſelf-recollection; recollection.

Ymatgoviad, *s. m.* (ymatgov) A recollecting one's ſelf.

Ymatgoviaw, *v. a.* (ymatgov) To recollect one's ſelf.

Ymatgor, *s. m.* (atgor) A ſelf-return. *v. a.* To return one's ſelf.

Llu Prydain yn ymatgor.
The army of Britain *returning itſelf back.* *Cynzelw.*

Ymatgorawl, *a.* (ymatgor) Self-returning.

Ymatguz, *s. m.* (ad—cuz) A ſelf-revealing.

Ymatguziad, *s. m.* (ymatguz) A ſelf-revealing.

Ymatguziaw, *v. a.* (ymatguz) To reveal one's ſelf.

Ymatguziawl, *a.* (ymatguz) Self-revealing.

Ymattreg, *s. f.* (attreg) A ſtopping of one's ſelf; a demur with one's ſelf; a mutual ſtop or demur.

Ymattregawl, *a.* (ymattreg) Self-ſtopping; mutually ſtopping.

Ymattregiad, *s. m.* (ymattreg) A ſtopping one's ſelf; a demurring with one's ſelf; a mutually ſtopping.

Ymattregu, *v. a.* (ymattreg) To ſtop one's ſelf; to ſtop one another; to demur mutually.

Ymattal, *s. m.* (attal) Self-reſtraint; continence. *v. a.* To reſtrain one's ſelf; to live in abſtinence, to contain one's ſelf.

Ymattalgar, *a.* (ymattal) Self-reſtraining; continent.

Ymattaliad, *s. m.* (ymattal) A ſelf-reſtraining; a practiſing continence or abſtinence.

Ymattalrwyz, *s. m.* (ymattal) Abſtemiouſneſs.

Ymattalus, *a.* (ymattal) Self-reſtraining; continent.

Ymatteb, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (atteb) A mutual anſwer.

Ymattebawl, *a.* (ymatteb) Mutually anſwering.

Ymattebiad, *s. m.* (ymatteb) A correſpondence.

Ymattebu, *v. a.* (ymatteb) To anſwer mutually.

Ymattebwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymattebwyr (ymatteb—gŵr) One who anſwers mutually; a correſpondent.

Ymawyzawl, *a.* (awyzawl) Tending to make one's ſelf deſirous.

Ymawyziad, *s. m.* (awyziad) A making one's ſelf deſirous.

Ymawyzu, *v. a.* (awyzu) To fill one's ſelf with avidity or deſire.

Ymbaſiad, *s. m.* (paſiad) A uſing one's ſelf to boxing.

Ymbaſiaw, *v. a.* (paſiaw) To uſe one's ſelf to boxing.

Ymbaſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymbaſiwyr (paſiwr) One who uſes himſelf to boxing; a boxer.

Ymbalvaliad, *s. m.* (palvaliad) A groping.

Ymbalvalu, *v. a.* (palvalu) To reach one's limbs in every direction; to grope out one's way.

Ymbalvalwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymbalvalwyr (palvalwr) One who gropes his way; a groper.

Ymball, *s. m.* (pall) A ſelf-failure.

Ymballiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymball) A becoming faulty.

Ymballu, *v. a.* (ymball) To fall into error.

Ymbarçawl, *a.* (parçawl) Self-reſpecting; tending to mutual reſpect.

Ymbarçiad, *s. m.* (parçiad) A ſelf-reſpecting; a mutually reſpecting.

Ymbarçu, *v. a.* (parçu) To reſpect one's ſelf; to reſpect mutually.

Ymbarliad, *s. m.* (parliad) A diſcourſing together.

Ymbarliaw, *v. a.* (parliaw) To diſcourſe together.

Ymbarotöad, *s. m.* (parotöad) A ſelf-preparing.

Ymbarotöawl, *a.* (parotöawl) Self-preparing.

Ymbarotöi,

Ymbarotöi, *v. a.* (parotöi) To prepare one's ſelf.

Deuparth taith ymbarotoi.

Two parts of a journey is *to prepare one's ſelf.* *Adage.*

Ymbarotoi i gwrz ag advyd yw y forz neſav at hawzvyd.

To prepare one's ſelf to meet adverſity is the neareſt way to happineſs. *Adage.*

Ymbawr, *s. m.* (pawr) The eating of paſture.

Ymbedawl, *a.* (pedawl) Being uſing one's feet; being ranged in order of battle.

Ymbediad, *s. m.* (pediad) A taking to one's feet; a ranging in order of battle.

Ymbedu, *v. a.* (pedu) To take to one's feet, to make uſe of the feet; to prepare in battle array.

Gwedi darvod i'r Prydeiniaid o'r parth arall gwiſgaw amdanazynt ac ymbedu, nid ammodaſant o pob parth newidiaw angeuolion zyrnodau.

After the Britons on the other part had finiſhed arming of themſelves and *putting themſelves in array*, they did not refrain from every ſide with exchanging deadly blows.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymbeidiad, *s. m.* (peidiad) A making one's ſelf to ceaſe; a deſiſting.

Ymbeidiaw, *v. n.* (peidiaw) To abſtain, to deſiſt.

Ymbeidiawl, *a.* (peidiawl) Abſtaining, deſiſting.

Ymbellâad, *s. m.* (pellâad) A rendering one's ſelf diſtant; a removing one's ſelf to a diſtance.

Ymbellâawl, *a.* (pellâawl) Tending to render one's ſelf diſtant.

Ymbellâu, *v. a.* (pellâu) To render one's ſelf diſtant.

Ymbenbleth, *s. m.* (penbleth) The diſtraction of one's own head.

Ymbenblethiad, *s. m.* (ymbenbleth) A diſtracting one's head.

Ymbenblethu, *v. a.* (ymbenbleth) To diſtract one's head.

Ymbennoethi, *v. a.* (pennoethi) To make one's head bare; to pull off one's hat.

Ymbennoethiad, *s. m.* (pennoethiad) A making one's head bare.

Ymberyglawl, *a.* (peryglawl) Self-endangering.

Ymberygliad, *s. m.* (perygliad) A ſelf-endangering.

Ymberyglu, *v. a.* (peryglu) To expoſe one's ſelf to danger; to become endangered.

Ymbeſgawl, *a.* (peſgawl) Tending to fatten one's ſelf.

Ymbeſgi, *v. a.* (peſgi) To fatten one's ſelf.

Ymbeſgiad, *s. m.* (peſgiad) A fattening one's ſelf.

Ymbil, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pil) An entreaty, a petition. *v. a.* To entreat, to implore, to crave.

Ymbiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymbil) An imploring.

Ymbiliaw, *v. a.* (ymbil) To implore, to crave.

Ymbiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbiliwyr (ymbil—gŵr) An implorer.

Ymbinciad, *s. m.* (pinciad) A trimming of one's ſelf, a making one's ſelf ſmart.

Ymbinciaw, *v. a.* (pinciaw) To trim one's ſelf. '*Hi a ymbincioêz yn wyç iawn,*' ſhe arrayed herſelf very finely.

Ymbinciawl, *a.* (pinciawl) Self-ſmartening.

Ymbinciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbinciwyr (pinciwr) One who ſmartens himſelf.

Ymblaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* ymbleidiau (plaid) A faction.

Tyn yr oes o tan yr iau eçryſawl
A çroeſion ymbleidiau.

Deliver the age from beneath a horrid yoke and adverſe *factions.* *D. Thomas.*

Ymbleidgar, *a.* (ymblaid) Apt to be factious.

Ymbleidgarwç, *s. m.* (ymbleidgar) Factiouſneſs.

Ymbleidiad, *s. m.* (ymblaid) An attaching one's ſelf to a party.

Ymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymblaid) To attach one's ſelf to a party, to join a faction; to confederate.

Ymbleidiawl, *a.* (ymblaid) Apt to join one's ſelf to a party.

Ymbleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbleidiwyr (ymblaid—gŵr) One who attaches himſelf to a party.

Ymblethawl, *a.* (plethawl) Self-entwining.

Ymblethiad, *s. m.* (plethiad) A ſelf-entwining.

Ymblethu, *v. a.* (plethu) To entwine one's ſelf.

Ymbluad, *s. m.* (pluad) A feathering itſelf.

Ymbluaw, *v. a.* (pluaw) To plume one's ſelf; to adjuſt the feathers.

Ymbluawl, *a.* (pluawl) Self-depluming.

Ymbluviad, *s. m.* (pluviad) A ſelf-feathering.

Ymbluviaw, *v. a.* (pluviaw) To ſelf-feather.

Mynag edn, miniawg ydwyd,
I b' le'r ai, ymbluviaw'r wyd?

Say bird, for thou art endowed with utterance, where art thou going, as thou art *adjuſting thy feathers?*
D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Gruffuz.

Ymbluviawl, *a.* (pluviawl) Self-feathering.

Ymblygawl, *a.* (plygawl) Self-folding, ſelf-bending.

Ymblygiad, *s. m.* (plygiad) A bending one's ſelf.

Ymblygu, *v. a.* (plygu) To bend one's ſelf.

Ymblwyvaw, *v. a.* (plwyvaw) To attach one's ſelf to a pariſh.

Ymblwyviad, *s. m.* (plwyviad) An attaching one's ſelf to a pariſh.

Ymboenawl, *a.* (poenawl) Pains-taking.

Ymboeni, *v. a.* (poeni) To pain one's ſelf.

Ymboenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymboenwyr (poenwr) One who takes pains; a drudge.

Ymboerawl, *a.* (poerawl) Self-beſpawling.

Ymboeri, *v. a.* (poeri) To beſpawl one's ſelf.

Ymboeriad, *s. m.* (poeriad) A beſpawling one's ſelf.

Ymboethawl, *a.* (poethawl) Self-heating.

Ymboethi, *v. a.* (poethi) To heat one's ſelf.

Ymboethiad, *s. m.* (poethiad) A heating one's ſelf.

Ymborth, *s. m.* (porth) Suſtenance, ſupport; food.

Ymborth anwirez yw aur ac arian.

The *ſuſtenance* of iniquity be gold and ſilver. *Adage.*

Ymborthawl, *a.* (ymborth) Suſtaining, ſupporting; alimentary.

Ymborthedig, *a.* (ymborth) Self-ſupported.

Ymborthedigaeth, *s. m.* (ymborthedig) Self-ſupportation.

Ymborthi, *v. a.* (ymborth) To ſuſtain one's ſelf; to bear or carry one's ſelf; to feed one's ſelf; to feed.

Mair mad ymborthes ei beiçiogi.

Mary well *did make herſelf to bear* her pregnancy. *Meilyr.*

Ar orwyzawd berth yd ymborthav.

On ſplendid cavalcade *I will be conveyed.* *Llywelyn Varz.*

A zyco y gôd ymborthed o honi.

Who bears the bag *let him feed himſelf* out of it. *Adage.*

Ymborthiad, *s. m.* (ymborth) A ſuſtaining one's ſelf; a bearing one's ſelf; a feeding one's ſelf.

Ymborthianna, *v. a.* (ymborthiant) To ſeek ſelf-ſupport; to ſeek mutual ſupport; to ſupply one another; to traffick.

Ymborthiannawl, *a.* (ymborthiant) Tending to ſelf-ſupport; mutually ſupporting.

Ymborthiannu, *v. a.* (ymborthiant) To afford ſelf-ſupport; to afford mutual ſupport.

Ymborthiannus, *a.* (ymborthiant) Tending to ſelf-ſupport; tending to mutual ſupport.

Ymborthiant,

Ymborthiant, *s. m.* (ymborth) Self-ſupportation; mutual ſupportation.

Ymborthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymborthwyr (ymborth—gŵr) One who ſupports himſelf; a mutual ſupporter.

Ymboſiad, *s. m.* (poſiad) A mutual examination; a ſelf examination.

Ymboſiaw, *v. a.* (poſiaw) To examine or to queſtion one another; to queſtion one's ſelf.

Ymbrawv, *s. m.* (prawv) A putting one's ſelf to trial; experience; trial, eſſay; conteſt.

Am zevodau a breiniau beirz Ynys Prydain, mi a lwyr ymrozais i'r ymbrawv a allwn i rywvaint o les.

With reſpect to the cuſtoms and privileges of the bards of the iſle of Britain, I gave myſelf entirely to the *trial* whether I could afford ſome degree of benefit. *Ed. Davyz.*

Ymbreſtlez, *s. m.* (preſtlez) The habit of giving mutual repartees.

Ymbreſtliad, *s. m.* (preſtliad) A mutually giving repartees.

Ymbreſtlu, *v. a.* (preſtlu) To repartee mutually.

Ymbriviad, *s. m.* (priviad) A mutually growing.

Ymbriviaw, *v. n.* (priviaw) To mature mutually.

Ymbriviawl, *a.* (priviawl) Mutually maturing.

Ymbriodawl, *a.* (priodawl) Tending to mutual marriage.

Ymbriodi, *v. a.* (priodi) To marry one's ſelf; to become married; to marry together.

Ymbrovawl, *a.* (ymbrawv) Self-trying; conteſting.

Ymbrovedig, *a.* (ymbrawv) Being ſelf-tried; experienced; being mutually tried.

Ymbrovi, *v. a.* (ymbraw) To try together; to encounter; to vie; to try one's ſelf; to experience.

Ni çawſan'——
Eithyr gwarth a gwrthryn wrth ymbrovi.

They obtained nothing but diſgrace and repulſe in *conteſting*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan'
Tros heol yſgol eſgar boethvan.

The habitation of reptiles, where *they will experience* a fell courſe of aſcent of a divided region of heat. *Caſnodyn.*

Dyz prawv yn y difaith: yn y lle yz ymbrovaſant eiç tadau.

The day of trial in the wilderneſs: in the place where your fathers *entered into temptation*. *D. Zu o Hirazug.*

Ymbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymbrawv) A mutually trying; a conteſting; a trying one's ſelf; an experiencing.

Ymbrovwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbrovwyr (ymbrawv—gŵr) One who mutually tries; a conteſter; one who tries himſelf.

Ymbryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (prŷd) The uſing of one's ſelf to ſeaſons, a faſt.

Ymbrydiad, *s. m.* (ymbryd) A uſing one's ſelf to ſeaſons; a faſting.

Ymbrydiaw, *v. a.* (ymbryd) To uſe one's ſelf to ſtated times or ſeaſons; to obſerve ſeaſons; to faſt.

Ymbrydiawl, *a.* (ymbryd) Apt to uſe one's ſelf to ſeaſons; faſting.

Ymbrydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbrydiwyr (ymbryd—gŵr) One who obſerveth ſeaſons; a faſter.

Ymbryn, *s. m.* (prŷn) Self-redemption.

Ymbrynawl, *a.* (ymbryn) Self-redeeming.

Ymbryniad, *s. m.* (ymbryn) A ſelf-redeeming.

Ymbrynu, *v. a.* (ymbryn) To redeem one's ſelf.

Os amzifynwr a oziwez—cosber ev drwy garçar, neu ymbryned.

If it be the defendant who is caſt, let him be puniſhed by impriſonment, or *let him redeem himſelf*. *Dezvawd Khuzzlan.*

Ymbrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbrynwyr (ymbryn—gŵr) One who redeemeth himſelf.

Ymbryſuraw, *v. a.* (pryſuraw) To haſten one's ſelf.

Ymbryſurawl, *a.* (pryſurawl) Self-haſtening.

Ymbryſurdeb, *s. m.* (pryſurdeb) A ſelf-haſtening.

Ymbryſuriad, *s. m.* (pryſuriad) A haſtening one's ſelf.

Ymbryſurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbryſurwyr (pryſurwr) One who haſteneth himſelf.

Ymburaw, *v. a.* (puraw) To purify one's ſelf.

Ebai angeu, Tu draw i'r wal o'th ol y mae y purdan; canys yn dy vywyd y dylaſit ymburaw.

Said a death, On the other ſide of the wall behind thee is the purgatory; for in thy life time thou ſhouldeſt *purify thyſelf*. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymburawl, *a.* (purawl) Self-purifying.

Ymburiad, *s. m.* (puriad) A ſelf-purification.

Ymburwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymburwyr (purwr) One who purifies himſelf.

Ymbwyad, *s. m.* (pwyad) A buffeting one's ſelf.

Dy gyvoeth peunoeth, poen ymbwyad,
A gollais, i drais, droſez fyſgiad.

Thy property, the *infliction to one's ſelf* of pain, nightly I have loſt, to rapine, the ſtroller's crime.
Trahaiarn Brydyz Mawr.

Ymbwyaw, *v. a.* (pwyaw) To buffet one's ſelf.

Ymbwyawl, *a.* (pwyawl) Self-buffeting.

Ymbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pwyll) Conſideration, concern.

Azyſg fol ei ymbrawv; azyſg doeth ei ymbwyll.

The inſtruction of the fool his experience; the inſtruction of the wiſe his *conſideration*. *Adage.*

Duw Ysbryd Glan a volir—am ein darwez i vywyd—a fyz zifuant yn mhob ymbwyll yn Nghriſt Ieſu.

God the Holy Spirit is to be praiſed, for his leading us into life, and unerring faith in every *concern* in Chriſt Jeſus.
Barzas.

Ymbwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymbwyll) To conſider with one's ſelf; to have conſideration; to be concerned.

Ymbwyllgar, *a.* (ymbwyll) Conſiderate, rational.

Ymbwylliad, *s. m.* (ymbwyll) A conſidering with one's ſelf; a concerning one's ſelf.

Ymbwyllus, *a.* (ymbwyll) Apt to reaſon with one's ſelf; conſiderate.

Ymbwyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbwyllwyr (ymbwyll—gŵr) One who conſidereth with himſelf.

Ymbwyth, *s. m.* (pwyth) Self-exertion; competition.

Ymbwythaw, *v. a.* (ymbwyth) To exert one's ſelf; to vie mutually.

Am bethau teg ymbwythwn;
Am gig hyz, a magu cwn.

For fair things *we will mutually ſtrive*; for the fleſh of the ſtag, and the rearing of dogs. *Llawzen.*

Ymbwythawl, *a.* (ymbwyth) Self-exerting; mutually vieing.

Ymbwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymbwyth) An exerting of one's ſelf; a mutual competition.

Ymbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) A ſelf-preſſure.

Ymbwyſaw, *v. a.* (ymbwys) To weigh one's ſelf; to cauſe one's ſelf to weigh or incline; to preſs mutually.

Ymbwyſawl, *a.* (ymbwys) Self-preſſing; mutually preſſing.

Ymbwyſiad, *s. m.* (ymbwys) A weighing one's ſelf; a ſelf-preſſing; a mutually preſſing.

Ymbyd, *s. m.* (pŷd) A ſelf-endangering.

Ymbydiad, *s. m.* (ymbyd) A ſelf-endangering.

Ymbydiaw, *v. a.* (ymbyd) To endanger one's ſelf.

Ymbydiawl, *a.* (ymbyd) Self-endangering.

Ymbydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbydiwyr (ymbyd—gŵr) One who endangers himſelf.

Ymbyliad, *s. m.* (pyliad) A ſelf-blunting.

Ymbylu, *v. a.* (pylu) To blunt one's ſelf; to blunt itſelf.

Ymbynciad, *s. m.* (pynciad) A diſcuſſing with one's ſelf; a mutually diſcuſſing.

Ymbynciaw, *v. a.* (pynciaw) To diſcuſs with one's ſelf; to diſcuſs mutually.

Ymbynciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbynciwyr (pynciwr) One who diſcuſſeth with himſelf; a mutual diſcuſſer.

Ymçwaen, *s. f.* (çwaen) The yielding one's ſelf to chance.

Ymçwaenawl, *a.* (ymçwaen) Tending to yield one's ſelf to chance.

Ymçwaeniad, *s. m.* (ymçwaen) A conſigning one's ſelf to chance.

Ymçwaenu, *v. a.* (ymçwaen) To conſign one's ſelf to chance.

Ymçwal, *s. f.* (çwâl) A ſelf-ſpreading.

Ymçwaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymçwal) A ſelf-ſpreading; a ſelf-diſperſion.

Ymçwalu, *v. a.* (ymçwal) To ſpread one's ſelf.

Ymçwalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwalwyr (ymçwal—gŵr) One who ſpreads himſelf.

Ymçwant, *s. m.* (çwant) The yielding one's ſelf to luſt.

Ymçwanta, *v. a.* (ymçwant) To yield one's ſelf to luſt.

Ymçwantiad, *s. m.* (ymçwant) A yielding one's ſelf to luſt, a giving one's ſelf to covet.

Ymçwedleua, *v. a.* (çwedleua) To chat together.

Ymçwedleuad, *s. m.* (çwedleuad) Confabulation.

Ymçwedleuaw, *v. a.* (çwedleuaw) To chat together.

Ymçwedleuawl, *a.* (çwedleuawl) Confabulatory.

Ymçwedliad, *s. m.* (çwedliad) A conſabulation.

Ymçwedlu, *v. a.* (çwedlu) To conſabulate, to chat together.

Ymçwedlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwedlwyr (çwedlwr) A conſabulator.

Ymçweiliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçweiliaid (ymçwal) One that returns, or that cauſes a return.

Daeth eſgyrn gwr çwyrn ei ymçwelion;
Ymçweiliad tromgad, trwm ei govion!

The bones of a hero of rapid revertings are come; the *cauſe of the return* of the heavy battle, ſad the recollections of him!
D. Benvras, i Lywelyn III.

Ymçwel, *s. f.* (çwel) A return; a reverſe.

Ymçweladwy, *a.* (ymçwel) Reverſible; convertible.

Ymçwcledig, *a.* (ymçwel) Reverſed; converted.

Ymçwelcdigaeth, *s. m.* (ymçweledig) Converſion.

Ymçweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymçwel) Converſion.

Ymçwelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwelwyr (ymçwel—gŵr) One who returns, a reverter; a converter.

Ymçwelyd, *v. a.* (ymçwel) To return, to revert; to convert; to turn upſide down, to overturn, to reverſe. '*Ymçwelyd brawd*,' to reverſe a ſentence.

Pwybynag a vyno yn llwyr gwybod breiniau y fyrz hyny, ceiſied ev cyvreithiau Dyvnwal Moelmud, y rhai a ymçwelws Gildas o Gymraeg yn Lladin.

Whoſoever would completely know the privileges of thoſe roads, let him procure the laws of Dyvnwal Moelmud, the which Gildas *tranſlated* out of Welſh into Latin.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymçwerwad, *s. m.* (çwerwad) An embittering one's ſelf; a mutually exaſperating; exacerbation.

Ymçwerwi, *v. a.* (çwerwi) To embitter one's ſelf; to become exaſperated; mutually to exaſperate.

Ymçwiliad, *s. m.* (çwiliad) A ſelf-ſearching.

Ymçwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwiliaw) To ſearch one's ſelf.

Ymçwilied, *v. a.* (çwilied) To ſelf-ſcrutinize.

Ymçwiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymçwiliwyr (çwiliwr) One who ſearches himſelf.

Ymçwyz, *s. m.* (çwyz) A ſwelling of one's ſelf.

Trifeth mawr o ymçwyz ymborth ar waed: gele, horen, a rhyvelwr.

Three things great with *ſelf-ſwelling* by feeding on blood: a leech, a tike, and a warrior. *Adage.*

Ymçwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymçwyz) To ſwell one's ſelf.

Ymçwyzawl, *a.* (ymçwyz) Self-ſwelling.

Ymçwyzedig, *a.* (ymçwyz) Self-inflated.

Beth, er dyvod o honynt attom, ag ymçwyzedig eiriau gwagez, a zerbyniwn ni hwynt er mwyn hyny?

What, if they ſhould come to us, with the *pompous* words of vanity, ſhall we receive them in conſideration of that?
Ier. Owain.

Ymçwyziad, *s. m.* (ymçwyz) A puffing up one's ſelf.

Ymçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A blowing of one's ſelf.

Ymçwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymçwyth) Self-inflation.

Ymda, *v. a.* (ta) To walk about, to perambulate.

Or ymdäa gwraig ei hunan.——

If a woman *perambulates* by herſelf. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymdacliad, *s. m.* (tacliad) A trimming one's ſelf.

Ymdaclu, *v. a.* (taclu) To trim out one's ſelf.

Ymdaclufaw, *v. a.* (taclufaw) To make one's ſelf tidy.

Ymdaclufiad, *s. m.* (taclufiad) A making one's ſelf tidy.

Ymdaclufwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdaclufwyr (taclufwr) One who makes himſelf tidy or neat.

Ymdaenawl, *a.* (taenawl) Self-expanding.

Ymdaeniad, *s. m.* (taeniad) Self-expanſion; ſelf-diffuſion.

Ymdaenu, *v. a.* (taenu) To expand one's ſelf.

Ymdaenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdaenwyr (taenwr) One who expands or ſpreads himſelf.

Ymdaerawl, *a.* (taerawl) Mutually diſputing.

Ymdaeriad, *s. m.* (taeriad) A mutually diſputing.

Ymdaeru, *v. a.* (taeru) To diſpute together.

O ymdaeru i ymdaraw, o eiriau i arvau.

From mutual diſpute to mutual blows, from words to arms.
Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.

Ymdaerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdaerwyr (taerwr) One who gives himſelf up to diſpute.

Ymdavliad, *s. m.* (tavliad) A throwing one's ſelf; a mutually throwing.

Ymdavlu, *v. a.* (tavlu) To throw one's ſelf; to throw mutually. *Ymdavlu og avalau dur*, to throw at one another with iron balls, a kind of ancient game.

Ymdavodi, *s. m.* (tavodi) A wrangling. *v. a.* To wrangle together.

Tavawd ni çel ei yni,
Gwaethav dyſg ymdavodi,
Nid hwyr lle hawz dirieidi.

A tongue that doth not conceal its energy, the worſt of acquirement is *contention*, it will not be long but it will eaſily do miſchief. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ymdavodiad, *s. m.* (tavodiad) A wrangling together.

Ymdavodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdavodwyr (tavodwr) One who gives himſelf to wrangling; a wrangler.

Ymdagelliad, *s. m.* (tagelliad) A forming to one's ſelf a double chin; a bridling up one's ſelf.

Ymdagellu, *v. a.* (tagellu) To make one's ſelf a double chin; to bridle up one's chin.

Ymdaith,

Ymdaith, *s. f.—pl.* ymdeithiau (taith) A journey. *v. a.* To journey, to travel; to go, to walk.

Y barzorion a'r gwyr wrth gerz a aethant ar ymdaith i glera, o dy Ieſtyn ab Gwrgant i dy Rhys vab Tudyr: a Rhys a vu hael wrthynt.

The bards and the muſicians went on a *journey* to exerciſe minſtrelſy, from the houſe of Ieſtyn ſon of Gwrgant to the houſe of Rhys ſon of Tudyr: and Rhys was liberal to them.
Caradawg o Lan Carvan.

Ymdalpiad, *s. m.* (talpiad) A clodding together.
Ymdalpu, *v. a.* (talpu) To clod together.
Ymdan, *s. m.* (tân) A ſpreading of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To ſpread one's ſelf; to mount a horſe.
Ymdanawl, *a.* (ymdan) Self-ſpreading, ſelf-diffuſive.
Ymdaniad, *s. m.* (ymdan) A ſelf-ſpreading.
Ymdanu, *v. a.* (ymdan) To ſpread one's ſelf.
Ymdaraw, *v. a.* (taraw) To ſtrike mutually; to keep ſtriking, or warding off blows; to fight it out, or to ſhift for one's ſelf. *Pa voz wyt yn ymdaraw?* How doſt thou battle it out: How goes it with thee? *Mi ymdarawav yn burion*, I ſhall get through very well.

Poni welwç çwi'r deri yn ymdaraw?
See you not the oaks *ſtriking together?* *Cynzelw.*

Nid oez varçawg, er ei gryved, a veiziai ymdaraw neu ymdreç ag ev.

There was not a knight, let him be ever ſo ſtrong, who would dare *to combat* or to contend with him.
H. Bown—Mabinogion.

Ymdarawiad, *s. m.* (ymdaraw) A ſtriking mutually; a keeping ſtriking or warding off blows; a combating; a ſhifting for one's ſelf.
Ymdarawus, *a.* (ymdaraw) Notable in ſhifting for one's ſelf.
Ymdawz, *s. m.* (tawz) A ſelf-diſſolving.
Ymdaweliad, *s. m.* (taweliad) A ſelf-aſſuaging.
Ymdawelu, *v. a.* (tawelu) To calm one's ſelf; to grow calm; to recover from paſſion.
Ymdawr, *s. m.* (tawr) The being concerned.

Nerth penteulu ei ymdawr.

The ſtrength of the patron of a family is his *anxious care.*
Catwg Zoeth.

Ymdecâad, *s. m.* (ymdecâu) A making one's ſelf fair.
Ymdecâawl, *a.* (ymdecâu) Tending to make one's ſelf fair.
Ymdecâu, *v. a.* (tecâu) To make one's ſelf fair.
Ymdebygiad, *s. m.* (tebygiad) A making one's ſelf ſimilar.
Ymdebygu, *v. a.* (tebygu) To make one's ſelf like.

Mewn trifeth yz ymdebyga dyn i Zuw: cyviawnder, gwybodau, a thrugarez.

In three things man *doth make himſelf like* God: righteouſneſs, knowledge, and mercy. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ymdeg, *s. m.* (têg) A ſelf-adorning. *a.* Of native fairneſs.

Mal y peilliant ymdeg.
Like the flower *of native beauty.* *Adage.*

Ymdeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel one's ſelf.
Ymdeimlgar, *a.* (teimlgar) Apt to feel one's ſelf.
Ymdeimliad, *s. m.* (teimliad) A feeling one's ſelf.
Ymdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymdaith) A travelling.
Ymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (ymdaith) To travel, to journey.
Ymdeithiawg, *a.* (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.
Ymdeithiawl, *a.* (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.
Ymdeithig, *a.* (ymdaith) Ready for travelling.

Lluzedig eu hoelion, ymdeithig eu havwyn,
Gwlad wehyn vargodion.

Tired out their nails, *ready for journeying* their rein, the borderers of a ravaging country. *Teliesin.*

Ymdeithigrwyz, *s. m.* (ymdeithig) Aptneſs for travelling.
Ymdeithiocâad, *s. m.* (ymdeithiawg) A preparing one's ſelf for travelling; a becoming wayfaring.
Ymdeithiocâawl, *a.* (ymdeithiawg) Tending to become wayfaring.
Ymdeithiocâu, *v. a.* (ymdeithiawg) To prepare one's ſelf for travelling; to become wayfaring.
Ymdeithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymdeithiwyr (ymdaith—gŵr) A traveller, a ſojourner.
Ymdeithwaſtad, *a.* (ymdaith—gwaſtad) Of an even pace.
Ymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymdaith) A traveller.
Ymdeneuâad, *s. m.* (ymdeneuâu) A making one's ſelf thin; a ſelf-rarefying.
Ymdeneuâawl, *a.* (ymdeneuâu) Self-rarefying.
Ymdeneuâu, *v. a.* (teneuâu) To make one's ſelf thin; to ſelf-rarefy.
Ymdervyniad, *s. m.* (tervyniad) A mutually limiting; a ſelf-limiting.
Ymdervynu, *v. a.* (tervynu) To limit mutually, to fix mutual bounds; to fix a limit to one's ſelf.
Ymdervyſgawl, *a.* (tervyſgawl) Apt to put one's ſelf in a tumult; mutually tumultuous.
Ymdervyſgiad, *s. m.* (tervyſgiad) A putting one's ſelf in a tumult; a becoming agitated; a raiſing a tumult together.
Ymdervyſgu, *v. a.* (tervyſgu) To put one's ſelf in a tumult; to raiſe a tumult together.
Ymderiad, *s. m.* (teriad) A ſelf-purifying.
Ymderu, *v. a.* (teru) To ſelf-purify; to become clear.
Ymdeſaç, *s. m.* (teſaç) A wanton dalliance. *v. a.* To give up one's ſelf to wantonneſs; to wanton.
Ymdeſiad, *s. m.* (teſiad) A baſking one's ſelf in the ſun.
Ymdeſu, *v. a.* (teſu) To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun.
Ymdewâad, *s. m.* (tewâad) A making one's ſelf thick, a ſelf-thickening; a mutually thickening.
Ymdewâawl, *a.* (tewâawl) Self-thickening; ſelf-condenſing; mutually thickening.
Ymdewâu, *v. a.* (tewâu) To ſelf-thicken; to ſelf-condenſe; to thicken together.
Ymdiraw, *v. a.* (tiraw) To ſtretch out one's ſelf; to baſk one's ſelf; to enjoy one's ſelf.

Mae deu-wres ym i'mdiro,
Ei goed o'r glyn gyda'r glo.

There are two warmths for me *to baſk myſelf*, his wood from the dingle with the coal. *Guto y Glyn.*

Ymdirioni, *v. a.* (tirioni) To make one's ſelf pleaſing; to become pleaſing; to become mutually pleaſing.

Wrth ym mron, drwy 'mdirioni,
Yn vy mywyd un a mi.

Cloſe at my breaſt, by *becoming mutually pleaſing*, through my life one with me. *Edm. Prys.*

Ymdirioniad, *s. m.* (tirioniad) A making one's ſelf pleaſant; a becoming mutually pleaſing.
Ymdlyſiad, *s. m.* (tlyſiad) A ſelf-beautifying.
Ymdlyſu, *v. a.* (tlyſu) To make one's ſelf ſmart or pretty; to ſmug one's ſelf up.
Ymdo, *s. m.* (tô) A ſelf-covering, a ſelf-ſheltering.
Ymdöad, *s. m.* (ymdo) A covering of one's ſelf.
Ymdozawl, *a.* (ymdawz) Self-diſſolving.
Ymdozi, *v. a.* (ymdawz) To ſelf-diſſolve.
Ymdoziad, *s. m.* (ymdawz) A ſelf-diſſolving.
Ymdoi, *v. a.* (ymdo) To cover or to ſhelter one's ſelf.

Ymdolciad, *s. m.* (tolciad) A butting or punching one's ſelf; a mutually butting.

Ymdolciaw, *v. a.* (tolciaw) To butt or to punch one's ſelf; to butt one another.

Ymdoliad, *s. m.* (toliad) A becoming more ſparing of one's ſelf.

Ymdoliaw, *v. a.* (toliaw) To be more ſparing to one's ſelf; to ſpare one's ſelf.

Cenawon Cymry
Cuniaid a'i defry
Cenedyl a'i dyly,
Nid ymdolia.

The whelps of the Welſh are leaders who will rouſe him, a generation that claims him, *he will* not *reſerve* himſelf.
D. Benvras, i Lywelyn III.

Ymdomi, *v. a.* (tomi) To bemire one's ſelf.

Ymdomiad, *s. m.* (tomiad) A bemiring one's ſelf.

Ymdon, *s. f.* (ton) A ſelf-breaking in waves.

Dar a dyvwys ar dir pen gallt
Ger ymdon mor Havren:
Gwae wr na bai digon hen!

An oak did grow on the land on the cliff top by the *ſelf-ſpraying* of the Severn ſea: woe to the man that he ſhould not be old enough. *Rhobert T. Normandi.*

Ymdòni, *v. n.* (ymdon) To break out in waves.

Ymdòniad, *s. m.* (ymdon) A breaking out in waves.

Ymdopiad, *s. m.* (topiad) A mutually pulling of hair.

Ymdopiaw, *v. a.* (topiaw) To pull each other by the hair of the head.

Ymdorçawl, *a.* (torçawl) To ſelf-roll; to ſelf-coil.

Ymdorçi, *v. a.* (torçi) To roll one's ſelf; to coil itſelf; to become entwined.

Ymdorçiad, *s. m.* (torçiad) A ſelf-rolling; a ſelf-coiling.

Ymdordain, *s. m.* (tordain) A lolling. *v. a.* To loll, to ſtretch one's ſelf along.

Ymdordynawl, *a.* (tordynawl) Self-gorging.

Ymdordyniad, *s. m.* (tordyniad) A gorging one's ſelf.

Ymdordynu, *v. a.* (tordynu) To gorge one's ſelf.

Ymdorv, *s. f.* (torv) A thronging together.

Ymdorvawl, *a.* (ymdorv) Mutually thronging.

Ymdorviad, *s. m.* (ymdorv) A thronging together.

Ymdorvu, *v. a.* (ymdorv) To throng mutually.

Ymdorvynygliad, *s. m.* (torvynygliad) A breaking one's own neck; a throwing one's ſelf headlong; a proſtrating one's ſelf.

Ymdorvynyglu, *v. a.* (torvynyglu) To break one's own neck; a throwing one's ſelf headlong; a proſtrating one's ſelf.

Ar y bylçau a'r pyrth yz ymdorvynyglynt i gyvarç gwell.

On the battlements and the gates *they had proſtrated themſelves* to make a ſalutation. *H. Geraint Mabinogion.*

Ymdòri, *v. a.* (tòri) To cut one's ſelf, to ſelf-cut.

Nid ymdorir, ac nid ymvoelir droſtynt.

Men *ſhall* not *cut themſelves*, and ſhall not make themſelves bald for them. *Jeremi* 16. 6.

Ymdòriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) To break one's ſelf; to break itſelf; to become burſted; diſruption.

Ymdorlwythaw, *v. a.* (torlwythaw) To ſelf-gorge.

Ymdorlwythant â bwyd a diawd, ac yno porthant eu traçwantau.

They glut themſelves with victuals and drink, and then they ſatisfy their luſts. *R. Vyçan, Ym. Duwioldeb.*

Ymdorlwythawl, *a.* (torlwythawl) Self-gorging.

Ymdorlwythiad, *s. m.* (torlwythiad) A ſelf-gorging.

Ymdravael, *s. f.* (travael) A mutual toiling.

Gwnaeth dralliv gwyar uç Trallwng Elvael,
Pan vu ymdravael drud ac erdrwng.

He cauſed a vaſt torrent of gore above Trallwng Elvael, when the *mutual toiling* bold and imminent took place.
E. ab M. Rhaawd.

Ymdravaeliad, *s. m.* (ymdravael) A mutually toiling.

Ymdravawd, *s. f.* (travawd) A mutual ſtirring; a buſtling of one's ſelf.

Ymdravodawl, *a.* (ymdravawd) Mutually ſtirring or buſtling; ſelf-buſtling.

Ymdravodi, *v. a.* (ymdravawd) To make a mutual ſtir; to ſtrive together; to conflict.

Doe'r pryd hwn yr oezwn i
Drwy vedw yn ymdravodi.

Yeſterday at this time I was through birches *hurrying myſelf.* *Llawzzen.*

Ymdravodiad, *s. m.* (ymdravawd) A making a mutual ſtir; a ſtriving together; a hurrying of one's ſelf.

Ymdravodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdravodwyr (ymdravawd—gwr) A mutual ſtirrer; a ſelf-hurrier.

Ymdraferth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (traferth) A ſelf-buſtling.

Ymdraferthawl, *a.* (ymdraferth) Self-buſtling.

Ymdraferthiad, *s. m.* (ymdraferth) A buſying one's ſelf.

Ymdraferthu, *v. a.* (ymdraferth) To buſy one's ſelf.

Ymdraferthus, *a.* (ymdraferth) Self-buſying.

Ymdraferthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdraferthwyr (ymdraferth—gwr) One who is full of buſtle.

Ymdrafull, *s. m.* (trafull) A ſelf-buſtling.

Ymdrafulliad, *s. m.* (ymdrafull) A mutually buſtling; a buſying one's ſelf greatly.

Ymdrafulliaw, *v. a.* (ymdrafull) To keep one's ſelf in a buſtle; to buſtle mutually.

Ymdrafulliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrafulliwyr (ymdrafull—gwr) One who buſtles greatly.

Ymdrafwyll, *s. m.* (trafwyll) A mutual impulſion; an oppoſing of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To oppugn mutually; to oppoſe one's ſelf.

Dylid wrth ſenu y drwg ei dreiglaw yn llwyr o galon ac arver dyn, yn ymdrafwyll â diawl.

In rebuking evil it were proper to expel it utterly from the heart and the habit of man, in *oppoſing one's ſelf* to the devil.
Barzas.

Ymdrafwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymdrafwyll) To oppugn mutually; to ſet one's ſelf in oppoſition.

Ymdrafwylliad, *s. m.* (ymdrafwyll) A mutually oppugning; an oppoſing one's ſelf.

Ymdraigyl, *s. f.* (traigyl) A mutual turn; a ſelf-turning.

Ymdrallodawl, *a.* (trallodawl) Mutually afflicting; ſelf-vexing.

Ymdrallodi, *v. a.* (trallodi) To afflict mutually; to afflict one's ſelf.

Ymdrallodiad, *s. m.* (trallodiad) A mutually afflicting; a ſelf-afflicting.

Ymdrallodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrallodwyr (trallodwr) One who vexes mutually; a ſelf-afflicter.

Ymdramwy, *s. m.* (tramwy) A mutual reſorting; being uſing one's ſelf to reſort.

Ymdramwyad, *s. m.* (ymdramwy) A mutually reſorting; the uſing of one's ſelf to reſort.

Ymdramwyaw, *v. a.* (ymdramwy) To reſort mutually; to uſe one's ſelf to reſort.

Ymdras, *s. f.* (trâs) Mutual relationſhip.

Ymdraſawl, *a.* (ymdras) Of mutual relationſhip.

Ymdraſiad,

Ymdrafiad, *s. m.* (ymdras) A forming of mutual relationſhip; a connecting one's ſelf in relationſhip.

Ymdrafu, *v. a.* (ymdras) To form mutual relationſhip; to connect one's ſelf in relationſhip.

Ymdreç, *s. m.* (trêç) A mutual ſtruggle for victory.

Arçafai Brutus ei gadw i weled cadwent ac ymdreç rhyngzo ev a Corineus.

Brutus had commanded him to be kept in order to ſee a combat and *mutual ſtriving* between him and Corineus. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymdreçawl, *a.* (ymdreç) Mutually ſtruggling.

Ymdreçva, *s. f.* (ymdreç) A place of mutual ſtrife; a conteſt.

Nid oes i ni zim i'w weled—yn nghreulondeb yr ymdreçva.

There is nothing for us to behold in the cruelty of the *conteſt.* *C. Edwards, H. y Fyz.*

Ymdreçiad, *s. m.* (ymdreç) A mutually ſtruggling.

Ymdreçu, *v. a.* (ymdreç) To ſtrive to overcome one another, to ſtruggle together.

Gorlleinw gwaed am draed a ymdryçant,
Amdryçion pan ymdreçaſant.

Blood will overflow round the feet of thoſe who ſtrive together, they were mangled ones when *they ſtrove together.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ymdreçus, *a.* (ymdreç) Diſpoſed to mutual ſtrife.

Ymdreçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdreçwyr (ymdreç—gŵr) A mutual ſtriver.

Ymdreçyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymdreç) A mutual ſtriver.

Ymdrevnawl, *a.* (ymdrevyn) Self-ordering.

Ymdrevniad, *s. m.* (ymdrevyn) A ſelf-ordering.

Ymdrevnu, *v. a.* (ymdrevyn) To put one's ſelf in order.

Ymdrevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrevnwyr (ymdrevyn—gŵr) One who puts himſelf in order.

Ymdrevyn, *s. f.* (trevyn) A ſelf-ordering.

Ymdreidiad, *s. m.* (treidiad) An exerciſing one's ſelf in walking; perambulation.

Ymdreidiaw, *v. a.* (treidiaw) To exercife one's ſelf in walking.

Wedi mynyç ymdreidiaw o'r niveroz o'r eglwys pwy gilyz, i wrandaw amryval gywyzoliaethau—dyvod i'r llys a orugant.

After frequently *exerciſing themſelves in walking* of the companies from one church to another, to hear various muſical compoſitions, they came to the court. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymdreidiawl, *a.* (treidiawl) Being exerciſing one's ſelf in walking; perambulatory.

Ymdreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (treiziad) A mutually penetrating; a thruſting one's ſelf through.

Ymdreiziaw, *v. a.* (treiziaw) To penetrate mutually; to thruſt one's ſelf through.

Ymdreiziawl, *a.* (treiziawl) Mutually penetrating; ſelf-thruſting.

Ymdreiglaw, *v. a.* (ymdraigyl) To roll one's ſelf.

Ymdreiglva, *s. f.* (ymdreigyl) A place for rolling one's ſelf in.

Ymdreigliad, *s. m.* (ymdraigyl) A ſelf-rolling.

Ymdreuliad, *s. m.* (treuliad) A ſelf-conſuming.

Ymdreuliaw, *v. a.* (treuliaw) To ſelf-conſume.

Ymdrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Mutual ſtriving; wreſtling; contention; variancé; the act of buſying one's ſelf. *v. a.* To ſtrive mutually; to buſy one's ſelf.

Ymdriniad, *s. m.* (ymdrin) A mutually ſtriving; a buſying one's ſelf.

Ymdriniaeth, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Mutual ſtrife; a ſelf-buſying.

Ymdro, *s. m.* (tro) A ſelf-turning; one's courſe.

Ys ymi uz lwyſruz, cas agro,
Fyziawg, fodiawg ei ymdro.

To me belongs a chief of pleaſing countenance, háting melancholy, faithful, fortunate in his *career.* *Phylip Brydyz, i Rys Gryg.*

Ymdröad, *s. m.* (ymdro) A turning one's ſelf about; a delaying.

Ymdröawl, *a.* (ymdro) Self-turning; ſelf-delaying.

Ymdroç, *s. m.* (trôç) A ſelf-immerſion.

Ymdroçawl, *a.* (ymdroç) Self-immerſing.

Ymdroçi, *v. a.* (ymdroç) To bathe one's ſelf; to plunge one's ſelf in; to wallow.

Ymdroçiad, *s. m.* (ymdroç) A bathing one's ſelf.

Ymdroi, *v. a.* (ymdro) To turn one's ſelf; to delay.

Ymdrws, *s. m.* (trws) A ſelf-attiring.

Ymdrwſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymdrws) A ſelf-arraying, a dreſſing of one's ſelf.

Ymdrwſiadu, *v. a.* (ymdrwſiad) To dreſs one's ſelf.

Ymdrwſiaw, *v. a.* (ymdrws) To dreſs one's ſelf.

Deuparth pryd ymdrwſiaw.
Two thirds of appearance is *to dreſs one's ſelf.* *Adage.*

Ymdrwſiawl, *a.* (ymdrws) Self-attiring.

Ymdrwſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrwſiwyr (ymdrws—gŵr) A ſelf-arrayer.

Ymdrybaezawl, *a.* (trybaezawl) Self-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaeziad, *s. m.* (trybaeziad) A ſelf-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaezu, *v. a.* (trybaezu) To wallow, or to welter; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboli, *v. a.* (tryboli) To wallow one's ſelf; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboliad, *s. m.* (tryboliad) A wallowing one's ſelf; a mutually wallowing.

Ymdryçawl, *a.* (tryçawl) Mutually cutting.

Ymdryçiad, *s. m.* (tryçiad) A mutually cutting.

Ymdryçu, *v. a.* (tryçu) To cut or wound mutually.

Moç daw rhwng Saeſon rhuſiant ymdryçu.

Speedily will come between Saxons the onſet of *mutual wounding.* *Taliesin.*

Ymdryvoliad, *s. m.* (tryvoliad) A gorging one's ſelf.

Ymdryvoliaw, *v. a.* (tryvoliaw) To gorge one's ſelf.

Ymdryvoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdryvoliwyr (tryvoliwr) One who gorges himſelf.

Ymdrymâad, *s. m.* (trymâad) A rendering one's ſelf heavy; a becoming heavy.

Ymdrymâawl, *a.* (trymâawl) Tending to grow heavy.

Ymdrymâu, *v. a.* (trymâu) To become heavy.

Mae peçodau dynion yn ymgynnyzu, aç yn ymdrymau, pan ydynt yn eſgeuluſaw goſodaethau cyhoezus Duw.

The ſins of men are increaſing, and *becoming heavy*, when they are neglecting the public inſtitutions of God. *Ier. Owain.*

Ymdrythylliad, *s. m.* (trythylliad) A mutually enjoying; a ſelf-enjoying.

Ymdrythyliu, *v. a.* (trythyllu) To enjoy mutually; to enjoy one's ſelf.

Ymdrythyllwç, *s. m.* (trythyllwç) Mutual enjoyment; ſelf-enjoyment.

Ymdrythyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrythyllwyr (trythyllwr) A ſelf-enjoyer.

Ymduz, *s. m.* (tuz) Mutual cover; a ſelf-envelopment.

Ymduzaw, *v. a.* (ymduz) To envelop mutually; to envelop one's ſelf, to ſelf-envelop.

Ymduzawl, *a.* (ymduz) Self-enveloping; ſelf-covering.

Ymduziad, *s. m.* (ymduz) A ſelf-enveloping.
Ymduezawl, *a.* (tuezawl) Tending to incline one's ſelf; apt to incline mutually.
Ymdueziad, *s. m.* (tueziad) A ſelf-inclining; mutual inclination.
Ymduezoli, *v. a.* (ymduezawl) To incline one's ſelf, to become partial; to incline mutually.
Ymduezu, *v. a.* (tuezu) To make one's ſelf partial; to become partial, to incline one's ſelf; to incline mutually.
Ymduezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymduezwyr (tuezwr) One who inclines himſelf.
Ymdum, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tum) A mutual bend; a ſelf-moulding.
Ymdumiad, *s. m.* (ymdum) A mutually bending; a bending one's ſelf.
Ymdumiaw, *v. a.* (ymdum) To bend mutually; to bend or to mould one's ſelf.
Ymdumiawl, *a.* (ymdum) Mutually bending into ſhape; ſelf-bending.
Ymdwng, *s. m.* (twng) Mutual pledge; a ſelf-pledging.
Ymdwr, *s. m.* (twr) A mutual heap; a ſelf-heaping.
Ymdwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Mutual deceit; ſelf-deception.
Ymdwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyll) To deceive mutually; to deceive one's ſelf.
Ymdwylliad, *s. m.* (ymdwyll) A mutually deceiving, ſelf-deception.
Ymdwymaw, *v. a.* (twymaw) To warm one's ſelf.
Ymdwymiad, *s. m.* (twymiad) A ſelf-warming.
Ymdwymnaw, *v. a.* (twymnaw) To warm one's ſelf.
Ymdwymniad, *s. m.* (twymniad) A ſelf-warming.
Ymdwyſgaw, *v. a.* (twyſgaw) To determine or limit mutually; to limit one's ſelf.
Ymdwyſgawl, *a.* (twyſgawl) Mutually determining; ſelf-limiting.
Ymdwyſgiad, *s. m.* (twyſgiad) A mutually determining or limiting; a ſelf-limiting.
Ymdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A mutual ſpring, aptneſs, or pliancy; a ſelf-ſpringing.
Ymdwythaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyth) To ſpring mutually; to ſpring one's ſelf.
Ymdwythiad, *s. m.* (ymdwyth) A ſpringing mutually; a ſelf-ſpringing.
Ymdŷad, *s. m.* (tŷad) A houſing one's ſelf.
Ymdŷaw, *v. a.* (tŷaw) To houſe one's ſelf.
Ymdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A mutual pull; contention.
Ymdynawl, *a.* (ymdyn) Mutually pulling; contending.
Ymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyn) A mutually pulling; a contending, a ſtriving mutually.
Ymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdyn) To pull or drag one another; to ſtrive together, to contend. '*Ymdynu ar draws tanau,*' to pull one another acroſs fires.
Ymdynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdynwyr (ymdyn—gŵr) One who pulls mutually; a contender.
Ymdyngawl, *a.* (ymdwng) Mutually pledging; ſelf-pledging.
Ymdynged, *s. f.* (ymdwng) A ſtate of being mutually devoted; ſelf-devotion.
Ymdyngedawl, *a.* (ymdynged) Mutually pledging; mutually adjuring; ſelf-pledging.
Ymdyngediad, *s. m.* (ymdynged) A mutually pledging; a mutually adjuring; a ſelf-pledging.
Ymdyngedu, *v. a.* (ymdynged) To pledge mutually; to adjure mutually; to pledge one's ſelf.
Ymdyngiad, *s. m.* (ymdwng) A mutually ſwearing; a ſwearing one's ſelf.
Ymdyngu, *v. a.* (ymdwng) To ſwear mutually; to plight one's troth.

Bran a gant o vrig gwyz,
Yn nghlyw holl adar coedyz;
Doeth a ymdwng a Dovyz.

A crow ſang from the top of the trees, in the hearing of all the birds of the woods: the wife *doth unite himſelf* with the Creator. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymdyrawl, *a.* (ymdwr) Mutually thronging.
Ymdyriad, *s. m.* (ymdwr) A mutually thronging.
Ymdyru, *v. a.* (ymdwr) To throng together.
Ymdyſtiad, *s. m.* (tyſtiad) A mutually witneſſing; a ſelf-witneſſing.
Ymdyſtiaw, *v. a.* (tyſtiaw) To witneſs mutually; to ſelf-teſtify.
Ymdyſtiawl, *a.* (tyſtiawl) Mutually teſtifying; ſelf-witneſſing.
Ymdywylliad, *s. m.* (tywylliad) A mutually darkening; a ſelf-obſcuring.
Ymdywyllu, *v. a.* (tywyllu) To darken mutually; to obſcure one's ſelf.
Ymdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A mutual ſhining; a ſelf-ſhining.
Ymdywynawl, *a.* (ymdywyn) Mutually ſhining; ſelf-ſhining.
Ymdywyniad, *s. m.* (tywyniad) A mutually ſhining; a cauſing one's ſelf to ſhine; a becoming reſplendent.
Ymdywynu, *v. a.* (tywynu) To ſhine mutually; to cauſe one's ſelf to ſhine; to become reſplendent.
Ymdywynyg, *s. m.* (tywynyg) Mutual ſplendor; a ſhelf-ſhining.
Ymdywynygawl, *a.* (ymdywynyg) Tending to caſt mutual ſplendor; ſelf-ſhining.
Ymdywynygiad, *s. m.* (ymdywynyg) A caſting a mutual ſplendor; a cauſing one's ſelf to ſhine; a becoming reſplendent.
Ymdywynygu, *v. a.* (ymdywynyg) To caſt a mutual ſplendor; to cauſe one's ſelf to ſhine; to become ſplendid.

Rhod euraid a ymdywynygawz ynrghylç yr haul.
A golden circle *became reſplendent* about the ſun.
Elucidarius.

Ymzadçwyzaw, *v. a.* (dadçwyzaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of ſwelling; to become void of ſwelling.
Ymzadçwyzawl, *a.* (dadçwyzawl) Tending to become free from ſwelling.
Ymzadçwyziad, *s. m.* (dadçwyziad) A diveſting one's ſelf of ſwelling; a becoming void of ſwelling.
Ymzadebrawl, *a.* (dadebrawl) Self-reſuſcitating.
Ymzadebriad, *s. m.* (dadebriad) Self-reſuſcitation.
Ymzadebru, *v. a.* (dadebru) To reſuſcitate one's ſelf.
Ymzadvlinaw, *v. a.* (dadvlinaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of fatigue.
Ymzadvliniad, *s. m.* (dadvliniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of fatigue.
Ymzadgrymawl, *a.* (dadgrymawl) Apt to ſtraighten or to raiſe one's ſelf.
Ymzadgrymiad, *s. m.* (dadgrymiad) An unbending or raiſing one's ſelf.
Ymzadgrymu, *v. a.* (dadgrymu) To unbend one's ſelf, or to raiſe one's ſelf from a bending poſture.
Ymzadguziad, *s. m.* (dadguziad) A ſelf-revealing.

Y M Z

Ymzadguziaw, *v. a.* (dadguziaw) To ſelf-reveal.
Ymzadguziawl, *a.* (dadguziawl) Self-revealing.
Ymzadlawl, *a.* (ymzadyl) Controverſial.
Ymzadleithiad, *s. m.* (dadleithiad) A mutually diſſolving; a ſelf-diſſolving.
Ymzadleithiaw, *v. a.* (dadleithiaw) To diſſolve mutually; to ſelf-diſſolve.
Ymzadleithiawl, *a.* (dadleithiawl) Mutually diſſolving; ſelf-diſſolving.
Ymzadleu, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To contend in words.
Ymzadleuad, *s. m.* (ymzadleu) Mutual diſputation; an engaging one's ſelf in diſpute.
Ymzadleuaw, *v. a.* (ymzadleu) To diſpute mutually; to engage one's ſelf in diſpute.
Ymzadleuawl, *a.* (ymzadleu) Mutually diſputing.
Ymzadleugar, *a.* (ymzadleu) Contentious.
Ymzadlewyç, *s. m.* (dadlewyç) Mutual reflection of light; ſelf-refraction.
Ymzadlewyçawl, *a.* (dadlewyçawl) Tending mutually to reflect light; ſelf-refracting.
Ymzadlewyçiad, *s. m.* (dadlewyçiad) A mutually reflecting light; a ſelf-refraction.
Ymzadlewyçu, *v. a.* (dadlewyçu) To reflect light mutually; to ſelf-refract.
Ymzadliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymzadyl) A mutually arguing; controverſy, contention.
Ymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To diſpute mutually; to uſe one's ſelf in diſpute.
Ymzadlwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzadlwyr (ymzadyl—gŵr) A mutual diſputer.
Ymzadlwythaw, *v. a.* (dadlwythaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of a load, to diſburden one's ſelf.
Ymzadlwythawl, *a.* (dadlwythawl) Tending to diſburden one's ſelf.
Ymzadlwythiad, *s. m.* (dadlwythiad) A diſburdening one's ſelf.
Ymzadlyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymzadyl) A diſputant.
Ymzadwreiziad, *s. m.* (dadwreiziad) A mutually eradicating; a ſelf-eradicating.
Ymzadwreiziaw, *v. a.* (dadwreiziaw) To eradicate mutually; to ſelf-eradicate; to be plucked up by the root.

Pe byzai gennyç fyz—gellyç zywedyd wrth y vaſarnen hon, Ymzadwreizia.

If ye had faith, ye might ſay unto this ſycamine tree, *Be thou plucked up by the root.* *Luke*, 17, 6.

Ymzadwreiziawl, *a.* (dadwreiziawl) Being mutually eradicated; tending to be eradicated.
Ymzadyl, *s. f.—pl.* ymzadlau (dadyl) Mutual diſpute.
Ymzaiariad, *s. m.* (daiariad) A burrowing one's ſelf.
Ymzaiaru, *v. a.* (daiaru) To burrow one's ſelf.
Ymzal, *s. m.* (dal) The act of mutual holding; perſeverance. *v. a.* To perſevere.

Tri arzangaws doethineb: ymzal ar bwyll, ymzal ar awen, ac ymzal ar welliedigaeth.

The three indications of wiſdom: a *keeping* after reaſon, a *keeping* after genius, and keeping after improvement. *Cadwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ymzaliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymzal) A mutually holding; a ſelf-holding; that is holden; an opinion.

Yr Arglwyz a draethoez hyny, i vaezu i'r llawr valç ymzaliad y Fariſwr.

The Lord declared that, to beat to the ground the proud *opinion* of the Phariſee. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Ymzaliwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzaliwyr (ymzal—gŵr) One who mutually holds; one who holds himſelf.

Ymzalliad, *s. m.* (dalliad) A mutually blinding; a ſelf-blinding.
Ymzallu, *v. a.* (dallu) To blind mutually; to blind one's ſelf.

Mae gormod yn ymzallu wrth y tair tywyſoges obry.

Too many do *blind themſelves* with the three princeſſes below. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymzallus, *a.* (dallus) Being ſelf-blinding.
Ymzallwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzallwyr (dallwr) One who blinds himſelf.
Ymzanneziad, *s. m.* (danneziad) A mutually ſhewing the teeth, mutually ſnarling.
Ymzannezu, *v. a.* (dannezu) To ſnarl mutually; to employ one's ſelf in ſnarling.

Gwelem rai yn ymwthiaw ac yn ymzannezu am eu braint.

We could perceive ſome thruſting themſelves forward and *mutually ſnarling* for their rank. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymzannezwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzannezwyr (dannezwr) A ſnarler.
Ymzantiad, *s. m.* (dantiad) A ſhewing one's teeth.
Ymzantu, *v. a.* (dantu) To ſhew one's teeth.

Megys corgi yn ymzantu a març rhygyngawg.

Like a cur dog *ſnarling* at an ambling ſteed. *Theo. Evans.*

Ymzangaws, *s. m.* (dangaws) A mutual ſhew; a ſhewing of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To appear mutually; to ſhew one's ſelf.
Ymzangoſawl, *a.* (ymzangaws) Mutually appearing; ſelf-expoſing.
Ymzangoſgar, *a.* (ymzangaws) Oſtentatious.
Ymzangoſgarwç, *s. m.* (ymzangoſgar) Oſtentatiouſneſs.
Ymzangoſiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymzangaws) A ſelf-ſhewing, an appearing; an appearance.
Ymzangoſiadawl, *a.* (ymzangoſiad) Relating to ſelf-ſhewing.
Ymzangoſiadus, *a.* (ymzangoſiad) Oſtentatious.
Ymzaroſtwng, *s. m.* (daroſtwng) Self-debaſement. *v. a.* To debaſe one's ſelf.
Ymzaroſtyngawl, *a.* (ymzaroſtwng) Self-debaſing.
Ymzaroſtyngiad, *s. m.* (ymzaroſtwng) A lowering one's ſelf, a humbling one's ſelf; a ſelf-debaſing; condeſcenſion.
Ymzaroſtyngwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzaroſtyngwyr (ymzaroſtwng—gŵr) A ſelf-debaſer.
Ymzarpar, *s. m.* (darpar) Self-preparation.
Ymzarpariad, *s. m.* (ymzarpar) A ſelf-preparing.
Ymzarparu, *v. a.* (ymzarpar) To prepare one's ſelf.
Ymzarparwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzarparwyr (ymzarpar—gŵr) A ſelf-preparer.
Ymzarwez, *s. f.* (darwez) A ſelf-yielding.

Ynghylç 1111, yr oez Owain ab Cadwgawn yn drygu yn ziymarwez o'i amgylç.

About the year 1111 Owain ſon of Cadwgawn was ravaging *without remorſe* all around him. *Caradawg o Lan Carvan.*

Ymzarwezawl, *a.* (ymzarwez) Self-conforming; of a pliant nature; mutually complying.
Ymzarweziad, *s. m.* (ymzarwez) A ſelf-conforming; a mutually complying.
Ymzarwezu, *v. a.* (ymzarwez) To conform one's ſelf; to comply mutually.
Ymzattawd, *s. m.* (dattawd) A mutual looſening; a looſening of one's ſelf.

Clywwn lais yn peri i minnau, wrth vy enw, ymzattawd: ar y gair, mi ym clywwn yn deçreu tozi, val caſeg eira yn ngwreſ yr haul.

I could hear a voice commanding me alſo, by my name, *to looſen myſelf:* at the word, I could feel myſelf beginning to melt, like a ſnowball in the heat of the ſun. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymzattodawl, *a.* (ymzattawd) Self-looſening.

Ymzattodi, *v. a.* (ymzattawd) To looſen mutually; to looſen one's ſelf.

Ymzattodiad, *s. m.* (ymzattawd) A mutually looſening; a looſening one's ſelf.

Ymzevodawl, *a.* (devodawl) Self-accuſtoming.

Ymzevodi, *v. a.* (devodi) To accuſtom one's ſelf.

Ymzevodiad, *s. m.* (devodiad) A ſelf-accuſtoming.

Ymzevodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzevodwyr (devodwr) One who adheres to a cuſtom.

Ymzefraw, *s. m.* (defraw) A ſelf-waking. *v. a.* To wake one's ſelf.

Ymzefröad, *s. m.* (ymzefraw) A ſelf-waking.

Ymzefröawl, *a.* (ymzefraw) Self-waking.

Ymzefröi, *v. a.* (ymzefraw) To wake one's ſelf.

Ymzeintiad, *s. m.* (deintiad) A mutually ſnarling.

Ymzeintiaw, *v. a.* (deintiaw) To ſnarl mutually.

Ymzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Mutually alluring; ſelf-alluring.

Ymzeniad, *s. m.* (deniad) A mutually alluring; a ſelf-alluring.

Ymzenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure mutually; to allure one's ſelf.

Ymzeol, *s. m.* (deol) Mutual ſeparation; ſelf-ſeparation; ſelf-baniſhment.

Ymzeoli, *v. a.* (ymzeol) To ſeparate mutually; to ſeparate one's ſelf; to baniſh one's ſelf.

Ymzeoliad, *s. m.* (ymzeol) A mutually ſeparating; a ſeparating one's ſelf.

Ymzëor, *s. m.* (dëor) The ſtate of being hatched. *v. a.* To be hatched.

Cydwybod yw y nyth lle yz ymzeor pob daioni.
Conſcience is the neſt where every good *is hatched*. *Adage.*

Ymzëorawl, *a.* (ymzëor) Being employed in hatching or brooding.

Ymzëori, *v. a.* (ymzëor) To be employed in hatching.

Ymzëoriad, *s. m.* (ymzëor) A being in the act of hatching.

Ymzèrawl, *a.* (dèrawl) Mutually taunting.

Ymzerbyn, *s. m.* (derbyn) Mutual reception. *v. a.* To receive mutually; to employ one's ſelf in receiving.

Ymzerbyniad, *s. m.* (ymzerbyn) A mutually receiving; the employing one's ſelf in receiving.

Ymzerbyniaw, *v. a.* (ymzerbyn) To receive mutually; to employ one's ſelf in receiving.

Ymzerbyniawl, *a.* ((ymzerbyn) Mutually receiving.

Ymzèriad, *s. m.* (dèriad) A mutually taunting.

Ymzèru, *v. a.* (dèru) To taunt mutually.

Ymzïal, *s. m.* (dïal) A revenging one's ſelf. *v. a.* To revenge one's ſelf; to be revenged. *Yſbryd ymzïal*, a vindictive ſpirit.

Eu bezau a'u cuz gwyzwal
Ni leſaint heb ymzial:
Gwrien, Morien, a Morial.

They whoſe graves are obſcured by furze, they were not ſlain without *avenging themſelves:* Gwrien, Morien, and Morial. *E. Bezau Milwyr.*

Ymzïalgar, *a.* (ymzïal) Revengeful, vindictive.

Ymzïaliad, *s. m.* (ymzïal) A ſelf-avenging.

Ymzïalu, *v. a.* (ymzial) To avenge one's ſelf.

Ymzïalyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymzïal) A ſelf-avenger.

Ymzïang, *s. m.* (diang) Self-delivery; ſelf-eſcape. *v. a.* To extricate one's ſelf.

Pan adnabu Grufuz ab Cynan na allai ymziang evelly, yz aeth yn yſgraf y canonwyr yn Aberdaron, ac yn hono a dan rwyv yz aethant yn Iwerzon.

when Grufuz ſon of Cynan perceived that he could not *extricate himſelf* ſo, he procured the ferry of the canons in Aberdaron, and in that, by the uſe of the oar, they went to Ireland. *Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Ymzïangawl, *a.* (ymzïang) Self-extricating.

Ymzïangiad, *s. m.* (ymzïang) A ſelf-extricating.

Ymzïarviad, *s. m.* (dïarviad) A ſelf-diſarming.

Ymzïarvogi, *v. a.* (dïarvogi) To diſarm one's ſelf.

Ymzïarvogiad, *s. m.* (dïarvogiad) A ſelf-diſarming.

Ymzïarvu, *v. a.* (dïarvu) To diſarm one's ſelf.

Ymzïargeliad, *s. m.* (diargel) A diveſting one's ſelf of feclufion, a revealing one's ſelf.

Ymzïargelu, *v. a.* (diargelu) To diveſt one's ſelf of feclufion; to manifeſt one's ſelf.

Ymzïarialiad, *s. m.* (diarialiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of wantonneſs.

Ymzïarialu, *v. a.* (diarialu) To diveſt one's ſelf of livelineſs or wantonneſs.

Ymzïaruthraw, *v. a.* (diaruthraw) To diveſt one's ſelf of aſtoniſhment.

Ymzïaruthriad, *s. m.* (diaruthriad) A diveſting one's ſelf of aſtoniſhment.

Ymzïaſgeniad, *s. m.* (diaſgeniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of blemiſh; a rendering one's ſelf unpolluted.

Ymzïaſgenu, *v. a.* (diaſgenu) To diveſt one's ſelf of blemiſh or harm; to become unpolluted.

Ymzïawçiad, *s. m.* (diawçiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of appetency, a diveſting one's ſelf of deſire.

Ymziawçu, *v. a.* (diawçu) To diveſt one's ſelf of appetency or eagerneſs.

Ymzibarçiad, *s. m.* (dibarçiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of reſpect.

Ymzibarçu, *v. a.* (dibarçu) To diveſt one's ſelf of reſpect or reverence.

Ymzibetruſaw, *v. a.* (dibetruſaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of heſitation; to ceaſe heſitating.

Ymzibetruſiad, *s. m.* (dibetruſiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of heſitation.

Ymziblaw, *v. a.* (diblaw) To bedaggle one's ſelf.

Ymzibleidiad, *s. m.* (dibleidiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of a party; an appealing from a deciſion.

Ymzibleidiaw, *v. a.* (dibleidiaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of a party or cauſe; to appeal from a deciſion.

Tri rhyw ymzibleidiaw y ſyz herwyz cyvraith: cyntav yw i wrth y plas i'r orſez, ail yw yn y moz, trydyz yw yn y devnyz.

There are three ways of *appealing from a deciſion:* the firſt is from the hall to the high court, the ſecond is with reſpect to the form, the third is in the matter. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymzibleidiawl, *a.* (dibleidiawl) Reſpecting the being diveſted of a party or cauſe.

Ymzibleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdibleidiwyr (dibleidiwr) One who recedes from a party or cauſe.

Ymziblethiad, *s. m.* (diblethiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of plaits or wreathes.

Ymziblethu, *v. a.* (diblethu) To diveſt one's ſelf of plaits; to become unwreathed.

Ymzibliad, *s. m.* (dibliad) A bedaggling one's ſelf.

Ymzibliſgaw, *v. a.* (dibliſgaw) To become diveſted of ſhell.

Ymzibliſgiad, *s. m.* (dibliſgiad) A becoming diveſted of ſhell.

Ymziboeni, *v. a.* (diboeni) To diveſt one's ſelf of pain or labour.

Ymziboeniad, *s. m.* (diboeniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of pain or labour.

Ymziborthi, *v. a.* (diborthi) To diveſt one's ſelf of ſupport.

Ymziborthiad, *s. m.* (diborthiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of ſupport.

Y M Z

Ymzibwyllaw, *v. a.* (dibwyllaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of impulſe; to diveſt one's ſelf of reaſon.

Ymzibwylliad, *s. m.* (dibwylliad) A diveſting one's ſelf of diſcretion or wit; a making one's ſelf mad.

Ymzibwyſaw, *v. a.* (dibwyſaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of weight.

Ymzibwyſiad, *s. m.* (dibwyſiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of weight.

Ymzibynawl, *a.* (dibynawl) Self-ſuſpending, ſelf-impending; dependent.

Ymzibyniad, *s. m.* (dibyniad) A ſuſpending one's ſelf; a rendering one's ſelf dependent.

Ymzibynu, *v. a.* (dibynu) To ſuſpend one's ſelf; to render one's ſelf dependent; to impend one's ſelf.

Ymziçelliad, *s. m.* (diçelliad) A making one's ſelf cunning.

Ymziçellu, *v. a.* (diçellu) To furniſh one's ſelf with cunning; to give one's ſelf means to equivocate.

Diçell ar bob diçell ymziçellu daioni.

An art above every art is *to make one's ſelf artful* in goodneſs. *Adage.*

Ymziçoni, *v. a.* (diçoni) To render one's ſelf able.

Ymziçoniad, *s. m.* (diçoniad) A rendering one's ſelf able or capable.

Ymzidoli, *v. a.* (didoli) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to ſeparate mutually.

Ymzidoliad, *s. m.* (didoliad) A ſeparating one's ſelf; a mutually ſeparating.

Ymzidreſiad, *s. m.* (didreſiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of buſtle.

Ymzidreſu, *v. a.* (didreſu) To diveſt one's ſelf of buſtle.

Ymzidwyllaw, *v. a.* (didwyllaw) To undeceive one's ſelf.

Ymzidwylliad, *s. m.* (didwylliad) An undeceiving of one's ſelf.

Ymzizwyn, *s. m.* (dizwyn) A making one's ſelf to ceaſe according. *v. a.* To make one's ſelf to ceaſe to accord.

Rhaid ymzizwyn a'r byd os eir i'r nev.

It is neceſſary *to wean one's ſelf* from the world, if one is to go to heaven. *Adage.*

Ymzizyryſiad, *s. m.* (dizyryſiad) A diſentangling one's ſelf.

Ymzizyryſu, *v. a.* (dizyryſu) To diſentangle one's ſelf.

Ymzïeithraw, *v. a.* (dieithraw) To render one's ſelf unexceptionable.

Ymzïeithriad, *s. m.* (dieithriad) A rendering one's ſelf unexceptionable.

Ymzïenyziad, *s. m.* (dienyziad) A making away with one's ſelf.

Ymzïenyzu, *v. a.* (dienyzu) To make away with one's ſelf.

Ni zyly arglwyz ebedyw gwr a ymzienyzo.

The lord is not entitled to the heriot of a man *who puts an end to his own exiſtence.* *Welſh Laws.*

Ymziva, *v. a.* (diva) To end one's ſelf.

Ymzivâad, *s. m.* (ymziva) An ending one's ſelf.

Ymzivad, *a.* (divad) Being deſtitute of good or comfort; fatherleſs or motherleſs. *Plant ymzivad,* orphan children.

Un wez wyv yn ymzivad
A dyn wedi' vam a'i dad!

I am in the ſame manner *void of comfort* as a perſon after loſing his father and mother! *Owain Briwtwn.*

Ymzivadiad, *s. m.* (ymzivad) A being made deſtitute.

Ymzivadu, *v. a.* (ymzivad) To bereave of comfort; to bereave of parents; to bereave of children.

Ymzivanniad, *s. m.* (divanniad) A making one's ſelf to vaniſh away.

Ymzivannu, *v. a.* (divannu) To make one's ſelf to vaniſh; to annihilate one's ſelf.

Ymzivedi, *s. m.* (ymzivad) A ſtate void of ſolace; the being deſtitute; deprivation; an orphan ſtate; childleſſneſs.

Mwy ym cymhellir i wylaw noc i zywedyd araeth ac amadrozion uçel; ſev açaws yw hyny truaned yw geniyv i yr ymzivedi a'r gwander a zamweiniws ini.

I am more compelled to weep than to ſpeak an oration and high expreſſions; the reaſon of which is the *wretchedneſs* and the weakneſs that have happened to us. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymziveiad, *s. m.* (diveiad) Self-exculpation.

Ymziveiaw, *v. a.* (diveiaw) To exculpate one's ſelf.

Ymziveiçiad, *s. m.* (diveiçiad) A clearing one's ſelf from bail.

Ymziveiçiaw, *v. a.* (diveiçiaw) To clear one's ſelf from bail.

Ymzivlanniad, *s. m.* (divlanniad) A making one's ſelf to vaniſh.

Ymzivlannu, *v. a.* (divlannu) To cauſe one's ſelf to vaniſh.

Ymzivlinaw, *v. a.* (divlinaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of fatigue; to refreſh one's ſelf.

Ymzivliniad, *s. m.* (divliniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of fatigue; a refreſhing one's ſelf.

Ymzivregawl, *a.* (divregawl) Tending to be ſerious.

Ymzivregiad, *s. m.* (divregiad) A rendering one's ſelf ſerious.

Ymzivregu, *v. a.* (divregu) To render one's ſelf void of frailty; to become ſerious. *Ymzivregu a Duw,* to addreſs one's ſelf ſeriouſly to God.

Ymrivreiniad, *s. m.* (divreiniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of privilege or right.

Ymzivreiniaw, *v. a.* (divreiniaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of privilege or right.

Ymzivrodi, *v. a.* (divrodi) To devaſtate one's ſelf.

Ymzivrodiad, *s. m.* (divrodiad) A ſelf-devaſtation.

Ymzivwynaw, *v. a.* (divwynaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of enjoyment.

Ymzivwyniad, *s. m.* (divwyniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of enjoyment.

Ymzivyzinaw, *v. a.* (divyzinaw) To become diſbanded as an army.

Ymzivyziniad, *s. m.* (divyziniad) A becoming diſbanded as an army.

Ymzivyrawl, *a.* (divyrawl) Self-diverting.

Ymzivyriad, *s. m.* (divyriad) A diverting one's ſelf; a mutually diverting.

Ymzivyru, *v. a.* (divyru) To divert one's ſelf; to divert one another.

Ymzifawz, *s. m.* (difawz) A ſelf-extinguiſhing. *v. a.* To ſelf-extinguiſh; to become ſelf-extinguiſhed.

Ymzifer, *s. m.* (difer) Self-protection; mutual defence.

Ymziferawl, *a.* (ymzifer) Self-protecting.

Ymziferiad, *s. m.* (ymzifer) A ſelf-protecting; a ſelf-defending; mutual protection.

Ymziferu, *v. a.* (ymzifer) To defend one's ſelf; to protect mutually.

Aethant hyd yn Mon, ac wynt a Grufuz; ac yno yz ymziferaſant.

They went as far as Mon, them and Grufuz; and there *they defended themſelves.* *Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Ymziferwr,

Ymziferwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymziferwyr (ymzifer—gŵr) A ſelf-defender; a mutual protector.
Ymzifozawl, *a.* (ymzifawz) Self-extinguiſhing.
Ymzifozi, *v. a.* (ymzifawz) To ſelf-extinguiſh.
Ymzifoziad, *s. m.* (ymzifawz) A ſelf-extinguiſhing.
Ymzifwys, *s. m.* (difwys) The ſtate of being imminent or impending; eventful.

Y Galon——
Hon a bair cadair ceudawd,
Henw ymzifwys, gynnwys gwawd.
The heart: it will cauſe the ſeat of imagination, *eventful* the name, to harbour praiſe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymzifwyſaw, *v. a.* (ymzifwys) To render one's ſelf impending.
Ymzifwyſawl, *a.* (ymzifwys) Tending to be impending.
Ymzifwyſiad, *s. m.* (ymzifwys) A rendering one's ſelf impending.
Ymzifygiad, *s. m.* (difygiad) A making one's ſelf to fail.
Ymzifygiaw, *v. a.* (difygiaw) To make one's ſelf to fail.
Ymzifygiawl, *a.* (difygiawl) Tending to be failing.
Ymzifyn, *s. m.* (difyn) Self-defence; mutual defence. *v. a.* To defend one's ſelf; to defend.
Ymzifynadwy, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defenſible.
Ymzifynawl, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defending, protecting.
Ymzifynedig, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defended, protected.
Ymzifynedigaeth, *s. m.* (ymzifynedig) The act or ſtate of defending.
Ymzifynva, *s. f.—pl.* ymziſynveyz (ymzifyn) A place of defenee.
Ymzifyniad, *s. m.* (ymzifyn) A defending.
Ymzifyniaeth, *s. m.* (ymzifyn) A ſyſtem of defenee.
Ymzifynu, *v. a.* (ymzifyn) To defend, to protect.
Ymzifynus, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defending, guarding.
Ymzifynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymzifynwyr (ymzifyn—gŵr) A defender, a protector.
Ymzifynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymzifyn) A defender.
Ymzigaloni, *v. a.* (digaloni) To diſhearten one's ſelf.
Ymzigaloniad, *s. m.* (digaloniad) A diſheartening one's ſelf.
Ymzigariad, *s. m.* (digariad) A diveſting one's ſelf of love.
Ymzigaru, *v. a.* (digaru) To diveſt one's ſelf of love.
Ymzigaſâad, *s. m.* (digaſâad) A diveſting one's ſelf of hatred.
Ymzigaſâu, *v. a.* (digaſâu) To diveſt one's ſelf of hatred.
Ymzigeliad, *s. m.* (digeliad) A ſelf-revealing.
Ymzigelu, *v. a.* (digelu) To reveal one's ſelf.
Ymzigeniad, *s. m.* (digeniad) A ſelf-exfoliation.
Ymzigenu, *v. a.* (digenu) To ſelf-exfoliate.
Ymzigiad, *s. m.* (digiad) A making one's ſelf angry.
Ymzigiaw, *v. a.* (digiaw) To anger one's ſelf.
Ymzigiawl, *a.* (digiawl) Tending to anger one's ſelf.
Ymzigonad, *s. m.* (digonad) A ſelf-ſuffieing.
Ymzigoni, *v. a.* (digoni) To ſelf-ſuffice.
Ymzigrivâad, *s. m.* (digrivâad) A delighting one's ſelf.
Ymzigrivâu, *v. a.* (digrivâu) To amuſe one's ſelf; to delight one's ſelf.
Ymzigrivaw, *v. a* (digrivaw) To amuſe one's ſelf, to delight one's ſelf; to make one's ſelf happy.

Ymzigrivais yn dy gyvraith.
I delighted in thy law. *Pſalm* 119. 70.

Ymzigrivawl, *a.* (digrivawl) Tending to ſelf-delight.
Ymzigriviad, *s. m.* (digriviad) A ſelf-delighting.
Ymzigrivwç, *s. m.* (digrivwç) Self-delight.
Ymziguziad, *s. m.* (diguziad) A rendering one's ſelf unhidden.
Ymziguziaw, *v. a.* (diguziaw) To unhide one's ſelf.
Ymzigyveilliad, *s. m.* (digyveilliad) A diveſting one's ſelf of friendſhip.
Ymzigyveilliaw, *v. a.* (digyveilliaw) To withdraw one's ſelf from ſoeiety; to deprive one's ſelf of friendſhip.
Ymzigyvnerthiad, *s. m.* (digyvnerthiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of aſſiſtance.
Ymzigyvnerthu, *v. a.* (digyvnerthu) To diveſt one's ſelf of aſſiſtance.
Ymzigyvoethi, *v. a.* (digyvoethi) To diveſt one's ſelf of wealth.
Ymzigyvoethiad, *s. m.* (digyvoethiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of wealth.
Ymzigyvraniad, *s. m.* (digyvraniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of participation.
Ymzigyvranu, *v. a.* (digyvranu) To diveſt one's ſelf of partieipation.
Ymzigyvrwyzaw, *v. a.* (digyvrwyzaw) To render one's ſelf unpropitious.
Ymzigyvrwyziad, *s. m.* (digyvrwyziad) A rendering one's ſelf unpropitious.
Ymzigyvyngiad, *s. m.* (digyvyngiad) A rendering one's ſelf unſtraitened.
Ymzigyvyngu, *v. a.* (digyvyngu) To render one's ſelf unſtraitened.
Ymzigyfröad, *s. m.* (digyfröad) A diveſting one's ſelf of agitation.
Ymzigyfröi, *v. a.* (digyfröi) To diveſt one's ſelf of agitation.
Ymzigymhorthi, *v. a.* (digymhorthi) To deprive one's ſelf of aſſiſtance.
Ymzigymhorthiad, *s. m.* (digymhorthiad) A depriving one's ſelf of aſſiſtance.
Ymzigynheniad, *s. m.* (digynheniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of eontention.
Ymzigynhenu, *v. a.* (digynhenu) To diveſt one's ſelf of contention.
Ymzigyſſylltiad, *s. m.* (digyſſylltiad) A rendering one's ſelf unconnected.
Ymzigyſſylltu, *v. a.* (digyſſylltu) To diſeonnect one's ſelf.
Ymzigywilyziad, *s. m.* (digywilyziad) A diveſting one's ſelf of ſhame.
Ymzigywilyziaw, *v. a.* (digywilyziaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of ſhame, to render one's ſelf ſhameleſs.
Ymzihavarçiad, *s. m.* (dihavarçiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of timidity.
Ymzihavarçu, *v. a.* (dihavarçu) To diveſt one's ſelf of timidity.
Ymzihalogi, *v. a.* (dihalogi) To diveſt one's ſelf of pollution, to render one's ſelf undefiled.
Ymzihalogiad, *s. m.* (dihalogiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of pollution.
Ymzihatriad, *s. m.* (dihatriad) A diveſting one's ſelf of covering or dreſs.
Ymzihatru, *v. a.* (dihatru) To undreſs one's ſelf.
Ymziheiniad, *s. m.* (diheiniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of infection.

Ymziheiniaw,

Ymziheiniaw, *v. a.* (diheiniaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of infection.

A'm bo gan Zuw——
Bod ar iawn, am zawn ymziheino
Byd——

Pleaſe God, may I be on the right, for grace *diveſting myſelf of the infection* of the world. *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Ymziheurad, *s. m.* (diheuraw) Self-vindication.
Ymziheuraw, *v. a.* (diheuraw) To apologize for one's ſelf, to vindicate one's ſelf.
Ymzihoeni, *v. a.* (dihoeni) To enfeeble one's ſelf; to diveſt one's ſelf of ſpirit; to pine one's ſelf away.
Ymzihoeniad, *s. m.* (dihoeniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of vivacity or ſpirits.
Ymzihuzaw, *v. a.* (dihuzaw) To uncover one's ſelf.
Ymzihuziad, *s. m.* (dihuziad) An uncovering of one's ſelf; a rendering one's ſelf unenveloped.
Ymzihunaw, *v. a.* (dihunaw) To wake one's ſelf.
Ymzihuniad, *s. m.* (dihuniad) A ſelf-waking.
Ymzihwylaw, *v. a.* (dihwylaw) To diſarray one's ſelf; to diſorder one's ſelf.
Ymzihwyliad, *s. m.* (dihwyliad) A diſarraying of one's ſelf; a ſelf-diſordering.
Ymzileſiad, *s. m.* (dileſiad) A depriving one's ſelf of benefit.
Ymzileſu, *v. a.* (dileſu) To deprive one's ſelf of benefit or advantage.
Ymzilidiad, *s. m.* (dilidiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of wrath.
Ymzilidiaw, *v. a.* (dilidiaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of wrath.
Ymziloni, *v. a.* (diloni) To diveſt one's ſelf of cheerfulneſs; to make one's ſelf ſad.
Ymziloniad, *s. m.* (diloniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of cheerfulneſs.
Ymziluzaw, *v. a.* (diluzaw) To render one's ſelf unobſtructed.
Ymziluzediad, *s. m.* (diluzediad) A diveſting one's ſelf of reſtraint; a diveſting one's ſelf of wearineſs.
Ymziluzedu, *v. a.* (diluzedu) To diveſt one's ſelf of reſtraint; to diveſt one's ſelf of wearineſs.
Ymziluziad, *s. m.* (diluziad) A diveſting one's ſelf of obſtruction.
Ymzilwythaw, *v. a.* (dilwythaw) To unload one's ſelf, to unburden one's ſelf.
Ymzilwythiad, *s. m.* (dilwythiad) A diſburdening of one's ſelf.
Ymzilygriad, *s. m.* (dilygriad) A diveſting one's ſelf of corruption.
Ymzilygru, *v. a.* (dilygru) To diveſt one's ſelf of corruption.
Ymzilyn, *s. m.* (dilyn) The being in purſuit; mutual purſuit. *v. a.* To be in purſuit; to purſue mutually.
Ymzilynawl, *a.* (ymzilyn) Apt to be purſuing.
Ymzilyngar, *a.* (ymzilyn) Apt to be purſuing.
Ymzilyniad, *s. m.* (ymzilyn) Being purſuing; a mutually purſuing.
Ymzilynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzilynwyr (ymzilyn—gŵr) One who uſes himſelf to purſue.
Ymzilyſiad, *s. m.* (dilyſiad) A ſelf-ſecuring.
Ymzilyſu, *v. a.* (dilyſu) To ſecure one's ſelf.
Ymzilladiad, *s. m.* (dilladiad) A cloathing one's ſelf.
Ymzilladu, *v. a.* (dilladu) To cloath one's ſelf.
Ymzilliad, *s. m.* (dilliad) A ſelf-crinkling.
Ymzilliaw, *v. a.* (dilliaw) To ſelf-crinkle; to ſelf-fold.

Ymzinerthiad, *s. m.* (dinerthiad) A ſelf-enervating, a rendering one's ſelf debilitated.
Ymzinerthu, *v. a.* (dinerthu) To ſelf-debilitate.
Ymzinidraw, *v. a.* (dinidraw) To diſentangle one's ſelf, to diſembarraſs one's ſelf.
Ymzinidriad, *s. m.* (dinidriad) A diſentangling of one's ſelf.
Ymziniweidiad, *s. m.* (diniweidiad) A rendering one's ſelf harmleſs.
Ymziniweidiaw, *v. a.* (diniweidiaw) To render one's ſelf harmleſs.
Ymzinwyvaw, *v. a.* (dinwyvaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of vivacity.
Ymzinwyviad, *s. m.* (dinwyviad) A diveſting one's ſelf of vivacity, life or vigour.
Ymzïobeithiad, *s. m.* (dïobeithiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of hope; to render one's ſelf deſperate.
Ymzïobeithiaw, *v. a.* (dïobeithiaw) To render one's ſelf hopeleſs; to render one's ſelf deſperate.
Ymzïodi, *v. a.* (dïodi) To ſupply one's ſelf with drink.
Ymzïodiad, *s. m.* (diodiad) A ſupplying of one's ſelf with drink.
Ymzïovaliad, *s. m.* (diovaliad) A diveſting one's ſelf of care; a becoming careleſs.
Ymzïovalu, *v. a.* (diovalu) To diveſt one's ſelf of care; to become careleſs.
Ymzïovidiad, *s. m.* (diovidiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of affliction.
Ymzïovidiaw, *v. a.* (diovidiaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of affliction.
Ymzïovni, *v. a.* (diovni) To diveſt one's ſelf of fear; to become fearleſs.
Ymzïovniad, *s. m.* (diovniad) A diveſting one's ſelf of fear; a becoming fearleſs.
Ymzïovrydiad, *s. m.* (diovrydiad) A rendering one's ſelf decided, determined, or devoted.
Ymzïovrydu, *v. a.* (diovrydu) To render one's ſelf decided, reſolved, or devoted.
Ymzïoganiad, *s. m.* (dioganiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of reproach.
Ymzïoganu, *v. a.* (dioganu) To diveſt one's ſelf of reproach.
Ymzïogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) A ſelf-ſecuring.
Ymzïogelu, *v. a.* (dïogelu) To ſecure one's ſelf.
Ymzïogi, *v. a.* (diogi) To make one's ſelf lazy.
Ymzïogiad, *s. m.* (diogiad) A making one's ſelf lazy.
Ymzïoli, *v. a.* (dïoli) To diveſt one's ſelf of a trace or footſtep.
Ymzïoliad, *s. m.* (dïoliad) A diveſting one's ſelf of a trace or track.
Ymzireidiad, *s. m.* (direidiad) An employing one's ſelf unneceſſarily.
Ymzireidiaw, *v. a.* (direidiaw) To employ one's ſelf unneceſſarily.

Gwell peidiaw nog ymzireidiaw.
Better to deſiſt than *to employ one's ſelf uſeleſsly.* *Adage.*

Ymzirgeliad, *s. m.* (dirgeliad) A making one's ſelf private or ſecret.
Ymzirgelu, *v. a.* (dirgelu) To ſelf-ſecrete.
Ymziriad, *s. m.* (diriad) Self-inſtigation; mutual inſtigation; confidence.

Gwaethav twyll twyll ymziriad.
The worſt deceit is deceit through *confidence.* *Adage.*

Ymziriaw, *v. a.* (diriaw) To ſelf-inſtigate; to inſtigate mutually.

Mevlir a ymzir hamzen.
He that *truſts* to opportunity will be foiled. *Adage.*

Y M Z

Ymziriawl, *a.* (diriawl) Self-impelling; mutually impulſive.

Ymziried, *s. m.* (diriad) Mutual impulſe; mutual dependence; confidence, truſt. *v. a.* To give mutual impulſe; to confide, to rely or depend upon.

Nid ymziried ond cydymaith.

There is no *truſt* like a companion. *Adage.*

Cas a ymzirieto i roz.

Hateful is he that *truſteth* to a gift. *Adage.*

Tri feth nid ellir ymziried izynt: ieçyd i hen, hinza y gauav, a'diwydrwyz arglwyz.

Three things to which no *truſt can be given:* health to the old, fair weather in winter, and the diligence of a lord. *Adage.*

Ymziriediad, *s. m.* (ymziried) A confiding.

Ymziriedu, *v. a.* (ymriried) To confide, to truſt.

Ymziriedus, *a.* (ymziried) Confiding, truſting.

Ymzirmygiad, *s. m.* (dirmygiad) A ſelf-contemning, a rendering one's ſelf contemptuous.

Ymzirmygu, *v. a.* (dirmygu) To ſelf-contemn.

Ymzirper, *s. m.* (dirper) The being deſerving.

Ymzirperiad, *s. m.* (ymzirper) A rendering one's ſelf deſerving or meriting.

Ymzirperu, *v. a.* (ymzirper) To render one's ſelf deſerving.

Ymzirprwy, *s. m.* (dirprwy) A mutual ſupply.

Ymzirprwyad, *s. m.* (ymzirprwy) A ſelf ſupplying; a getting one's place filled by proxy.

Ymzirprwyaw, *v. a.* (ymzirprwy) To ſupply one's ſelf; to ſelf-accommodate.

Ymzirweſt, *s. m.* (dirweſt) The refraining of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To refrain one's ſelf.

Goreu pob dirweſt ymzirweſt rhag traçwant.

The beſt refraining is *to refrain one's ſelf* from cupidity. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymzirwyad, *s. m.* (dirwyad) A ſelf-fining.

Ymzirwyaw, *v. a.* (dirwyaw) To fine one's ſelf.

Ymzirwydaw, *v. a.* (dirwydaw) To extricate one's ſelf.

Ymzirwydiad, *s. m.* (dirwydiad) A diſentangling one's ſelf.

Ymzirwymaw, *v. a.* (dirwymaw) To unbind one's ſelf, to liberate one's ſelf.

Ymzirwymiad, *s. m.* (dirwymiad) A liberating one's ſelf.

Ymzirwyſtraw, *v. a.* (dirwyſtraw) To render one's ſelf void of impediment or interruption.

Ymzirwyſtriad, *s. m.* (dirwyſtriad) A diveſting one's ſelf of hinderance or impediment.

Ymzirymiad, *s. m.* (dirymiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of energy.

Ymzirymiaw, *v. a.* (dirymiaw) To diveſt one's ſelf of energy; to become void of energy.

Ymzirywiad, *s. m.* (dirywiad) A ſelf-degenerating.

Ymzirywiaw, *v. a.* (dirywiaw) To degenerate one's ſelf; to become degenerate.

Ymziſcyn, *s. m.* (diſcyn) The act of bringing one's ſelf down. *v. a.* To bring one's ſelf down.

Ymziſcyniad, *s. m.* (ymziſcyn) A bringing one's ſelf down; a diſmounting one's ſelf.

Ymziſerçiad, *s. m.* (diſerçiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of affection.

Ymziſerçu, *v. a.* (diſerçu) To diveſt one's ſelf of affection.

Ymziſomi, *v. a.* (diſomi) To undeceive one's ſelf; to diveſt one's ſelf of diſappointment.

Ymziſomiad, *s. m.* (diſomiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of diſappointment.

Ymziwalliad, *s. m.* (diwalliad) A ſelf-ſatiating.

Ymziwalltiad, *s. m.* (diwalltiad) Self-depilation.

Ymziwalltu, *v. a.* (diwalltu) To diveſt one's ſelf of the head hair.

Ymziwallu, *v. a.* (diwallu) To ſatisfy one's ſelf.

Ymziweziad, *s. m.* (diweziad) A finiſhing one's ſelf.

Ymziwezu, *v. a.* (diwezu) To finiſh one's ſelf.

Ymziwreiziad, *s. m.* (diwreiziad) A ſelf-eradicating; a being plucked up by the root.

Ymziwreiziaw, *v. a.* (diwreiziaw) To eradicate one's ſelf; to be plucked up by the root.

Ymziwreſiad, *s. m.* (diwreſiad) A diveſting one's ſelf of heat.

Ymziwreſu, *v. a.* (diwreſu) To diveſt one's ſelf of heat.

Ymziwydiad, *s. m.* (diwydiad) A rendering one's ſelf diligent.

Ymziwydiaw, *v. a.* (diwydiaw) To render one's ſelf diligent.

Ymziwygiad, *s. m.* (diwygiad) Self-reformation.

Ymziwygiaw, *v. a.* (diwygiaw) To reform one's ſelf.

Ymziwynaw, *v. a.* (diwynaw) To ſelf-pollute.

Ymziwynaſant gan waed, val na ellid cyhwrz a'u dillad hwynt.

They have polluted themſelves with blood, ſo that their garments could not be touched. *Galarnad* 4. 14.

Ymziwyniad, *s. m.* (diwyniad) A ſelf-polluting.

Ymziyſgogi, *v. a.* (diyſgogi) To render one's ſelf unſhaken.

Ymziyſgogiad, *s. m.* (diyſgogiad) A rendering one's ſelf unſhaken.

Ymzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Self-depoſiting.

Ymzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To depoſit one's ſelf.

Ymzodiad, *s. m.* (dodiad) A ſelf-depoſiting.

Ymzovi, *v. a.* (dovi) To tame one's ſelf.

Ymzoviad, *s. m.* (doviad) A ſelf-taming.

Ymzogni, *v. a.* (dogni) To allowance one's ſelf.

Ymzogniad, *s. m.* (dogniad) A ſelf-allowancing.

Ymzoleniad, *s. m.* (doleniad) A ſelf-coiling.

Ymzolenu, *v. a.* (dolenu) To coil one's ſelf.

Ymzoli, *v. a.* (doli) To ſelf-curve; to become curved.

Ymzoliad, *s. m.* (doliad) A ſelf-curving.

Ymzoniad, *s. m.* (doniad) A ſelf-endowing.

Ymzoniaw, *v. a.* (doniaw) To endow one's ſelf.

Ymzori, *v. a.* (dori) To concern one's ſelf.

Ymzoriad, *s. m.* (doriad) A concerning one's ſelf.

Ymzragiad, *s. m.* (dragiad) A ſelf-mangling.

Ymzragiaw, *v. a.* (dragiaw) To mangle one's ſelf.

Ymzreliad, *s. m.* (dreliad) A rendering one's ſelf churliſh; a uſing one's ſelf to ſcold.

Ymzreliaw, *v. a.* (dreliaw) To render one's ſelf churliſh, froward or furly; to abuſe mutually.

Ymzringaw, *v. a.* (dringaw) To uſe one's ſelf to climb; to be climbing.

Ymzringiad, *s. m.* (dringiad) An employing one's ſelf in climbing.

Ymzryçiad, *s. m.* (dryçiad) A ſelf-appearing.

Ymzryçiawl, *a.* (dryçiawl) Self-apparent.

Ymzryçioli, *v. a.* (ymzryçiawl) To make one's ſelf apparent; to become apparent.

Ymzryçioliad, *s. m.* (ymzryçiawl) A making one's ſelf apparent; a becoming apparent.

Ymzryçu, *v. a.* (dryçu) To make one's ſelf to appear.

Ymzrygiad, *s. m.* (drygiad) A making one's ſelf bad.

Ymzrygu, *v. a.* (drygu) To make one's ſelf bad.

Ymzrylliad, *s. m.* (drylliad) A pulling one's ſelf to pieces.

Ymzrylliaw, *v. a.* (drylliaw) To pull one's ſelf to pieces; to pull to pieces mutually.

Ymzuad, *s. m.* (duad) A blackening one's ſelf.

Ymzuaw,

Y M Z

Ymzuaw, *v. a.* (duaw) To blacken one's ſelf.

Ymzuçan, *s. f.* (duçan) A mutual lampoon.

Ymzuçanawl, *a.* (ymzuçan) Mutually jeering.

Ymzuçaniad, *s. m.* (ymzuçan) A mutually lampooning or jeering; a uſing one's ſelf to ſcoff.

Ymzuçanu, *v. a.* (ymzuçan) To lampoon mutually.

Ei ſwyz——
Vu ymzuçanu a çant.

His employment was *to lampoon mutually* with a hundred.
Ieu. ab D. ab Owain.

Ymzuliad, *s. m.* (duliad) A ſelf-beating; a mutually beating or thumping.

Ymzuliaw, *v. a.* (duliaw) To beat one's ſelf; to beat mutually.

Ymzulliad, *s. m.* (dulliad) A ſelf-ſhaping, a ſelf-modification; a mutually modifying.

Ymzulliaw, *v. a.* (dulliaw) To ſhape one's ſelf; to modify mutually, to ſhape mutually.

Ymzwlw, *s. m.* (dwlw) The act of imagining in one's ſelf. *v. a.* To fancy in one's ſelf.

Ymzwrdiad, *s. m.* (dwrdiad) A mutually chiding.

Ymzwrdiaw, *v. a.* (dwrdiaw) To chide mutually.

Ymzwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) A ſelf-comportment; geſtation. *v. a.* To bear, comport, or demean one's ſelf; to bear, or go with young.

Hwyra' tâl tâl ymzwyn.

The lateſt recompence is the recompence of *deportment.*
Adage.

Ymzwyre, *s. m.* (dwyre) A ſelf-elevation. *v. a.* To elevate one's ſelf.

Ymzwyread, *s. m.* (ymzwyre) A ſelf-elevating.

Ymzyben, *s. m.* (dyben) Mutual concluſion; ſelf-concluſion.

Ymzybenawl, *a.* (ymzyben) Mutually concluſive; ſelf-concluding.

Ymzybeniad, *s. m.* (ymzyben) A mutually concluding; a concluding with one's ſelf.

Ymzybenu, *v. a.* (ymzyben) To conclude mutually; to conclude with one's ſelf.

Ymzyberawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzyberodron (dy—perawdyr) One who cauſes of himſelf.

Ymzyberi, *v. a.* (dyberi) To be cauſing of one's ſelf.

Ymzybleidiad, *s. m.* (dybleidiad) A connecting one's ſelf with a party.

Ymzybleidiaw, *v. a.* (dybleidiaw) To connect one's ſelf with a party; to be mutually eſpouſing a party.

Ymzybleidiawl, *a.* (dybleidiawl) Being mutually eſpouſing a party.

Ymzyblygiad, *s. m.* (dyblygiad) A being bending one's ſelf; a being mutually bending or folding.

Ymzyblygu, *v. a.* (dyblygu) To be bending or doubling one's ſelf; to be mutually bending.

Ymzyborthi, *v. a.* (dyborthi) To ſupport one's ſelf.

Ymzyborthiad, *s. m.* (dyborthiad) Self-ſupportation.

Ymzyçryniad, *s. m.* (dyçryniad) A frightening one's ſelf.

Ymzyçrynu, *v. a.* (dyçrynu) To frighten one's ſelf.

Ymzyçwedliad, *s. m.* (dyçwedliad) A mutually converſing; a being in mutual diſcourſe.

Ymzyçwedlu, *v. a.* (dyçwedlu) To converſe mutually.

Ymzyçweliad, *s. m.* (dyçweliad) A ſelf-turning; a ſelf-converſion; a mutually turning or returning.

Ymzyçwelyd, *v. a.* (dyçwelyd) To ſelf-turn; to ſelf-convert; to turn back mutually; to revert mutually.

Ymzyzan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dyzan) A converſation. *v. a.* To converſe or to diſcourſe together.

Mae ymzyzanion drwg yn llygru moeſau da.
Evil *communications* corrupt good manners. *Adage.*

Nid cerzgar ond ymzyzangar;
Nid ymzyzan ond am Zuw.

None ſo informed as the converſible perſon; no *converſation* like that concerning God. *Adage.*

Ymzyzanaiz, *a.* (ymzyzan) Communicative.

Ymzyzanawl, *a.* (ymzyzan) Diſcourſing.

Ymzyzangar, *a.* (ymzyzan) Fond of diſcourſe.

Ymzyzaniad, *s. m.* (ymzyzan) A converſing.

Ymzyzanu, *v. a.* (ymzyzan) To converſe.

Ymzyzanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzyzanwyr (ymzyzan—gŵr) A converſer.

Ymzyeithrad, *s. m.* (dyeithrad) A ſelf-eſtranging; a mutually eſtranging.

Ymzyeithraw, *v. a.* (dyeithraw) To eſtrange one's ſelf; to eſtrange mutually.

Ymzyvaliad, *s. m.* (dyvaliad) A being gueſſing or figuring to one's ſelf.

Ymzyvalu, *v. a.* (dyvalu) To be gueſſing or deſcribing to one's ſelf.

Ymzyvalu a gwrandaw ar glerwriaeth orwag, ac overgerz i leiau ſynwyr.

To be amuſing one's ſelf and liſtening to frivolous minſtrelſy and vain ſong to weaken the underſtanding. *Damegion.*

Ymzyvalu mezw volaid;
Son yn fraeth am gwrw Sanfraid.

To imagine in one's ſelf a drunken panegyric; eloquently to talk of the ale of Santfraid. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymzyveiſiad, *s. m.* (dyveiſiad) An employing one's ſelf in imagining; a mutually deviſing.

Ymzyveiſiaw, *v. a.* (dyveiſiaw) To be imagining in one's ſelf; to deviſe mutually.

Ymzyvetha, *v. a.* (dyvetha) To deſtroy mutually; to deſtroy one's ſelf.

Ymzyvethiad, *s. m.* (dyvethiad) A mutually deſtroying; a deſtroying one's ſelf.

Ymzyvniad, *s. m.* (dyvniad) The uſing one's ſelf.

Ymzyvnu, *v. a.* (dyvnu) To draw or to uſe one's ſelf.

Ymzyvoliad, *s. m.* (dyvoliad) A being gorging one's ſelf; a being mutually ſwelling.

Ymzyvoliaw, *v. a.* (dyvoliaw) To be gorging one's ſelf; to be mutually gorging.

Ymzyvryſiad, *s. m* (dyvryſiad) A being hurrying one's ſelf; a being mutually hurrying.

Ymzyvryſiaw, *v. a.* (dyvryſiaw) To be hurrying one's ſelf; to be mutually hurrying.

Ymzyvuſtlaw, *v. a.* (dy—buſtlaw) To be mutually throwing out gall; to deal in mutual ſarcaſm.

Am zau yſtlys dwvyr dovyn avon
Ymzyvuſtlynt gynt gynreinon;
Ymzyvuſtlai lew ar lan Aeron berth,
Pan borthes eryron.

About the two ſides of the ſtream of a deep river comrades formerly *were dealing gall to one another*; thus a lion *would be throwing out bitterneſs* on the banks of fair Aeron, when he fed the eagles. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Ymzyvuſtliad, *s. m.* (dy—buſtliad) A being mutually throwing out gall or ſarcaſm.

Ymzyvyniad, *s. m.* (dyvyniad) A ſelf-approximating; a ſelf-ſummoning; a mutually approximating.

Ymzyvynu, *v. a.* (dyvynu) To ſelf-approximate; to ſelf-ſummon; to ſummon mutually.

Ymzyvynwç vy amcanion diniwed o ogonezu enw Duw.

Enquire within yourſelves as to my innocent intentions of glorifying God. *S. Trevredyn.*

Ymzygeliad, *s. m.* (dygeliad) A being mutually concealing; a being concealing one's ſelf.

Ymzygelu, *v. a.* (dygelu) To be mutually concealing; to be concealing one's ſelf.

Rhys wyv vi, heb yntau, mab Tewdwr, arglwyz y cyvoeth hwn o vewn yçydig, yc yr awron yn wrthlazedig, ac yn foedig, ac yn zivlanedig haiaç yz wyv yn ymzygelu yn y nozva hon.

I am Rhys, replied he, the ſon of Tewdwr, the ſovereign of this country a little while ago, but now expelled out, and fleeing, being almoſt periſhing I am *concealing myſelf* in this ſanctuary. *Buç. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Ymzygawl, *a.* (dygawl) Self-deporting; mutually deporting.

Ymzygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygiad) Self-deportment; behaviour, deportment, demeanour.

Ymzygiadus, *a.* (ymzygiad) Relating to ſelf-deportment or demeanour.

Ymzygnawl, *a.* (dygnawl) Self-tormenting.

Ymzygniad, *s. m.* (dygniad) A ſelf-tormenting; a mutually tormenting.

Ymzygnu, *v. a.* (dygnu) To torment or to harraſs one's ſelf; to toil mutually.

Ymzygozi, *v. a.* (dygozi) To be mutually vexing; to be vexing one's ſelf.

Ymzygoziad, *s. m.* (dygoziad) A mutually vexing; a vexing one's ſelf.

Ymzygrymiad, *s. m.* (dygrymiad) A being bowing one's ſelf; a being mutually bowing.

Ymzygrymu, *v. a.* (dygrymu) To be bowing one's ſelf; to be mutually bowing.

Ymzygrynöad, *s. m.* (dygrynöad) A being collecting one's ſelf; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygrynöi, *v. a.* (dygrynöi) To be collecting one's ſelf; to be mutually collecting.

Ymzygryſiad, *s. m.* (dygryſiad) A being haſtening one's ſelf; a being mutually haſtening.

Ymzygryſiaw, *v. a.* (dygryſiaw) To be haſtening one's ſelf; to be mutually haſtening.

Ymzyguziad, *s. m.* (dyguziad) A being hiding one's ſelf; a being mutually hiding.

Ymzyguziaw, *v. a.* (dyguziaw) To be hiding one's ſelf; to be mutually hiding.

Ymzyguraw, *v. a.* (dyguraw) To be beating mutually; to be beating one's ſelf.

Ymzyguriad, *s. m.* (dyguriad) A being mutually beating; a being beating one's ſelf.

Ymzygwd, *s. m.* (dygwd) A ſelf-ſtriving. *v. a.* To employ one's ſelf in toil; to be toiling.

Ymzygwyz, *s. m.* (dygwyz) A mutual befalling.

Ymzygwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymzygwyz) To befal mutually; to be happening.

Ymzygwyzawl, *a.* (ymzygwyz) Mutually befalling.

Ymzygwyziad, *s. m.* (ymzygwyz) A mutually befalling.

Ymzygwympaw, *v. a.* (dygwympaw) To be mutually falling; to be falling one's ſelf.

Ymzygyçwyn, *v. a.* (dygyçwyn) To be mutually ſtarting or ſetting off; to be ſtarting one's ſelf.

Ymzygyçwyniad, *s. m.* (ymzygyçwyn) A being mutually ſtarting; a being ſtarting one's ſelf.

Ymzygyd, *s. m.* (dygyd) Deportment. *v. a.* To demean one's ſelf, to conduct one's ſelf; to bear or go with young.

Mab Owain, gyvwyrain gazug,
Mad ganed, mad vam ai hymzug.

The ſon of Owain, of upriſing tempeſt, fortunately was he born, fortunate the mother who *bore* him. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ymzygyveiriad, *s. m.* (dygyveiriad) A mutually coming in oppoſition.

Ymzygyveiriaw, *v. a.* (dygyveiriaw) To be coming mutually in oppoſition.

Ymzygyviad, *s. m.* (dygyviad) A being mutually combining or becoming equal.

Ymzygyviaw, *v. a.* (dygyviaw) To be combining mutually.

Ymzygyvranc, *s. m.* (dygyvranc) A mutual intercourſe. *v. a.* To have mutual intercourſe.

Ymzygyfröad, *s. m.* (dygyfröad) A being agitating one's ſelf; a being mutually agitating.

Ymzygyfröi, *v. a.* (dygyfröi) To be agitating one's ſelf; to be mutually agitating.

Ymzygylçiad, *s. m.* (dygylçiad) A being mutually ſurrounding; a being ſurrounding one's ſelf.

Ymzygylçu, *v. a.* (dygylçu) To be mutually ſurrounding; to be ſurrounding one's ſelf.

Ymzygymhell, *v. a.* (dygymhell) To be mutually inſtigating; to be inſtigating one's ſelf.

Ymzygymhelliad, *s. m.* (ymzygymhell) A being mutually inſtigating; a being putting one's ſelf forward.

Ymzygymmod, *s. m.* (dygymmod) Self-reconciliation; a mutual reconciliation.

Ymzygymmodi, *v. a.* (ymzygymmod) To be reconciling one's ſelf; to be mutually reconciling.

Ymzygymmodiad, *s. m.* (ymzygymmod) A being reconciling one's ſelf; a being mutually reconciling.

Ymzygymmyſgiad, *s. m.* (dygymmyſgiad) A being mutually mixing; a being mixing one's ſelf.

Ymzygymmyſgu, *v. a.* (dygymmyſgu) To be mutually mixing; to be mixing one's ſelf.

Ymzygynnal, *v. a.* (dygynnal) To be ſupporting one's ſelf; to be mutually upholding.

Ymzygynnaliad, *s. m.* (ymzygynnal) A being ſupporting one's ſelf; a being mutually upholding.

Ymzygynnull, *s. m.* (dygynnull) A collecting of one's ſelf; a mutual collection. *v. a.* To collect one's ſelf; to collect together.

Ymzygynnulliad, *s. m.* (ymzygynnull) A being collecting one's ſelf; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygynnwys, *v. a.* (dygynnwys) To be mutually receiving or containing; to be containing one's ſelf.

Ymzygynnwyſiad, *s. m.* (ymzygynnwys) A being mutually receiving or containing; a being containing one's ſelf.

Ymzygyrçawl, *a.* (dygyrçawl) Mutually reforting.

Ymzygyrçiad, *s. m.* (dygyrçiad) A being mutually reforting; to be reforting.

Ymzygyrçu, *v. a.* (dygyrçu) To be mutually reforting; to employ one's ſelf in reforting.

Ymzygyſgodi, *v. a.* (dygyſgodi) To be ſheltering one's ſelf; to be mutually ſheltering.

Ymzygyſgodiad, *s. m.* (dygyſgodiad) A being ſheltering one's ſelf; a being mutually ſheltering.

Ymzygyſtuziad, *s. m.* (dygyſtuziad) A being afflicting one's ſelf; a being mutually afflicting.

Ymzygyſtuziaw, *v. a.* (dygyſtuziaw) To be afflicting one's ſelf; to be mutually aggrieving.

Ymzygythruzaw, *v. a.* (dygythruzaw) To be perturbating one's ſelf; to be mutually perturbating.

Ymzygythruziad, *s. m.* (dygythruziad) A being perturbating one's ſelf; a being mutually perturbating.

Ymzyhaeriad, *s. m.* (dyhaeriad) A being mutually aſſerting; a being aſſerting one's ſelf.

Ymzyhaeru,

Y M Z

Ymzyhaeru, *v. a.* (dyhaeru) To be mutually aſſerting; to be aſſerting one's ſelf.

Ymzyhebu, *v. a.* (dyhebu) To be diveſting one's ſelf.

Tri nod cywir y ſyz ar zyn i ziawl, ac nis gall ymzybebu ag hwynt: ei air, ei olwg, a'i ymmod.

There are three certain marks on a perſon who belongs to the devil, and he cannot *diveſt himſelf* of them: his word, his look, and his deportment. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Ymzyheuad, *s. m.* (dyheuad) A making one's ſelf to pant; a mutually panting.

Ymzyheuaw, *v. a.* (dyheuaw) To make one's ſelf to pant; to pant mutually.

Ymzyhewydiad, *s. m.* (dyhewydiad) A fixing a mutual affection or devotion; a devoting one's ſelf.

Ymzyhewydiaw, *v. a.* (dyhewydiaw) To fix a mutual affection; to devote one's ſelf.

Ymzyhiraw, *v. a.* (dyhiraw) To uſe one's ſelf to linger; to linger or to loiter mutually.

Ymzyhiriad, *s. m.* (dyhiriad) A uſing one's ſelf to linger; a mutually lingering.

Ymzyholi, *v. a.* (dyholi) To be mutually queſtioning; to be queſtioning one's ſelf.

Ymzyholiad, *s. m.* (dyholiad) A being mutually queſtioning; a being queſtioning one's ſelf.

Ymzyhuzaw, *v. a.* (dyhuzaw) To be covering one's ſelf; to be covering mutually; to appeaſe one's ſelf; to be mutually quieted.

Ymzyhuziad, *s. m.* (dyhuziad) A being covering one's ſelf; a being mutually covering; a quieting one's ſelf; a mutually appeaſing.

Ymzyhyſbyziad, *s. m.* (dyhyſbyziad) A being mutually exhauſting; a being ſelf-exhauſting.

Ymzyhyſbyzu, *v. a.* (dyhyſbyzu) To be mutually exhauſting; to be ſelf-exhauſting.

Ymzylamiad, *s. m.* (dylamiad) A being rebounding one's ſelf; a being mutually rebounding.

Ymzylamu, *v. a.* (dylamu) To be rebounding one's ſelf; to be mutually rebounding.

Ymzylathriad, *s. m.* (dylathriad) A being rendering one's ſelf glittering.

Ymzylathru, *v. a.* (dylathru) To be making one's ſelf to glitter.

Ymzylenwad, *s. m.* (dylenwad) A being filling one's ſelf; a being mutually filling.

Ymzylenwi, *v. a.* (dylenwi) To be filling one's ſelf; to be mutually filling or repleniſhing.

Ymzylivad, *s. m.* (dylivad) A being mutually flowing.

Ymzylivaw, *v. a.* (dylivaw) To be mutually flowing.

Ymzyloçi, *v. a.* (dyloçi) To protect mutually; to protect one's ſelf.

Ymzyloçiad, *s. m.* (dyloçiad) A protecting mutually; a protecting one's ſelf.

Ymzyludaw, *v. a.* (dyludaw) To employ one's ſelf in following or purſuing; to adhere mutually.

Ymzyludiad, *s. m.* (dyludiad) A making one's ſelf to adhere; a mutually adhering.

Ymzyluniad, *s. m.* (dyluniad) A ſelf-delineation; a mutually delineating.

Ymzyluniaw, *v. a.* (dyluniaw) To delineate one's ſelf; to delineate mutually.

Ymzylufgaw, *v. a.* (dylufgaw) To be dragging one's ſelf; to be mutually dragging.

Ymzylufgiad, *s. m.* (dylufgiad) A being dragging one's ſelf; a being mutually dragging.

Ymzylÿad, *s. m.* (dylÿad) A being mutually obliged; a rendering one's ſelf obligatory.

Ymzylÿaw, *v. a.* (dylÿaw) To be mutually obligatory; to render one's ſelf obligatory.

Ymzylyniad, *s. m.* (dylyniad) A being mutually adhering; a cauſing one's ſelf to adhere.

Ymzylynu, *v. a.* (dylynu) To be mutually adhering; to cauſe one's ſelf to adhere.

Ymzylliad, *s. m.* (dylliad) A mutually overſhadowing; an overwhelming one's ſelf; a looking frowningly.

Ymzyllu, *v. a.* (dyllu) To overſhadow mutually; to overſhadow one's ſelf; to look frowningly; to ſtare with a ſtern look.

Dygryſwys Flamzwyn yn bedwarllu,
Gozeu a Rheged i ymzyllu.

Flamzwyn haſtened with four hoſts, Gozeu and Rheged to *overwhelm.* *Talieſin.*

Ymzyllyngiad, *s. m.* (dyllyngiad) A being looſening one's ſelf; a being mutually liberating.

Ymzyllyngiaw, *v. a.* (dyllyngiaw) To be looſening one's ſelf; to be mutually letting looſe.

Ymzynesâad, *s. m.* (dynesâad) A being approximating one's ſelf; a being mutually approximating.

Ymzynesâu, *v. a.* (dynesâu) To be approximating one's ſelf; to be mutually approximating.

Ymzyneſiad, *s. m.* (dyneſiad) A being drawing one's ſelf near; a being mutually approaching.

Ymzynesu, *v. a.* (dynesu) To be drawing one's ſelf near; to be mutually approaching.

Ymzynoethi, *v. a.* (dynoethi) To be denuding one's ſelf; to be mutually denuding.

Ymzynoethaiſt i arall heb vy llaw i.

Thou haſt diſcovered thyſelf to another beſides me. *Eſay 57. 8.*

Ymzynoethiad, *s. m.* (dynoethiad) A being denuding or expoſing one's ſelf; a being mutually making naked.

Ymzynwared, *s. m.* (dynwared) A being as a mimick. *v. a.* To be mimicking; to be mimicking one another.

Ymzynwarediad, *s. m.* (ymzynwared) A being employing one's ſelf in mimickry; a being mutually mimicking.

Ymzÿod, *s. m.* (dÿod) A diveſting of one's ſelf. *v. a.* To diveſt one's ſelf of garments.

Ymzÿodi, *v. a.* (ymzÿod) To diveſt one's ſelf of garments.

Am Vadawg, manawg mynw haelioni,
Medel glyw glewdraws maws mynogi;
Am Owain Prydain, Pryderi haval,
Prenial ymzial ymzyodi.

For Madawg, the diſtinguiſhed centre of liberality, the bravely-froward leader whoſe ſtore was ſweet benignity; for Owain of Britain, equal to Pryderi, the casket of ſelf-revenge is *mutually caſt off.* *Cynzelw.*

Ymzÿodiad, *s. m.* (ymzÿod) A diveſting one's ſelf of garments.

Ymzÿozev, *v. a.* (dÿozev) To be ſuffering one's ſelf; to be mutually ſuffering.

Ymzÿozeviad, *s. m.* (ymzÿozev) A being ſuffering one's ſelf; a being mutually ſuffering.

Ymzÿozeu, *v. a.* (dÿozeu) To be bearing or ſuffering one's ſelf; to be mutually bearing.

Byz gydymaith gloewiaith glan:
Ymzyoza'n well ymzyzan.

Be a true companion of lucid ſpeech: *accommodate thyſelf* better to diſcourſe. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r barcud.*

Ymzÿofg, *s. m.* (dÿofg) A diſarraying of one's ſelf.

Ymzÿofgi, *v. a.* (ymzÿofg) To undreſs one's ſelf.

Ymzÿofgiad, *s. m.* (ymzÿofg) An undreſſing of one's ſelf.

Ymzyrçavael, *s. m.* (dyrçavael) A ſelf-exalting. *v. a.* To exalt one's ſelf; to exalt mutually.

Y mab hwnw, wedi ymzyrçavael, ymrozi a orug yn ngodineb.

That youth, after *exalting himſelf*, give himſelf up to adultery was what he did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymzyrçaviad, *s. m.* (dyrçaviad) A ſelf-exalting; a mutually exalting.

Ymzyrçaviaeth, *s. m.* (dyrçaviaeth) Self-exaltation; ſelf-advancement, mutual exaltation.

Ymzyrçavu, *v. a.* (dyrçavu) To exalt one's ſelf; to exalt or to advance mutually.

Ymzyrçavwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzyrçavwyr (dyrçavwr) One who exalteth himſelf.

Ymzyrçawl, *a.* (dyrçawl) Self-riſing; mutually riſing.

Ymzyrçiad, *s. m.* (dyrçiad) A ſelf-riſing; a mutually riſing.

Ymzyrçu, *v. a.* (dyrçu) To uplift one's ſelf; to riſe mutually.

Ymzyrnodiad, *s. m.* (dyrnodiad) A mutually boxing; a beating one's ſelf.

Ymzyrnodiaw, *v. a.* (dyrnodiaw) To box one another; to thump one's ſelf.

Ymzyröad, *s. m.* (dyröad) A being yielding one's ſelf.

Ymzyröi, *v. a.* (dyröi) To be yielding one's ſelf up.

Yn wrol i'th vabolaeth
Ymzyro'n Gymro, nid gwaeth.

Manfully through the time of thy youth *be paſſing thyſelf* as a Welſhman, and no worſe will come. *I. Tew Brydyz Ieuanc.*

Ymzyrwyzaw, *v. a.* (dyrwyzaw) To be facilitating one's ſelf; to be mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyziad, *s. m.* (dyrwyziad) A being facilitating one's ſelf; a being mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyn, *s. m.* (dyrwyn) A ſelf-winding. *v. a.* To wind one's ſelf; to wind up mutually.

Ymzyrwyniad, *s. m.* (ymzyrwyn) A winding of one's ſelf; a mutually winding up.

Ymzyryſiad, *s. m.* (dyryſiad) A ſelf-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymzyryſu, *v. a.* (dyryſu) To entangle one's ſelf; to entangle mutually.

Diçell a ymzyryſa yn ei çroglath ei hunan.

Craft will *entangle herſelf* in her own ſnare. *Adage.*

Ymzyſgleiriad, *s. m.* (dyſgleiriad) A making one's ſelf to ſhine; a mutually glittering.

Ymzyſgleiriaw, *v. a.* (dyſgleiriaw) To make one's ſelf to ſhine or glitter; to glitter mutually.

Ymzyſgiad, *s. m.* (dyſgiad) A ſelf-inſtructing; a mutually inſtructing.

Ymzyſgori, *v. a.* (dyſgori) To keep a mutual clamor; to employ one's ſelf in clamoring.

Ymzyſgoriad, *s. m.* (dyſgoriad) A clamoring mutually; a keeping one's ſelf in a clamor.

Ymzyſgu, *v. a.* (dyſgu) To inſtruct one's ſelf; to inſtruct mutually.

Ymzyſgwyl, *s. m.* (dyſgwyl) A keeping one's ſelf in expectation. *v. a.* To keep one's ſelf expecting; to expect mutually.

Ymzyſgwylgar, *a.* (ymzyſgwyl) Apt to keep one's ſelf expecting; mutually looking.

Ymzyſgwyliad, *s. m.* (ymzyſgwyl) A keeping one's ſelf expecting; a mutually expecting.

Ymzyſgyriad, *s. m.* (dyſgyriad) A mutually ſcreaming; a keeping one's ſelf in ſcreaming.

Ymzyſgyriaw, *v. a.* (dyſgyriaw) To ſcream mutually; to keep one's ſelf in ſcreaming.

Ymzyſpwyll, *s. m.* (dyſpwyll) Self-conſideration. *v. a.* To examine one's ſelf.

Goreu gwaith ſynwyr ymzyſpwyll difuant.

The beſt act of the ſenſe is undiſguiſed *examination of one's ſelf.* *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymzyſpwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymzyſpwyll) A conſidering one's ſelf.

Ymzyſpyziad, *s. m.* (dyſpyziad) A ſelf-depletion.

Ymzyſpyzu, *v. a.* (dyſpyzu) To empty one's ſelf.

Ymzyſtawiad, *s. m.* (dyſtawiad) A mutually becoming ſilent; a making one's ſelf ſilent.

Ymzyſtewi, *v. a.* (dyſtewi) To become mutually ſilent; to make one's ſelf ſilent.

Ymzÿunaw, *v. a.* (dÿunaw) To unite one's ſelf; to unite together, to confederate.

Ymzÿuniad, *s. m.* (dyuniad) A connecting one's ſelf; a mutually uniting.

Ymzywadiad, *s. m.* (dywadiad) A being mutually denying; a being denying one's ſelf.

Ymzywadu, *v. a.* (dywadu) To be mutually denying; to be denying one's ſelf.

Ymzywalâad, *s. m.* (dywalâad) A mutually enraging; a making one's ſelf furious.

Ymzywalâu, *v. a.* (dywalâu) To enrage mutually; to render one's ſelf furious.

Ymzywaſgiad, *s. m.* (dywaſgiad) Self-compreſſion; a being mutually ſqueezing.

Ymzywaſgu, *v. a.* (dywaſgu) To ſelf-compreſs; to be mutually ſqueezing.

Ymzywediad, *s. m.* (dywediad) A mutually ſpeaking; a keeping one's ſelf ſpeaking.

Ymzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To ſpeak mutually; to employ one's ſelf in ſpeaking.

Gwedi darfo eiſtez yn gyvreithiawl, yna y mae iawn i'r yngnad zywedyd wrth y zwy blaid, Ymzywedwçzo gyvraith weithon.

When the court ſhall be lawfully ſitting, then it is right for the judge to ſay to the two parties, *now do you mutually ſpeak* of law. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymzyweziad, *s. m.* (dyweziad) A mutually eſpouſing; a coupling or yoking one's ſelf.

Ymzywezïaw, *v. a.* (dywezïaw) To eſpouſe mutually; to yoke or join one's ſelf.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a ymwezïes a Rhonwen verç Hors.

Vortigern with Repulſive Lips *yoked himſelf* with Rhonwen the daughter of Horſa. *Trioz.*

Ymzywiſgaw, *v. a.* (dywiſgaw) To be dreſſing one's ſelf; to be mutually arraying.

Ymzywiſgiad, *s. m.* (dywiſgiad) A being dreſſing one's ſelf; a being mutually arraying.

Ymzywyn, *s. m.* (dywyn) A mutual bleſſing; a ſelf-bleſſing. *v. a.* To bleſs mutually; to render one's ſelf bleſſed.

O treinc mab dyn heb ymzywyn a Duw.——

If a ſon of man ſhall depart without *ſanctifying himſelf* of God.—— *Elaeth.*

Ymzywyniad, *s. m.* (ymzywyn) A mutually bleſſing; a conſecrating or bleſſing one's ſelf.

Ymzywynygu, *v. a.* (dywynygu) To appear reſplendent.

Ni thal dim lle nad ymzywynyco ynzo ryw grynodeb.

What there *doth* not *appear conſpicuous* in it ſome connection is good for nothing. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymzywyſtlaw, *v. a.* (dywyſtlaw) To be mutually pledging; to be giving one's ſelf a hoſtage.

Ymzywyſtliad, *s. m.* (dywyſtliad) A being mutually pledging; a being pledging one's ſelf.

Ymëangiad, *s. m.* (ëangiad) A ſelf-amplifying; a mutually giving ſpace.

Ymëangu, *v. a.* (ëangu) To ſelf-amplify; to enlarge mutually.

Ymebrwyzaw,

Ymebrwyzaw, *v. a.* (ebrwyzaw) To accelerate one's ſelf.
Ymebrwyziad, *s. m.* (ebrwyziad) A ſelf-accelerating.
Ymeçrydiad, *s. m.* (eçrydiad) A cauſing one's ſelf to tremble; a mutually quaking.
Ymeçrydu, *v. a.* (eçrydu) To cauſe one's ſelf to tremble; to tremble mutually.
Ymeçryſiad, *s. m.* (eçryſiad) A cauſing a mutual ſhock or terror; a rendering one's ſelf ſhocking.
Ymeçryſu, *v. a.* (eçryſu) To cauſe mutual horror; to render one's ſelf ſhocking.
Ymeçwyna, *v. a.* (eçwyna) To borrow or to lend mutually; to lend one's ſelf.
Ymeçwyniad, *s. m.* (eçwyniad) A mutually lending; a lending one's ſelf.
Ymedvryd, *s. m.* (edvryd) Self-reſtoration. *v. a.* To reſtore one's ſelf, to renew one's ſelf.
Ymedliw, *s. m.* (edliw) Mutual reproach; ſelf-reproach.
Ymedliwiad, *s. m.* (ymedliw) A mutually reproaching; a ſelf-upbraiding.
Ymedliwiaw, *v. a.* (ymedliw) To reproach mutually; to upbraid one's ſelf.
Ymedliwied, *v. a.* (ymedliw) To upbraid mutually; to upbraid one's ſelf.
Ymedryç, *s. m.* (edryç) To look mutually; to look at one's ſelf.
Ymedryçgar, *a.* (ymedryç) Being apt to look about, wary.
Ymedryçiad, *s. m.* (ymedryç) A mutually looking; a looking at one's ſelf.
Ymedryd, *s. m.* (edryd) Self-reſtoration; mutual reſtoration. *v. a.* To reſtore one's ſelf; to reſtore mutually.
Ymedrydiad, *s. m.* (ymedryd) Self-reſtoration; mutual reſtoration.
Ymeglurâad, *s. m.* (eglurâad) Self-manifeſtation; mutual illuſtration or manifeſtation.
Ymeglurâu, *v. a.* (eglurâu) To manifeſt one's ſelf; to be mutually manifeſt.
Ymegluraw, *v. a.* (egluraw) To explain one's ſelf; to explain mutually.
Ymegluriad, *s. m.* (egluriad) A ſelf explaining; a mutually explaining.
Ymegnïad, *s. m.* (egnïad) A ſelf-exertion; mutual exertion.
Ymegnïaw, *v. a.* (egnïaw) To exert one's ſelf; to exert mutually.
Ymegnïawl, *a.* (egnïawl) Self-exerting; of mutual exertion.
Ymegnïwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymegnïwyr (egnïwr) One who exerts himſelf.
Ymegori, *v. a.* (egori) To open one's ſelf; to open mutually.
Ymegoriad, *s. m.* (egoriad) A diſcloſing one's ſelf; a mutually opening.
Ymegwyzori, *v. a.* (egwyzori) To furniſh one's ſelf with principles or elements; mutually to inſtil principles.
Ymegwyzoriad, *s. m.* (egwyzoriad) A furniſhing one s ſelf with principles, a mutually inſtilling principles.
Ymehedeg, *v. a.* (ehedeg) To make one's ſelf to fly; to fly mutually.
Ymehediad, *s. m.* (ehediad) A making one's ſelf to fly; a mutually flying.
Ymeizilaw, *v. a.* (eiziław) To diminiſh one's ſelf; to enervate one's ſelf.
Ymeiziliad, *s. m.* (eiziliad) Self-enervation.

Ymeizunaw, *v. a.* (eizunaw) To employ one's ſelf in wiſhing; to wiſh mutually.
Ymeizuniad, *s. m.* (eizuniad) An employing one's ſelf in wiſhing; a mutually wiſhing.
Ymeilliad, *s. m.* (eilliad) A ſhaving one's ſelf.
Ymeilliaw, *v. a.* (eilliaw) To ſhave one's ſelf.

Ymvoela ac ymeillia am dy blant moethus.
Make thee bald and *poll thee* for thy delicate children.
Micah 1. 16.

Ymeirgar, *a.* (geirgar) Querulous; loquacious.
Ymeirgarwç, *s. m.* (ymeirgar) A cavilling diſpoſition.
Ymeiriaç, *s. m.* (eiriaç) A mutual deprecation. *v. a.* To deprecate mutually; to be deprecating.
Ymeiriad, *s. m.* (geiriad) Altercation; mutual war of words.
Ymeiriaw, *v. a.* (geiriaw) To contend in words.
Ymeiriawl, *s. m.* (eiriawl) An employing of one's ſelf in interceding; mutual perſuaſion. *v. a.* To employ one's ſelf in interceding; mutually to intercede.

Ufern——
Yny mae mawrwae heb ymeiriawl.
Hell: in it there is extreme of woe without *interceſſion*.
Blezyn Varz.

Ymeiriolad, *s. m.* (ymeiriawl) A mutual interceſſion; a mutual perſuaſion.
Ymeirioli, *v. a.* (ymeiriawl) To intercede mutually; to be interceding or perſuading.
Ymeiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymeiriwyr (ymeiriawgwr) A talkative man.

Nid mynyç gwr mawr ymeiriwr.
A *talker* is ſeldom a great man. *Adage.*

Ymeiſiwaw, *v. a.* (eiſiwaw) A making one's ſelf deſtitute; mutually to make deſtitute.
Ymeiſiwiad, *s. m.* (eiſiwiad) A rendering one's ſelf deſtitute; a mutually making deſtitute.
Ymeiſtez, *s. m.* (eiſtez) A mutual ſetting; a ſeating one's ſelf. *v. a.* To ſit mutually; to ſeat one's ſelf.
Ymeiſteziad, *s. m.* (ymeiſtez) A mutually ſitting; a ſeating one's ſelf.
Ymelïad, *s. m.* (elïad) An annointing one's ſelf.
Ymelïaw, *v. a.* (elïaw) To annoint one's ſelf.
Ymelwa, *v. a.* (elwa) To employ one's ſelf in merchandiſing; mutually to ſeek gain.
Ymelwad, *s. m.* (elwad) The employing one's ſelf in ſeeking gain.
Ymelwain, *v. a.* (gelwain) To keep calling.
Ymen, *s. m.* (en) That is contained, pent, or dammed up. *a.* Being collected together.

Gwnai man y delai na myn doli gwin,
Mwy no dwvyr melin ymen Deivi.
He would cauſe where he might come that he ſhould not lack wine, more than the water of the mill of *where there is a dam* of Teivi. *Madawg Dwygraig.*

Ymeniwaid, *s. m.* (eniwaid) A ſelf-hurting; a mutual hurting.
Ymeniwaw, *v. a.* (eniwaw) To hurt one's ſelf; to cauſe mutual harm.
Ymenllibiad, *s. m.* (enllibiad) A mutually detracting; a ſelf-ſcandalizing.
Ymenllibiaw, *v. a.* (enllibiaw) To detract mutually; to ſcandalize one's ſelf.
Ymennyliad, *s. m.* (anneliad) A taking aim.
Ymennylu, *v. a.* (annelu) To employ one's ſelf in aiming.

Y ſeren——
Minnau oez yn ymennyl.
The ſtar, I too was *employing myſelf in viewing*. *Iolo Goç.*

Ymennyn,

Ymennyn, *s. m.* (ennyn) A ſelf-kindling. *v. a.* To ſelf-kindle; to kindle mutually.
Ymennyniad, *s. m.* (ennyniad) A ſelf-kindling; a mutually kindling.
Ymennynu, *v. a.* (ennynu) To ſelf-kindle; to kindle mutually.
Ymenwad, *s. m.* (enwad) Self-nomination; a mutual naming.
Ymenwaediad, *s. m.* (enwaediad) A ſelf-circumciſing.
Ymenwaedu, *v. a.* (enwaedu) To ſelf-circumciſe.
Ymenwi, *v. a.* (enwi) To ſelf-nominate, to nominate mutually.
Ymenwogi, *v. a.* (enwogi) To ſignalize one's ſelf.
Ymenwogiad, *s. m.* (enwogiad) A ſelf-ſignalizing.
Ymenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ym—enyz) The brain.
Ymenyzawl, *a.* (ymenyz) Belonging to the brain.
Ymenyzdro, *s. m.* (ymenyz—tro) A vertigo.
Ymenyziad, *s. m.* (ymenyz) A braining.
Ymenyzu, *v. a.* (ymenyz) To form brains; to brain.
Ymenyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymen) Butter.

Tri enllyn ieçyd: mel, ymenyn, a llaeth.
The three ſauces of health: honey, *butter*, and milk. *Adage.*

Ymenynaiz, *a.* (ymenyn) Like butter.
Ymenynawl, *a.* (ymenyn) Of the nature of butter.
Ymenyneiziad, *s. m.* (ymenynaiz) A rendering like butter; a becoming like butter.
Ymenyneiziaw, *v. a.* (ymenynaiz) To render like butter; to become like butter.
Ymenyniad, *s. m.* (ymenyn) A buttering.
Ymenynllyd, *a.* (ymenyn) Full of butter.
Ymenynu, *v. a.* (ymenyn) To form butter.
Ymëovni, *v. a.* (ëovni) To make one's ſelf bold; mutually to embolden.
Ymëovniad, *s. m.* (ymëovni) A making one's ſelf bold; a mutually emboldening.
Ymëoni, *v. a.* (ëoni) To embolden one's ſelf; to embolden mutually.
Ymëoniad, *s. m.* (ëoniad) A ſelf-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.
Ymeppiliad, *s. m.* (eppiliad) A ſelf-producing.
Ymeppiliaw, *v. a.* (eppiliaw) To ſelf-produce.
Ymerbyn, *s. m.* (erbyn) The being in oppoſition or ready to receive; to be in oppoſition; to receive mutually.

Yz oez ymerbyn heb ymarbed.
There was a *mutual encounter* without ſelf-ſparing. *Cynzelw.*

Foes Octa—hyd yn Nghaer Evrawc, at Oſſa ei gevnderw; a rhan arall i Gaer Alclwyd, ac yno ymerbyn ag Emrys.
Octa fled as far as the city of York, to Oſſa his couſin; and another diviſion to the city of Alclwyd, and there *putting himſelf in oppoſition* with Emrys. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymerbyniad, *s. m.* (ymerbyn) One who employs himſelf in receiving; one who is in appoſition; one mutually in oppoſition.

Cad ymerbyniaid enaid diçwant.
The *mutual opponents* of battle regardleſs of life. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Ymerbyniaw, *v. a.* (ymerbyn) To put one's ſelf to receive or in appoſition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbyniawl, *a.* (ymerbyn) Being in receiving.
Ymerbynied, *v. a.* (ymerbyn) To put one's ſelf to receive or in appoſition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbyniwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymerbyniwyr (ymerbyn—gŵr) One who employs himſelf in receiving; one who places himſelf in appoſition; a mutual receiver.
Ymervyniad, *s. m.* (ervyniad) A being requeſting or intreating; a mutually intreating.
Ymervyniaw, *v. a.* (ervyniaw) To be requeſting; to requeſt mutually.
Ymergydiad, *s. m.* (ergydiad) A ſelf-projecting; a mutually projecting or caſting.
Ymergydiaw, *v. a.* (ergydiaw) To project one's ſelf; to project mutually.
Ymerlid, *s. m.* (erlid) The employing one's ſelf in purſuing; mutual perſecution.
Ymerlidiad, *s. m.* (ymerlid) An employing one's ſelf in purſuing or perſecuting; a mutually perſecuting.
Ymerlyn, *v. a.* (erlyn) To employ one's ſelf in purſuing; to purſue mutually.
Ymerlyniad, *s. m.* (ymerlyn) An employing one's ſelf in purſuing; a mutually purſuing.
Ymerlynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymerlynwyr (ymerlyn—gŵr) One who employs himſelf in purſuing; a mutual purſuer.
Ymerlynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymerlyn) One who employs himſelf in purſuing; one who purſues mutually.
Ymerwinad, *s. m.* (gerwinad) A ſelf-ruffling; ſelf-exaſperation; a mutually ruffling.
Ymerwinaw, *v. a.* (gerwinaw) To ruffle one's ſelf; to exaſperate mutually.
Ymerwinawl, *a.* (gerwinawl) Self-ruffling, mutually exaſperating.
Ymeſgar, *s. m.* (eſgar) A ſelf-ſeparation; mutual ſeparation. *v. a.* To ſeparate one's ſelf; to ſeparate mutually.
Ymeſgariad, *s. m.* (ymeſgar) A ſeparating one's ſelf; a mutually ſeparating.
Ymeſgaru, *v. a.* (ymeſgar) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to ſeparate mutually.
Ymeſgeuluſaw, *v. a.* (eſgeuluſaw) To make one's ſelf neglectful; to neglect mutually.
Ymeſgeuluſiad, *s. m.* (eſgeuluſiad) A cauſing one's ſelf to neglect; a ſelf-neglecting; a mutually neglecting.
Ymeſgor, *s. m.* (eſgor) The ſtate of being delivered or brought to bed.
Ymeſgori, *v. a.* (ymeſgor) To be delivered.
Ymeſgoriad, *s. m.* (ymeſgor) A being delivered.
Ymeſguſaw, *v. a.* (eſguſaw) To excuſe one's ſelf; to excuſe mutually.
Ymeſguſiad, *s. m.* (eſguſiad) A ſelf-excuſing; a mutually excuſing.
Ymeſguſodi, *v. a.* (eſguſodi) To make excuſe for one's ſelf; to make a mutual excuſe.
Ymeſguſodiad, *s. m.* (eſguſodiad) A making an excuſe for one's ſelf; a mutually excuſing.
Ymeſgyn, *v. a.* (eſgyn) To cauſe one's ſelf to aſcend; to aſcend mutually.
Ymeſgyniad, *s. m.* (ymeſgyn) A cauſing one's ſelf to aſcend; a mutually aſcending.
Ymeſmwythaw, *v. a.* (eſmwythaw) To make one's ſelf eaſy; to relieve one's ſelf.
Ymeſmwythawl, *a.* (eſmwythawl) Self-eaſing; tending to mutual eaſe.
Ymeſmwythiad, *s. m.* (eſmwythiad) A making one's ſelf eaſy; a making mutually eaſy.
Ymeſtroni, *v. a.* (eſtroni) To eſtrange one's ſelf; mutually to eſtrange.
Ymeſtroniad, *s. m.* (eſtroniad) A ſelf-eſtranging; a mutually eſtranging.
Ymeſtyn, *s. m.* (eſtyn) A ſelf-ſtretching. *v. a.* To ſtretch one's ſelf.
Ymeſtynawl, *a.* (ymeſtyn) Self-extending.

Ymeſtyniad,

Ymeſtyniad, *s. m.* (ymeſtyn) A ſelf-extending.
Ymethol, *s. m.* (ethol) Self-election; mutual election. *v. a.* To ſelf-elect; to elect mutually.
Ymetholi, *v. a.* (ymethol) To ſelf-elect; mutually to elect.
Ymetholiad, *s. m.* (ymethol) A ſelf-electing; a mutually electing.
Ymeuoeâad, *s. m.* (euocâad) A making one's ſelf guilty; a becoming mutually guilty.
Ymeuocâu, *v. a.* (euocâu) To make one's ſelf guilty; to become mutually guilty.
Ymeuogi, *v. a.* (euogi) To make one's ſelf guilty; to become mutually guilty.
Ymeuogiad, *s. m.* (euogiad) A making one's ſelf guilty; a rendering mutually guilty.
Ymewinad, *s. m.* (ewinad) A uſing one's nails.
Ymewinaw, *v. a.* (ewinaw) To faſten one's nails.
Ymvaçiad, *s. m.* (baçiad) A hooking one's ſelf.
Ymvaçu, *v. a.* (baçu) To hook one's ſelf.
Ymvalçïad, *s. m.* (balçïad) A priding one's ſelf.
Ymvalçïaw, *v. a.* (balçïaw) To be proud in one's ſelf.

Pa hyd——
Yr ymvalçiant yn eu drwg,
Gan vygwth amlwg froſtus?

How long *will they pride themſelves* in their wickedneſs, with manifeſt and ſcornful threat? *Edm. Prys, Pſ.* 94.

Ymvanſon, *s. m.* (manſon) A grumbling with one's ſelf. *v. a.* To grumble with one's ſelf.
Ymvarweiziad, *s. m.* (marweiziad) A deadening or mortifying one's ſelf.
Ymvarweiziaw, *v. a.* (marweiziaw) To deaden one's ſelf.
Ymvawz, *s. m.* (bawz) A ſelf-drowning.
Ymvawrâad, *s. m.* (mawrâad) A magnifying one's ſelf; a magnifying mutually.
Ymvawrâu, *v. a.* (mawrâu) To ſelf-magnify; to magnify mutually.
Ymvawrygïad, *s. m.* (mawrygiad) A magnifying one's ſelf; a mutually magnifying.
Ymvawrygu, *v. a.* (mawrygu) To magnify one's ſelf; to magnify mutually.
Ymveiziad, *s. m.* (beiziad) A venturing one's ſelf; a mutually daring.
Ymveiziaw, *v. a.* (beiziaw) To venture one's ſelf; to preſume, adventure, or dare mutually.

Hawz i bawb a thi i'th wyneb, am vuz,
Ymveiziaw am atteb.

It is eaſy for every body to look thee in thy face, for a gift, *to preſume* for an anſwer. *Gw. Ryvel, i D. ab Owain.*

Ymvelltithiad, *s. m.* (melltithiad) A ſelf-curſing; a mutually curſing.
Ymvelltithiaw, *v. a.* (melltithiaw) To ſelf-curſe; to curſe mutually.
Ymvenwedigaw, *v. a.* (menwedigaw) To bleſs one's ſelf; to bleſs mutually.
Ymvenwedigiad, *s. m.* (menwedigiad) A bleſſing one's ſelf; a mutually bleſſing.
Ymvenwydaw, *v. a.* (menwydaw) To make one's ſelf happy; to yield mutual happineſs.
Ymvenwydiad, *s. m.* (menwydiad) A making one's ſelf happy; a mutually giving happineſs.
Ymviniad, *s. m.* (miniad) A mutually touching lips.
Ymvinial, *v. a.* (minial) To be mutually putting lips together; to kiſs one another.
Ymviniaw, *v. a.* (miniaw) Mutually to touch lips.
Ymvlinaw, *v. a.* (blinaw) To tire one's ſelf.

Yn awr nac ymvlined neb
O'th wyniau am zoethineb.

At preſent *let no one trouble himſelf* about thy hankerings after wiſdom. *Ed. Evan o Aber Dar.*

Ymvliniad, *s. m.* (bliniad) A tiring one's ſelf.
Ymvozâad, *s. m.* (bozâad) A pleaſing one's ſelf.
Ymvozâu, *v. a.* (bozâu) To pleaſe one's ſelf.
Ymvoziad, *s. m.* (boziad) A contenting one's ſelf; a mutually contenting.
Ymvoziaw, *v. a.* (boziaw) To content one's ſelf; to yield mutual contentment.
Ymvozloni, *v. a.* (bozloni) To make one's ſelf contented; to reſt contented; to aequieſce; to content mutually.
Ymvozloniad, *s. m.* (bozloniad) A ſelf-contenting; a mutually contenting.
Ymvoeli, *v. a.* (moeli) To make one's ſelf bald.
Ymvoeliad, *s. m.* (moeliad) A making one's ſelf bald.
Ymvolaç, *s. m.* (molaç) Self-flattery; mutual flattery.
Ymvolaçiad, *s. m.* (ymvolaç) A flattering one's ſelf; a mutually flattering.
Ymvolaçu, *v. a.* (ymvolaç) To boaſt one's ſelf.
Ymvolaçus, *a.* (ymvolaç) Self-flattering; apt to flatter mutually.
Ymvolaçwr, *s. m.* (ymvolaç) One who flatters himſelf; a mutual flatterer.
Ymvoldeſiad, *s. m.* (boldeſiad) A baſking one's ſelf in the ſun.
Ymvoldeſu, *v. a.* (boldeſu) To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun.
Ymvolheulaw, *v. a.* (bolheulaw) To baſk one's belly in the ſun.
Ymvolheuliad, *s. m.* (bolheuliad) A baſking one's ſelf in the ſun.
Ymvoliad, *s. m.* (boliad) A filling one's belly.
Ymvoliaw, *v. a.* (boliaw) To gorge one's ſelf.
Ymvolrythiad, *s. m.* (bolrythiad) A ſtretching out one's belly.
Ymvolrythu, *v. a.* (bolrythu) To ſtreteh out one s belly.
Ymvoncluſtiad, *s. m.* (boneluſtiad) A mutually boxing the ears.
Ymvoneluſtiaw, *v. a.* (boncluſtiaw) To box the ears mutually.
Ymvoriad, *s. m.* (moriad) An employing one's ſelf in ſeafaring.
Ymvoriaw, *v. a.* (moriaw) To employ one's ſelf in ſeafaring.
Ymvrasâad, *s. m.* (brasâad) A fattening one's ſelf.
Ymvrasâu, *v. a.* (brasâu) To fatten one's ſelf.

Mae y goludawg yn ymvrasâu ar zagrau y tylodion.
The wealthy is *fattening himſelf* on the tears of the poor. *Adage.*

Ymvrawiad, *s. m.* (brawiad) A diſmaying one's ſelf.
Ymvrawu, *v. a.* (brawu) To diſmay one's ſelf.
Ymvrawyçiad, *s. m.* (brawyçiad) A filling one's ſelf with diſmay.
Ymvrawyçu, *v. a.* (brawyçu) To fill one's ſelf with diſmay.
Ymvreiçeidiad, *s. m.* (breicheidiad) A mutually embracing.
Ymvreiçeidiaw, *v. a.* (breiçeidiaw) To embrace mutually.
Ymvrithaw, *v. a.* (brithaw) To variegate one's ſelf.
Ymvrithiad, *s. m.* (brithiad) A ſelf-variegating.
Ymvroçi, *v. a.* (broçi) To put one's ſelf in a fume.
Ymvroçiad, *s. m.* (broçiad) A putting one's ſelf in a fume or chafe; a ſelf-ruffling.
Ymvroni, *v. a.* (broni) To be ſwelling one's boſom.

Mae llawer yn hoewveilçion, yn ymvroni, ac yn ymoſawd allan oreu y gallont.

There are many in ſprightly pride, *ſwelling out their boſoms*, and ſhewing themſelves out as well as they are able. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Ymvrwydraw, *v. a.* (brwydraw) To engage one's ſelf in battle; to fight mutually.

Ymvrwydriad, *s. m.* (brwydriad) An engaging one's ſelf in battle; a mutually battling.

Ymvryſiad, *s. m.* (bryſiad) A haſtening one's ſelf; a mutually haſtening.

Ymvryſiaw, *v. a.* (bryſiaw) To haſten one's ſelf; to haſten mutually.

Ymvuçeziad, *s. m.* (buçeziad) A conducting one's ſelf in life.

Ymvuçezu, *v. a.* (büçezu) To conduct one's ſelf in life.

A vyno zial yn drwm ar ei elyn ymvuçezed yn lan.

He that would revenge heavily on his foe *let him conduct himſelf* uprightly. *Adage.*

Ymvuſtlaw, *v. a.* (buſtlaw) To employ one's ſelf in bitter ſtrife; mutually to deal in ſarcaſms.

Ymvuſtliad, *s. m.* (buſtliad) An employing one's ſelf in rancorous words; a mutually ſhewing rancour.

Ymvwriad, *s. m.* (bwriad) A purpoſing with one's ſelf; a mutually deſigning or purpoſing.

Ymvwriadu, *v. a.* (ymvwriad) To employ one's ſelf in purpoſing; to purpoſe mutually.

Ymvwynâad, *s. m.* (mwynâad) An enjoying one's ſelf; a mutually enjoying.

Ymvwynâu, *v. a.* (mwynâu) To enjoy one's ſelf; to enjoy mutually.

Ymvyçaniad, *s. m.* (byçaniad) A leſſening one's ſelf; a mutually leſſening or diſparaging.

Ymvyçanu, *v. a.* (byçanu) To leſſen one's ſelf; to be mutually leſſening or depreciating.

Ymvydiaw, *v. a.* (bydiaw) To conduct one's ſelf in the world.

Goreu diwydrwyz ymvydiaw yn zarbodawl.

The beſt aſſiduity is *to conduct one's ſelf in the world* circumſpectly. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymvyzinad, *s. m.* (byzinad) A ſelf-embattling; a mutually embattling.

Ymvyzinaw, *v. a.* (byzinaw) To embattle one's ſelf; mutually to embattle.

Foes Hingeſtyr a'i wyr i Gaer Cynan—a'u hymlid a orug Emrys; ac yno ymvyzinaw a llaz llawer o bobtu.

Hingeſtyr and his men fled to the fortreſs of Cynan; ſo Emrys purſued them; and thereupon *they mutually array*, and kill many on both ſides. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymvyvyriad, *s. m.* (myvyriad) A contemplating with one's ſelf.

Ymvyvyriaw, *v. a.* (myvyriaw) To contemplate with one's ſelf.

Ymvygydiad, *s. m.* (mygydiad) A maſking one's ſelf.

Ymvygydu, *v. a.* (mygydu) To maſk one's ſelf.

Ymvynteiad, *s. m.* (mynteiad) A joining one's ſelf to a throng; a mutually flocking.

Ymvynteiaw, *v. a.* (mynteiaw) To unite one's ſelf to a multitude; to flock mutually.

Ymvyrâad, *s. m.* (byrâad) A ſelf-curtailing; a mutually ſhortening.

Ymvyrâu, *v. a.* (byrâu) To ſelf-curtail; to ſhorten mutually.

Ymvyriad, *s. m.* (byriad) A ſelf-ſhortening; a mutually ſhortening.

Ymvyriaw, *v. a.* (byriaw) To ſelf-ſhorten; to ſhorten mutually.

Ymvywâad, *s. m.* (bywâad) A ſelf-animating; a mutually enlivening.

Ymvywâu, *v. a.* (bywâu) To enliven one's ſelf; to animate mutually.

Ymvywiocâad, *s. m.* (bywiocâad) A ſelf-enlivening; a mutually animating.

Ymvywiocâu, *v. a.* (bywiocâu) To enliven one's ſelf; to animate mutually.

Ymvywiogi, *v. a.* (bywiogi) To ſelf-enliven; to become mutually animated.

Ymvywiogiad, *s. m.* (bywiogiad) A ſelf-enlivening; a mutually enlivening.

Ymfieiziad, *s. m.* (fieiziad) A ſelf-loathing; a mutually loathing.

Ymfieiziaw, *v. a.* (fieiziaw) To loathe one's ſelf; to loath mutually.

Ymfonodiad, *s. m.* (fonodiad) A mutually cudgelling.

Ymfonodiaw, *v. a.* (fonodiaw) To cudgel mutually.

Ymfroſt, *s. m.* (frôſt) A ſelf-vaunting.

Ymfroſtiad, *s. m.* (ymfroſt) A vaunting one's ſelf.

Ymfroſtiaw, *v. a.* (ymfroſt) To vaunt one's ſelf.

Cas a ymfroſtio o'i gywllyz ei hun.

Odious is he *who prides himſelf* of his own ſhame. *Adage.*

Ymfrwynaw, *v. a.* (frwynaw) To bridle one's ſelf.

Ymfrwyniad, *s. m.* (frwyniad) A bridling one's ſelf.

Ymfurviad, *s. m.* (furviad) A ſelf-conforming; a mutually forming or ſhaping.

Ymfurviaw, *v. a.* (furviaw) To conform one's ſelf; to conform mutually; mutually to form.

Ymfuſt, *s. m.* (fuſt) A ſelf-threſhing; a mutual beating.

Ymfuſtiad, *s. m.* (ymfuſt) A ſelf-threſhing; a mutually threſhing.

Ymfuſtiaw, *v. a.* (ymfuſt) To ſelf-threſh; to beat one another.

Ymfyziad, *s. m.* (fyziad) A plighting or pledging one's ſelf; a plighting mutual faith

Ymfyziaw, *v. a.* (fyziaw) To plight one's faith; to plight a mutual troth.

Rhaid yw dyvod tair llaw ynghyd wrth rozi dyn yn vaç: llaw y maç, a llaw y neb ai rhozo yn vaç, a llaw y neb ai cymmero, ac ymfyziaw o law i law.

It is neceſſary for three hands to come together on producing a perſon for bail: the hand of the bail, and the hand of him who gives him as bail, and the hand of the one who ſhall have accepted him, and to *plight mutually* from hand to hand. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymgabliad, *s. m.* (cabliad) A ſelf-calumniating; a mutually calumniating.

Ymgablu, *v. a.* (cablu) To calumniate one's ſelf; to calumniate mutually.

Ymgadarnâad, *s. m.* (cadarnâad) A ſtrengthening one's ſelf; a mutually ſtrengthening.

Ymgadarnâu, *v. a.* (cadarnâu) To ſelf-ſtrengthen; to ſtrengthen mutually.

Cas a ymgadarnâo mewn drwg.

Odious is he who *ſhall defend himſelf* in evil. *Adage.*

Rhyw i zyn beçu, ond rhyw i ziawl yn unig ym adarnâu yn ei beçawd.

It is natural for man to ſin, but it is natural for the devil alone *to defend himſelf* in his ſin. *Adage.*

Ymgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep one's ſelf; to contain one's ſelf; to refrain, to forbear; to keep or guard mutually.

Daeth Hors a Hingeſtyr at y brenin, i geiſiaw caer neu gaſtell i ymgadw.

Hors and Hingeſtyr came to the king, to obtain a fortreſs or caſtle to *ſecure themſelves.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgadwad, *s. m.* (ymgadw) A keeping one's ſelf, ſelf-preſervation; ſelf-reſtraint; forbearance.

Ymgadwynaw, *v. a.* (cadwynaw) To chain one's ſelf; to chain mutually.

Ymgadwyniad, *s. m.* (cadwyniad) A chaining one's ſelf; a mutually chaining.

Ymgael,

Ymgael, *v. a.* (cael) To obtain to one's ſelf; to conceive; to obtain mutually; to meet together.

Pa vam ai hymgaoez?

What mother *conceived* him? *Mabinogi.*

Pâ gyvarwyz a vyz imi o ymgael a'r gwr a zywedi di?

What certainty will there be for me of *finding* the perſon thou art ſpeaking of? *H. Pwyll—Mabinogion.*

Ymgaethiwaw, *v. a.* (caethiwaw) To confine one's ſelf; mutually to confine.

Ymgafael, *s. m.* (cafael) Self-acquirement; mutual attainment. *v. a.* To be acquiring; to attain mutually.

Ymgafaeliad, *s. m.* (ymgafael) A ſelf-acquiring; a mutually obtaining.

Ymgafiad, *s. m.* (cafiad) A reaching out one's arms; a mutually catching or graſping at.

Ymgafiaw, *v. a.* (cafiaw) To reach out one's arms to catch; to catch at mutually.

Ymgagliad, *s. m.* (cagliad) A bedaggling one's ſelf.

Ymgaglu, *v. a.* (caglu) To bedaggle one's ſelf.

Ymgaint, *s. f.—pl.* ymgeinniau (caint) The act of mutual bickering or ſcolding.

Ymgais, *s. f.—pl.* ymgeiſiau (cais) An effort, an attempt; ſelf-exertion. *v. a.* To make an effort, to attempt; to ſeek for; to viſit; to ſeek mutually.

Galledig pethau mawrion gan ymgais.

Great things are poſſible with *ſelf-exertion.* *Adage.*

Trifeth ſyz yn ymgadarnâu beunyz, gan vod mwyav yr ymgais attynt: cariad, gwybodaeth, a çyviawnder.

Three things are daily acquiring ſtrength, ſince the *attraction* towards them is greater: love, knowledge, and equity. *Barzaz.*

Nid ymgais diriad a da.

The miſchievous *will* not *exert himſelf* towards good. *Adage.*

Ymgalediad, *s. m.* (calediad) A ſelf-hardening; a mutually hardening.

Ymgaledu, *v. a.* (caledu) To harden one's ſelf; to harden mutually.

Ymgaloni, *v. a.* (caloni) To hearten one's ſelf; to encourage mutually.

Ymgaloniad, *s. m.* (caloniad) A heartening one's ſelf; a mutually encouraging.

Ymgallâad, *s. m.* (callâad) A making one's ſelf cunning; a becoming mutually cunning.

Ymgallâu, *v. a.* (callâu) To make one's ſelf cunning or diſcreet; to be mutually cunning.

Wrth ſo Iwl Caiſar rhag y Prydeiniaid—glewaç oez y Freinc yn ceiſaw ei wrthlaz o'u teryynau. A gwedi gweled o Iwl Caiſar hyny ymgallau a orug, ac nid ymrozes i bedruſder ymlaz a'r pobyl greulawn hono, namyn agori ei tryſor.

By Julius Cæſar's retreat from the Britons, more courageous were the French, in endeavouring to drive him from their boundaries. So when Julius Cæſar had ſeen that, what he did was *to employ himſelf craftily*, and he did not give himſelf up to the uncertainty of war with that ferocious people, but he opened his treaſure. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymganlyn, *v. a.* (canlyn) To employ one's ſelf in following; to follow mutually.

Ymganlyniad, *s. m.* (canlyniad) An employing one's ſelf in following; a mutually following.

Ymganmawl, *s. m.* (canmawl) Self-praiſe; mutual praiſe. *v. a.* To praiſe one's ſelf; to praiſe mutually.

Ymganmoli, *v. a.* (ymganmawl) To praiſe one's ſelf; to praiſe mutually.

mganmoliad, *s. m.* (ymganmawl) A praiſing one's ſelf; a mutually praiſing.

Ymganred, *s. f.* (canred) A mutual purſuit. *v. a.* To purſue or follow mutually.

Nid ymganred,
Nid ymziried
Neb i'w gilyz.

There *will be* no *mutual fellowſhip*, there will be no confidence with any towards others. *Taliesin.*

Ymgangheniad, *s. m.* (cangheniad) A branching out one's ſelf; a mutual ramification.

Ymganghenu, *v. a.* (canghenu) To branch out one's ſelf; to branch mutually.

Ymgardodi, *v. a.* (cardodi) To employ one's ſelf in charity; to practiſe mutual charity.

Goreu crevyd cydymgardodi.

The beſt religion is *to practiſe mutual charity* together. *Adage.*

Ymgardodiad, *s. m.* (cardodiad) An employing one's ſelf in charity; a practiſing mutual charity.

Ymgaredigaw, *v. a.* (caredigaw) To careſs mutually.

Ymgaredigiad, *s. m.* (caredigiad) A mutually careſſing.

Ymgariad, *s. m.* (cariad) The uſing one's ſelf to love; a mutually loving.

Ymgarthiad, *s. m.* (carthiad) A cleanſing one's ſelf.

Ymgarthu, *v. a.* (carthu) To purge one's ſelf.

Ymgaru, *v. a.* (caru) To habituate one's ſelf in love; to love mutually.

Nid ymgar y llateion.

Confidents *will* not *love one another.* *Adage.*

Ymgasâad, *s. m.* (casâad) The uſing one's ſelf in hating; a mutually hating.

Ymgasâu, *v. a.* (casâu) To fill one's ſelf with hate; to become diſguſted; to hate mutually.

Mae oes hezyw, am ſwyzau,
Megys hyn yn ymgasau.

The life of to-day, with reſpect to offices, is thus *becoming diſguſted.* *T. Aled.*

Ymgaſgliad, *s. m.* (caſgliad) A ſelf-collecting; a mutually aggregating or collecting.

Ymgaſglu, *v. a.* (caſglu) To ſelf-collect; to collect mutally; to aſſemble mutually.

Ymgaſtelliad, *s. m.* (caſtelliad) A ſpreading one's ſelf round; a mutually ſpreading round.

Ymgaſtellu, *v. a.* (caſtellu) To ſpread one's ſelf round, to ſpread round mutually.

Ymgatâad, *s. m.* (ymgatâu) An employing one's ſelf in battle; a mutually battling.

Ymgatâu, *v. a.* (catâu) To employ one's ſelf in battle; to battle mutually.

Ymgathewraç, *s. m.* (cathewraç) A bickering together. *v. a.* To bicker together.

Ymgau, *v. a.* (cau) To ſhut one's ſelf; to become cloſed; to ſhut mutually.

Y braſder a ymgeuoez am yllavyn.

The fat *cloſed itſelf* about the blade. *Barnwyr* 3. 22.

Ymgecraeth, *s. m.* (cecraeth) A mutual brawling.

Ymgecriad, *s. m.* (cecriad) A mutually brawling.

Ymgecru, *v. a.* (cecru) To brawl mutually.

Ymgevnogi, *v. a.* (cevnogi) To back one's ſelf; to back mutually; to encourage one another.

Ymgevnogiad, *s. m.* (cevnogiad) A backing one's ſelf; a mutually backing.

Ymgegiad, *s. m.* (cegiad) A mutually mouthing.

Ymgegu, *v. a.* (cegu) To mouth mutually.

Ymgegwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymgegwyr (cegwr) A mouther, a wrangler.

Ymgeingar, *a.* (ymgaint) Quarrelſome.

Diriad bid ymgeingar.
The miſchievous let him be *quarrelſome*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Ymgeinniad, *s. m.* (ymgaint) A ſcuffling mutually.

Ymgeinniaith, *s. m.* (ymgaint—iaith) Quarrelſome language.

Rhys Meigen——
Gwaith ymgeinniaith a ganai i bawb.

Rhys Meigen, the work of *abuſive language* he would ſing to every body. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymgeinniaw, *v. a.* (ymgaint) To ſcuffle; to ſcold.

Daith draws, ni wnei dithau draw
Amgenaç nog ymgeinniaw.

Untoward the journey, thou wilt yonder do nothing elſe but *quarrel*. *D. ab Gwiym, i Gr. Gryg.*

Yr oez trwſt gwreigez yn ymgeinniaw yn eu myſg, a rhyverthwy vawr o eiriau, val lliv mewn avon.

There was the din of women *quarrelling together* amongſt them, and a great torrent of words, like a flood in a river. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Ymgeintaç, *s. m.* (ceintaç) Mutual ſcuffle. *v. a.* To bicker, to ſcuffle, or to ſcold mutually.

Ymgeintaçiad, *s. m.* (ymgeintaç) A mutually ſcuffling or quarrelling.

Ymgeiſiad, *s. m.* (ymgais) A making an effort or attempt; ſelf-exertion; mutual exertion; a mutual ſeeking.

Ymgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (ymgais) To make an effort or attempt, to ſeek; to exert one's ſelf; to make a mutual effort or attempt; to exert mutually.

Yr oez Eidol—yn ymgeiſiaw a Hingeſtyr; ac o'r diwez yr ymgawſant, ac ymlaz oni bu y tan o'u harvau, val mellt lluçedenawl yn mlaen taran.

Eidol was *exerting himſelf to meet* with Hingeſtyr; and at length *they mutually met*, and fought ſo that the fire was ſtruck from their arms, like gleaming lightening before thunder. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgeiſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgeiſiwyr (ymgais—gŵr) One who makes an effort or attempt; one who exerts himſelf.

Ymgel, *s. m.* (cêl) Self-concealment; mutual concealment.

Yn mhob rhwy, yn mhob rhyvel,
A welir hawz ei oçel,
Nid drwg ond drwg yn ymgel.

In every extremity, in every war, what is ſeen is eaſily avoided, there is no miſchief like miſchief in *concealment*. *Geraint.*

Ymgelciad, *s. m.* (celciad) A ſelf-ſculking; a mutual ſculking.

Ymgelciaw, *v. a.* (celciaw) To hide one's ſelf ſlyly; to ſculk mutually.

Ymgeledig, *a.* (ymgel) Self-concealed; mutually concealed.

Ymgelez, *s. m.* (cêl) A protection, or ſuccour; a taking care; ſolicitude. *Priodi er mwyn ymgelez*, to marry for the ſake of being nurſed. *Duw a gadwo izo ei ymgelez!* God preſerve to him his ſuccour!

Ni çefir hoedyl hir er ymgelez.
Long life will not be obtained with *being careful*. *Adage.*

Ymgelezawl, *a.* (ymgelez) Employing one's ſelf in cheriſhing; mutually cheriſhing.

Ymgeleziad, *s. m.* (ymgelez) An employing one's ſelf in ſcreening; a cheriſhing.

Ymgelezu, *v. a.* (ymgelez) To take care of, to look after; to ſuccour, to cheriſh, to nouriſh. *Ymgelezu yr iaith*, to cultivate the language.

Ymgelezus, *a.* (ymgelez) Of a cheriſhing nature.

Ymgelezwr, *s. m.* (ymgelez) A cheriſher.

Ymgeliad, *s. m.* (ymgel) A hiding one's ſelf; a mutually hiding.

Ymgelu, *v. a.* (ymgel) To hide one's ſelf; to hide mutually.

Y gwr gwrz uçel,
A'r gwaew gwaez awel,
Pan el yn rhyvel,
Nid ymgela.

The man ardently towering, with the ſpear making the gale to howl, when he goes into war *he will* not *hide himſelf*. *D. Benvras, i Llywelyn* III.

Ymgellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) The being in jeſt; a mutual jeſting.

Ymgellweiriad, *s. m.* (ymgellwair) An employing one's ſelf in jeſting; a jeſting of one another.

Ymgellweiriaw, *v. a.* (ymgellwair) To employ one's ſelf in jeſting; to jeſt mutually.

Ymgenvigeniad, *s. m.* (cenvigeniad) A making one's ſelf envious; a mutually envying.

Ymgenvigenu, *v. a.* (cenvigenu) To make one's ſelf envious; to envy mutually.

Ymgernial, *s. m.* (cernial) A wrangling. *v. a.* To wrangle; to quarrel cheek by jowl.

Ymgernodiad, *s. m.* (cernodiad) A knocking one another about the head.

Ymgernodiaw, *v. a.* (cernodiaw) To knock one another about the head.

Ymgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Self-reprehenſion; mutual reproof or reprimand.

Ymgeryziad, *s. m.* (ymgeryz) A ſelf-reprehending; a mutually reprehending.

Ymgeryzu, *v. a.* (ymgeryz) To ſelf-rebuke; to reprehend mutually.

Ymgeſtiad, *s. m.* (ceſtiad) A ſelf-guzzling; a mutually guzzling.

Ymgeſtu, *v. a.* (ceſtu) To guzzle one's ſelf; to guzzle mutually.

Ymgethriad, *s. m.* (cethriad) A driving or urging one's ſelf; a mutually driving or egging on.

Ymgethru, *v. a.* (cethru) To drive one's ſelf; to drive, to urge, or to importune mutually.

Ymgigaw, *v. a.* (cigaw) To go after the fleſh.

Ymgigiad, *s. m.* (cigiad) A ſeeking carnal gratification.

Ymgigweiniad, *s. m.* (cigweiniad) An employing one's ſelf in clutching of fleſh; a mutually clutching.

Ymgigweiniaw, *v. a.* (cigweiniaw) To employ one's ſelf in clutching of fleſh; to mangle fleſh mutually.

Ymgil, *s. m.* (cîl) A ſelf-retreating; a mutual receſſion.

Ymgiliad, *s. m.* (ymgil) A being retreating; a mutually retreating or receding.

Ymgiliaw, *v. a.* (ymgil) To be retreating; to retreat or to recede mutually.

Tryſtan barabyl divai,
Yn nyz trin nid ymgiliai,
Cydymaith yt oez Gwalçmai.

Tryſtan of blameleſs converſation, in the day of conflict that *would* not *be retreating*, a comrade of thine was Gwalçmai. *Eng. Gwalçmai a Thryſtan.*

Ymgiprys, *s. m.* (ciprys) A mutual brawl.

Ymgipryſiad, *s. m.* (ymgiprys) A mutually brawling, ſcrambling, or wrangling.

Ymgipryſu, *v. a.* (ymgiprys) To wrangle mutually.

Ymglaziad, *s. m.* (claziad) A ſelf-burying.

Ymglazu, *v. a.* (clazu) To bury one's ſelf.

Ymglezyvawd, *s. m.* (clezyvawd) A mutual cutting with ſword.

Ymglezyviad, *s. m.* (clezyviad) A mutually cutting with ſword; a fencing with ſword.

Ymglezyvu, *v. a.* (clezyvu) To uſe the ſword mutually.

Ymglöad,

Ymglöad, *s. m.* (clöad) A locking one's ſelf; a mutually locking.

Ymglodvori, *v. a.* (clodvori) To exalt one's ſelf in fame; to celebrate mutually.

Y cenedloz—ynzo ev yr ymglodvorant.

The nations, in him *they ſhall bleſs themſelves.* *Ieremi* 4. 2.

Ymglodvoriad, *s. m.* (clodvoriad) An exalting one's ſelf in fame; a mutually celebrating.

Ymglöi, *v. a.* (clöi) To lock one's ſelf; to lock mutually.

Ymgloliad, *s. m.* (cloliad) A mutually babbling.

Ymglolian, *v. a.* (clolian) To babble mutually.

Ymgludaw, *v. a.* (cludaw) To carry one's ſelf; to carry mutually; to heap mutually.

Ymgludiad, *s. m.* (cludiad) A carrying one's ſelf; a mutually carrying or heaping.

Ymglwyz, *s. m.* (clwyz) The act of bringing one's ſelf forward.

Ymglwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymglwyz) To bring one's ſelf forward; mutually to bring to paſs.

Ymglymiad, *s. m.* (clymiad) A ſelf-binding; a mutually binding.

Ymglymu, *v. a.* (clymu) To ſelf-bind; to bind or tye mutually.

Ymglymoez yr heſg am vy mhen.

The ſedges *were wrapped* about my head. *Ionah* 2. 5.

Ymglywad, *s. m.* (clywad) A feeling one's ſelf; a mutually feeling.

Ymglywed, *v. a.* (clywed) To feel one's ſelf; to feel mutually.

Neum goreu angeu anghyvnerthi:
Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd val vi!

Shall I not be overcome by death of pining grief: not a living perſon in the world *feels himſelf* like me!
Ein. ab Gwalçmai, m. Neſt.

Ymgnöad, *s. m.* (cnöad) A being gnawing.

Ymgnöi, *v. a.* (cnöi) To be gnawing.

Ymgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To raiſe one's ſelf; to riſe mutually.

Ymgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A raiſing one's ſelf; a mutually riſing.

Ymgodymiad, *s. m.* (codymiad) A tumbling one's ſelf; a mutually tumbling.

Ymgodymu, *v. a.* (codymu) To tumble one's ſelf; to tumble mutually.

Ymgozi, *v. a.* (cozi) To vex one's ſelf; to vex or teaze mutually.

Yn llys y Wyzgrug,
A Lloegyr yn nghazug,
Llawer a'n gozug
Yn ymgozi.

In the court of Gwyzgrug, whilſt England is under a cloud, many will attract our notice *afflicting themſelves.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ymgoziad, *s. m.* (coziad) A vexing one's ſelf; a mutually vexing or afflicting.

Ymgoeliad, *s. m.* (coeliad) A being believing; a mutually believing.

Ymgoeliaw, *v. a.* (coeliaw) To be believing; to believe mutually.

Ymgoviad, *s. m.* (coviad) A being remembering; a ſelf-recollecting; a mutually remembering.

Ymgoviaw, *v. a.* (coviaw) To ſelf-recollect; to remember mutually.

Ymgovleidiad, *s. m.* (covleidiad) A being embracing; a mutually embracing.

Ymgovleidiaw, *v. a.* (covleidiaw) To employ one's ſelf in embracing; to embrace mutually.

Mae——
Adeg i ymgovleidiaw.

There is a time *to embrace one another.* *L. Hopcyn.*

Ymgofâad, *s. m.* (cofâad) A uſing one's ſelf in remembering; a mutually remembering.

Ymgofâu, *v. a.* (cofâu) To uſe one's ſelf in remembering; to remember mutually.

Ymgolez, *s. m.* (colez) An employing one's ſelf in cultivating; a mutual cultivation.

Ymgoleziad, *s. m.* (ymgolez) An employing one's ſelf in cultivating; a mutually cultivating.

Ymgolezu, *v. a.* (ymgolez) To employ one's ſelf in cultivating; to cultivate mutually.

Ymgolezwr, *s. m.* (ymgolez—gŵr) One who cultivates; a cheriſher.

Ymgoll, *s. m.* (coll) A ſelf-loſs; a mutual loſing.

Ymgolli, *v. a.* (ymgoll) To loſe one's ſelf; mutually to loſe.

Ymgolliad, *s. m.* (ymgoll) A loſing one's ſelf; a loſing one another.

Ymgomiad, *s. m.* (comiad) A diſcourſing together.

Ymgomiaw, *v. a.* (comiaw) To converſe.

Ymgomiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymgomiwyr (comiwr) A converſer.

Ymgorfiad, *s. m.* (corfiad) A ſelf-embodying; a mutually embodying.

Ymgorfiaw, *v. a.* (corfiaw) To ſelf-embody; mutually to embody.

Ymgorfolaethiad, *s. m.* (corfolaethiad) A ſelf-incorporating; a mutually incorporating.

Ymgorfolaethu, *v. a.* (corfolaethu) To incorporate one's ſelf; to incorporate mutually.

Ymgorniad, *s. m.* (corniad) A mutually butting with horns.

Ymgorniaw, *v. a.* (corniaw) To but one another with horns.

Ymgoſi, *v. a.* (coſi) To ſcratch one's ſelf; to ſcratch one another.

Ymgoſiad, *s. m.* (coſiad) A ſcratching of one's ſelf; a mutually ſcratching.

Ymgoſpi, *v. a.* (coſpi) To puniſh one's ſelf; to puniſh mutually.

Ymgoſpiad, *s. m.* (coſpiad) A puniſhing one's ſelf; a mutually puniſhing.

Ymgravangiad, *s. m.* (cravangiad) A ſelf-clawing; a mutually clawing.

Ymgravangu, *v. a.* (cravangu) To claw one's ſelf; to claw one another.

Ymgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A ſcratching of one's ſelf; a mutually ſcratching.

Ymgravu, *v. a.* (cravu) To ſcratch one's ſelf; to ſcratch mutually.

Nid oes ganzo yr ewlnez i ymgravu.

He has not got the nails to *ſcratch himſelf.* *Adage.*

Ymgravwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymgravwyr (cravwr) One who ſcratches himſelf.

Ymgrebaçiad, *s. m.* (crebyçiad) A becoming crinkled; a mutually crinkling.

Ymgrebaçu, *v. a.* (crebyçu) To become crinkled; to crinkle mutually.

Ymgred, *s. m.* (crêd) A mutual pledge or plight; eſpouſal; a ſelf-pledging.

Ymgrediad, *s. m.* (ymgred) A mutually pledging; a pledging one's faith.

Ymgredu, *v. a.* (ymgred) To enter into mutual belief; to give mutual pledge.

Ymgreviad, *s. m.* (creviad) An employing one's ſelf in craving; a mutually craving.

Ymgrevu, *v. a.* (crevu) To employ one's ſelf in craving; to crave mutually.

Ymgreiniad, *s. m.* (creiniad) A rolling one's ſelf along the ground.

Ymgreiniaw,

Ymgreiniaw, *v. a.* (creiniaw) To roll one's ſelf along the ground.

Lle yr ymgreinio y març y gedy beth o'i vlew.

Where the horſe *ſhall have rolled himſelf* he will leave ſome of his hair. *Adage.*

Ymgreiriad, *s. m.* (creiriad) A ſwearing one's ſelf on relicks; a mutually covenanting.

Ymgreiriaw, *v. a.* (creiriaw) To ſwear one's ſelf; to covenant mutually.

Ymgreuloni, *v. a.* (creuloni) To become cruel or ferocious; to become mutually cruel.

Ymgreuloniad, *s. m.* (creuloniad) A becoming cruel; a becoming mutually cruel.

Ymgripiad, *s. m.* (cripiad) To claw one's ſelf; to claw or ſcratch one another.

Ymgripiaw, *v. a.* (cripiaw) To claw one's ſelf; to claw one another.

Ymgroeſi, *v. a.* (croeſi) To croſs one's ſelf; to ſecure one's ſelf; to be cautious, to be mindful, to beware. *Gwell iti ymgroeſi*, better for thee to beware.

Ymgroeſiad, *s. m.* (croeſiad) A ſecuring one's ſelf, a bewaring.

Ymgrogi, *v. a.* (crogi) To hang one's ſelf.

Ymgrogiad, *s. m.* (crogi) A hanging one's ſelf.

Ymgrothi, *v. a.* (crothi) To ſwell out one's paunch.

Ymgrothiad, *s. m.* (crothiad) A ſwelling out one's paunch.

Ymgrwydrad, *s. m.* (crwydrad) A uſing one's ſelf to ſtray; a mutually ſtraying.

Ymgrwydraw, *v. a.* (crwydraw) To uſe one's ſelf to ſtray; to wander mutually.

Ymgryvâad, *s. m.* (cryvâad) A ſtrengthening of one's ſelf; a mutually ſtrengthening.

Ymgryvâu, *v. a.* (cryvâu) To ſtrengthen one's ſelf; to ſtrengthen mutually.

Ymgryvâa ac ymwrola; nac arſwyda ac nac ovna; canys yr Arglwyz dy Zuw ſy gyda thi.

Fortify thyſelf and be of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou diſmayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee. *Ioſhua* I. 9.

Ymgrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Self-proſtrating; mutually proſtrating.

Ymgrymiad, *s. m.* (crymiad) Self-proſtration; a mutual proſtration; a mutually bowing.

Ymgrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To proſtrate one's ſelf; to proſtrate mutually.

Ymgrymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgrymwyr (crymwr) One who proſtrates himſelf.

Ymgrynâad, *s. m.* (crynâad) A rounding of one's ſelf; a becoming rounded; a mutually rounding.

Ymgrynâu, *v. a.* (crynâu) To round one's ſelf; to become rounded; to round mutually.

Ymgryniad, *s. m.* (cryniad) A cauſing one's ſelf to tremble; a mutually trembling.

Ymgrynöad, *s. m.* (crynöad) A gathering one's ſelf together, a making one's ſelf tidy; a mutually collecting together.

Ymgrynöi, *v. a.* (crynöi) To gather one's ſelf together, to make one's ſelf tidy; mutually to collect together.

Ymgrynu, *v. a.* (crynu) To cauſe one's ſelf to tremble; to tremble mutually.

Ymguz, *s. m.* (cuz) A ſelf-hiding; a mutual hiding.

Ymguziad, *s. m.* (ymguz) A hiding of one's ſelf; a mutually hiding.

Ymguziaw, *v. a.* (ymguz) To hide one's ſelf; to hide mutually.

Ymguziaw ar gevyn y giſt.

To hide one's ſelf on the top of the cheſt. *Adage.*

Ymguziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymguziwyr (ymguz—gŵr) One who hides himſelf.

Ymgulâad, *s. m.* (culâad) A making one's ſelf lean, ſlender, or narrow; a mutually narrowing.

Ymgulâu, *v. a.* (culâu) To make one's ſelf lean, ſlender, or narrow; mutually to narrow.

Ymguraw, *v. a.* (curaw) To beat one's ſelf; to beat mutually.

Ymguriad, *s. m.* (curiad) A ſelf-beating; a mutually beating.

Ymgurwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgurwyr (curwr) One who beats himſelf; one who employs himſelf in beating; a fighter.

Ymguſaniad, *s. m.* (cuſaniad) A mutually kiſſing.

Ymguſanu, *v. a.* (cuſanu) To kiſs mutually.

Gwyr za lyn, gyrai zau lu
Am gas hen i'mguſanu.

The freſh good liquor, it would ſend two hoſts concerning an old grudge to *kiſs one another*.
Ieu. ab Gruffuz Leiav, i Gwrw Conwy.

Ymguwg, *s. m.* (cuwg) A putting on a frown; a mutual frown. *v. a* To put one's ſelf in a frown.

Mi yn ymguwg, a'm plant yn ymgernial.

I *putting on a frown*, and my children altogether by the ears. *Araeth Gwgan.*

Ymgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A ſelf-falling; a mutual fall.

Ymgwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymgwyz) To cauſe one's ſelf to fall; to be falling; to fall mutually.

Ymgwyziad, *s. m.* (ymgwyz) A falling of one's ſelf; a mutually falling.

Ymgwynaw, *v. a.* (cwynaw) To uſe one's ſelf to complaining; to complain mutually.

Ymgwynvan, *v. a.* (cwynvan) To keep one's ſelf in continual wailing; to wail or to complain mutually.

Ymgwyniad, *s. m.* (cwyniad) An employing one's ſelf in complaining; a complaining mutually.

Ymgwynovain, *v. a.* (cwynovain) To employ one's ſelf in complaining; to be mutually wailing.

Ymgyd, *s. m.* (cyd) A ſelf-connection; a mutual union or junction; communion.

Tri feth a gaif dyn o gredu yn Nuw: a vo raid yn y byd, hezwç cydwybod, ac ymgyd a'r nevawl.

Three things will man obtain by believing in God: what may be neceſſary in the world, peace of conſcience, and *communion* with the heavenly. *Barzas.*

Ymgyddyniad, *s. m.* (cyddyniad) A mutually according; a ſelf-according.

Ymgyddynu, *v. a.* (cyddynu) To accord mutually; to accord one's ſelf.

Ymgydgam, *s. m.* (cydgam) A mutual dalliance. *v. a.* To dally mutually.

Cael——
A wnaetham ymgydgam gynt.

We obtained a *mutual dalliance* formerly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymgydgori, *v. a.* (cydgor) To join one's ſelf to a congregation; mutually to unite in a congregation.

Gwelygorz Emyr Llydaw a zaeth i'r ynys hon gyda Garmon ab Rhidigys, i adnewyzu cred a bedyz, ac ymgydgori yn Ynys Enlli a wnaethant.

The family of Emyr Llydaw came into this iſland with Garmon ſon of Rhidigys, to renew the chriſtian faith, and *unite themſelves in congregation* in the iſle of Enlli was what they did. *Bonez y Saint.*

Ymgydgyvarç, *s. m.* (cydgyvarç) A ſelf-congratulation; a mutual congratulation. *v. a.* To congratulate one's ſelf; to congratulate mutually.

Ymgydgyvarçiad, *s. m.* (ymgydgyvarç) A ſelf-congratulating; a mutually congratulating.

Ymgydiad,

Y M G

Ymgydiad, *s. m.* (ymgyd) A laying hold or joining mutually; a coupling one's ſelf.

Ymgydiaw, *v. a.* (ymgyd) To lay hold or to join mutually, to couple one's ſelf; to grapple together.

Ymgydoeſi, *v. a.* (cydoeſi) To make one's ſelf cotemporary, mutually to be cotemporary.

Ymgydoeſiad, *s. m.* (cydoeſiad) A making one's ſelf cotemporary; a mutually becoming cotemporary.

Ymgydredeg, *v. a.* (cydredeg) To render one's ſelf concurrent; to concur mutually.

Ymgydrediad, *s. m.* (cydrediad) A rendering one's ſelf concurrent; a mutually concurring.

Ymgydſyniad, *s. m.* (cydſyniad) A rendering one's ſelf conſenting; a mutually conſenting.

Ymgydſyniaw, *v. a.* (cydſyniaw) To render one's ſelf conſenting; to conſent mutually.

Ymgydſynied, *v. a.* (cydſynied) To render one's ſelf conſenting; mutually to conſent.

Ymgyvâad, *s. m.* (cyvâad) A making one's ſelf whole; a becoming mutually whole.

Ymgyvadnabod, *s. m.* (cyvadnabod) A mutual acknowledgement; a ſelf-acknowledgement. *v. a.* To acknowledge mutually; to acknowledge one's ſelf.

Ymgyvazaſiad, *s. m.* (cyvazaſiad) A mutually conforming; a rendering one's ſelf mutually ſuitable.

Ymgyvazaſu, *v. a.* (cyvazaſu) To conform mutually; to render one's ſelf mutually ſuitable.

Ymgyvazaw, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To bind one's ſelf in a mutual promiſe.

Ymgyvazawiad, *s. m* (ymgyvazaw) A binding one's ſelf in a mutual promiſe.

Ymgyvagweziad, *s. m.* (cyvagweziad) A conforming one's ſelf; mutual conformation.

Ymgyvagwezu, *v. a.* (cyvagwezu) To conform one's ſelf; to conform mutually.

Ymgyvammodi, *v. a.* (cyvammodi) To covenant mutually; to covenant for one's ſelf.

Ymgyvammodiad, *s. m.* (cyvammodiad) A mutually covenanting; a covenanting for one's ſelf.

Ymgyvaniad, *s. m.* (cyvaniad) A making one's ſelf whole; a becoming mutually entire.

Ymgyvanu, *v. a.* (cyvanu) To make one's ſelf whole; to become mutually entire.

Ymgyvarvod, *s. m.* (cyvarvod) A mutually meeting; a mutual contact; a mutual encounter. *v. a.* To meet mutually; to make a mutual onſet.

Ar yr ymgyvarvod cyntav, ev a las pedwar cant o wyr Bradmwnt.

On the firſt *encounter* there were ſlain four hundred of the men of Bradmont. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*

Eb Hywel—ni a zygwn rhagzynt hwyntau yr eizynt, o rhyz Duw ceniad i ymgyvarvod a hwynt.

Hywel ſaid: we will take from them too what they poſſeſs, if God will give permiſſion for *to come in mutual contact* with them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyvarvodiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvarvod) An employing one's ſelf in meeting; a mutually meeting.

Ymgyvartaliad, *s. m.* (cyvartaliad) A making one's ſelf equal, a comparing one's ſelf; a mutually vieing.

Ymgyvartalu, *v. a.* (cyvartalu) To make one's ſelf equal; to vie mutually.

Pa dywyſawg a eill ym yvartalu i vrenin Prydain, o gadernid a dewrez marçogion?

What prince can *put himſelf in competition* with the king of Britain, as to the fortitude and gallantry of his knights? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyvarwyzaw, *v. a.* (cyvarwyzaw) To direct or inform one's ſelf; mutually to direct or inform.

Ymgyvarwyziad, *s. m.* (cyvarwyziad) A directing or informing one's ſelf; a mutually directing.

Ymgyvatteb, *s. m.* (cyvatteb) Mutual correſpondence. *v. a.* To correſpond mutually.

Ymgyvattebawl, *a.* (ymgyvatteb) Mutually correſponding.

Ymgyvattebiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvatteb) A mutually correſponding.

Ymgyvattebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgyvattebwyr (ymgyvatteb—gŵr) A mutual correſpondent.

Ymgyvathraç, *s. m.* (cyvathraç) A mutual connection. *v. a.* To form a mutual connection.

Ymgyvathraçiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvathraç) A forming a mutual connection.

Ymgyvâu, *v. a* (cyvâu) To render one's ſelf whole; to become mutually whole.

Ymgyveilliaç, *s. m.* (cyveilliaç) Mutual friendſhip.

Ymgyveilliaçu, *v. a.* (ymgyveilliaç) To join one's ſelf in friendſhip; to contract a mutual friendſhip.

Ymgyverbynawl, *a.* (cyverbynawl) Being ſet in oppoſition; mutually oppoſing.

Ymgyverbyniad, *s. m.* (cyverbyniad) A ſetting one's ſelf in oppoſition; a mutually oppoſing.

Ymgyverbynied, *v a.* (cyverbynied) To ſet one's ſelf againſt; to counteract mutually.

Nid oez yr ail a vai can zewred ag ev yn y deyrnas, ac a allai ymgyverbynied ag ev.

There was not another who were as brave as he in the kingdom, and who could *mutually contend* with him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyvethliad, *s. m.* (ymgyvethyl) An engaging one's ſelf in ſtrife; a mutually ſtruggling.

Ymgyvethlu, *v. a.* (ymgyvethyl) To be ſtruggling; to ſtruggle mutually.

Ymgyvethyl, *s. m.* (cyvethyl) A mutual ſtruggle. *v. a.* To be ſtriving; to ſtruggle mutually.

Damweiniws dau was ieuanc arz rçawg, y naill onazynt yn nai i'r brenin, a'r llall yn nai i Avarwy vab Lluz cynhenu yn gware paled, ac o'r diwez llidiaw am y vuzygoliaeth: ac yſev oez enw nai y brenin Hirlas, ac enw y llall Cuhelyn: a gwedi ymlidiaw ac ymgyvethyl yſgylvu clezyv a wnaeth Cuhelyn a llaz pen Hirlas.

Two noble young men, the one of them a nephew to the king, and the other a nephew to Avarwy ſon of Lluz, happened to diſpute, in playing at ball, and at laſt to grow angry about the winning: and to be particular, the name of the king's nephew was Hirlas, and the name of the other Cuhelyn: then after growing mutually angry and *ſtriving together*, Cuhelyn drew his ſword and cut off the head of Hirlas. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyvhogi, *v. a.* (cyvhogi) To edge at one another mutually.

Dyſpeiliaw clezyv a wnaethant ac ymgyvhogi.

Draw ſword was what they did and *mutually cut at one another.* *H. Owain ab Urien—Mabinogion.*

Ymgyvhogiad, *s. m.* (cyvhogiad) A mutually edging at one another.

Ymgyviad, *s. m.* (cyviad) A making one's ſelf equal; a mutually equalling.

Ymgyviaw, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To make one's ſelf even or equal; to become mutually equal.

Ymgyviawnâad, *s. m.* (cyviawnâad) A ſelf-juſtification; a mutually juſtifying.

Ymgyviawnâu, *v. a.* (cyviawnâu) To ſelf-juſtify; to juſtify mutually.

Pa voz yr ymgyviawnâwn?

What way *ſhall we juſtify ourſelves?* *Geneſis* 44. 16.

Ymgyviawniad, *s. m.* (cyviawniad) A ſelf-juſtifying; a mutually juſtifying.

Ymgyviawnu, *v. a.* (cyviawnu) To juſtify one's ſelf; to juſtify mutually.

Ymgyvlawni,

Ymgyvlawni, *v. a.* (cyvlawni) To complete one's ſelf; to become mutually complete.

Ymgyvlawniad, *s. m.* (cyvlawniad) A completing one's ſelf; a mutually becoming complete.

Ymgyvlëad, *s. m.* (cyvlëad) A ſelf-collocation; a ſelf placing; a mutual collocation.

Ymgyvleſiad, *s. m.* (cyvleſiad) A making one's ſelf mutually beneficial.

Ymgyvleſu, *v. a.* (cyvleſu) To make one's ſelf mutually beneficial.

Ymgyvlëu, *v. a.* (cyvlëu) To ſituate one's ſelf; mutually to collocate.

Ymgyvlogi, *v. a.* (cyvlogi) To hire one's ſelf; to hire mutually.

Nid eſmwyth ymgyvlogi.
It is not eaſy *to hire one's ſelf*. *Adage.*

Ymgyvlogiad, *s. m.* (cyvlogiad) A hiring one's ſelf; a mutually hiring.

Ymgyvlogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgyvlogwyr (cyvlogwr) One who hires himſelf.

Ymgyvlwynaw, *v. a.* (cyvlwynaw) To conſociate one's ſelf; mutually to conſociate.

Ymgyvlwyniad, *s. m.* (cyvlwyniad) An aſſociating one's ſelf; a mutually aſſociating.

Ymgyvlyçiad, *s. m.* (cyvlyçiad) A mutually connecting one's ſelf.

Ymgyvlyçu, *v. a.* (cyvlyçu) To connect one's ſelf mutually.

Ymgyvlwyn a doeth, ac nag ymgyvluç ag annoeth.

Conſociate thyſelf with the wiſe, and *do* not *connect thyſelf* with the unwiſe. *Adage.*

Ymgyvnawſi, *v. a.* (cyvnawſi) To render one's ſelf of the ſame temper; to become mutually of one temper.

Ymgyvnawſiad, *s. m.* (cyvnawſiad) A rendering one's ſelf congenial; a becoming congenial.

Ymgyvnerthiad, *s. m.* (cyvnerthiad) A collecting one's ſtrength together; a mutually aſſiſting.

Ymgyvnerthu, *v. a.* (cyvnerthu) To collect together one's ſtrength; to aſſiſt one another mutually.

Ymgyvneſiad, *s. m.* (cyvneſiad) Self-approximation; mutual approximation.

Ymgyvneſu, *v. a.* (cyvneſu) To approximate one's ſelf; mutually to approximate.

Ymgyvnewid, *s. m.* (cyvnewid) Self-transformation; a mutual change of one's ſelf; a mutual interchange.

Ymgyvnewidiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvnewid) A ſelf-transforming; a mutually interchanging.

Ymgyvnewidiaw, *v. a.* (ymgyvnewid) To transform one's ſelf; to interchange mutually.

Ymgyvnyz, *s. m.* ((cyvnyz) A ſelf-intertwining; a mutual intertwining.

Yn ymgyvnyz zyz neu zau.
Intwining together a day or two. *W. Cynwal.*

Ymgyvnyzawl, *a.* (ymgyvnyz) Self-intertwining; mutually intertwining.

Ymgyvnyziad, *s. m.* (ymgyvnyz) A ſelf-intertwining; a mutually intertwining.

Ymgyvnyzu, *v. a.* (ymgyvnyz) To intertwine one's ſelf; mutually to intertwine.

Ymgyvodi, *v. a.* (cyvodi) A raiſing one's ſelf; a mutually riſing.

Y rhai a ymgyvodent i ym herbyn a zaroſtyngaiſt danav.
Them who *raiſed themſelves* againſt me haſt thou ſubdued under me. II *Samuel* 22. 40.

Ymgyvodiad, *s. m.* (cyvodiad) A raiſing one's ſelf; a mutually riſing.

Ymgyvoethi, *v. a.* (cyvoethi) To enrich one's ſelf; a mutually becoming rich.

Ymgyvoethiad, *s. m.* (cyvoethiad) A ſelf-enriching; a mutually becoming enriched.

Ymgyvoethogi, *v. a.* (cyvoethogi) To enrich one's ſelf; to be mutually enriched.

Ymgyvoethogiad, *s. m.* (cyvoethogiad) A ſelf-enriching; a becoming mutually enriched.

Ymgyvranc, *s. m.* (cyvranc) A bringing one's ſelf into mutual contact; a mutually meeting. *v. a.* To bring one's ſelf into mutual contact; to meet mutually.

Ymgyvraniad, *s. m.* (cyvraniad) A bringing one's ſelf to participate; a mutually participating.

Ymgyvranogi, *v. a.* (cyvranogi) To render one's ſelf participating; to become mutually participating.

Ymgyvranogiad, *s. m.* (cyvranogiad) A rendering one's ſelf participating; a becoming mutually participating.

Ymgyvranu, *v. a.* (cyvranu) To bring one's ſelf to divide mutually; a mutually partaking, dividing, or communicating.

Ymgyvred, *s. m.* (cyvred) Mutual concurrence.

Ymgyvredawl, *a.* (ymgyvred) Mutually concurrent.

Ymgyvredeg, *v. a.* (ymgyvred) To run together mutually; to form a concourſe.

Ymgyvrediad, *s. m.* (ymgyvred) A mutually running together; a mutually concurring.

Ymgyvreithgar, *a.* (cyvreithgar) Apt to be litigious; mutually litigious.

Ymgyvreithgarwç, *s. m.* (ymgyvreithgar) Aptneſs to be litigious; mutual litigiouſneſs.

Ymgyvreithiad, *s. m.* (cyvreithiad) A committing one's ſelf to law; a mutually litigating.

Ymgyvreithiaw, *v. a.* (cyvreithiaw) To commit one's ſelf to law; to bind one's ſelf by law; to litigate mutually.

Gwell cydunaw yn zrwg nog ymgyvreithiaw yn za.
Better to agree badly than *mutually to litigate* well. *Adage.*

Ymgyvreithiwr, *s. m.* (cyvreithiwr) One who litigates.

Ymgyvriv, *s. m.* (cyvriv) A ſelf-reckoning; a mutual reckoning.

Ymgyvrivaw, *v. a.* (ymgyvriv) To reckon one's ſelf, to eſteem one's ſelf; mutually to reckon.

Ymgyvriviad, *s. m.* (ymgyvriv) A reckoning one's ſelf; ſelf-eſtimation; a mutually reckoning.

Ymgyvrin, *s. m.* (cyvrin) A confederacy. *v. a.* To join in mutual ſecreſy.

Goreu cyveilliaç ymgyvrin â dedwyz.
The beſt company is a communion with the happy. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymgyvrinaçiad, *s. m.* (cyvrinaçiad) A being communicating mutual ſecrets.

Ymgyvrinaçu, *v. a.* (cyvrinaçu) To employ one's ſelf in mutual ſecrets; to talk mutual ſecrets.

Ymgyvrinaçaſant yn ziçellgar yn erbyn dy bobyl.
They have taken counſel craftily againſt thy people. *Pſalm* 83. 3.

Ymgyvrinaw,

Ymgyvrinaw, *v. a.* (eyvrinaw) To render one's ſelf myſterious; to become mutually myſterious.

Ymgyvriniad, *s. m.* (eyvriniad) A rendering one's ſelf myſterious; a becoming mutually myſterious; a joining together.

Ymgyvrithiad, *s. m.* (cyvrithiad) A making one's ſelf to ſeem or to appear; a mutually appearing.

Ymgyvrithiaw, *v. a.* (cyvrithiaw) To make one's ſelf to appear; mutually to ſeem or to appear.

Ymgyvrozi, *v. a.* (cyvrozi) To render one's ſelf contributary; mutually to contribute.

Ymgyvroziad, *s. m.* (cyvroziad) A making one's ſelf to contribute; a mutually contributing.

Ymgyvrwç, *s. m.* (cyvrwç) A bringing one's ſelf in contact; a mutual meeting. *v. a.* To bring one's ſelf in contact; to meet mutually.

Ymgyvrwyzaw, *v. a.* (cyvrwyzaw) To ſelf-expedite; to become mutually expeditious.

Ymgyvrwyziad, *s. m.* (cyvrwyziad) A ſelf-expediting; a mutually expediting.

Ymgyvunaw, *v. a.* (cyvunaw) To combine one's ſelf; to combine mutually.

Ymgyvunaw a orug Gwrgi Garwlwyd a'i wyr ag Edelfled brenin y Saeſon.

What Gwrgi Garwlwyd did was *to unite himſelf* with Edelfled king of the Saxons. *Trioz.*

Ymgyvuniad, *s. m.* (eyvuniad) A ſelf-uniting; a mutually uniting or combining.

Ymgyvwrz, *s. m.* (cyvwrz) A meeting together; a rencounter. *v. a.* To come into mutual contact.

Ymgyvyngiad, *s. m.* (eyvyngiad) A ſelf-ſtraitening; a mutually ſtraitening.

Ymgyvyngu, *v. a.* (cyvyngu) To ſelf-ſtraiten; to ſtraiten mutually; to embarraſs mutually.

Ymgyfelybiad, *s. m.* (cyfelybiad) A ſelf-compariſon; a becoming mutually ſimilar.

Ymgyfelybu, *v. a.* (cyfelybu) To compare one's ſelf; to become mutually ſimilar.

Ymgyfred, *s. m.* (cyfred) Self-comprehenſion; a mutual comprehenſion.

Ymgyfredawl, *a.* (ymgyfred) Self-comprehending; mutually comprehending.

Ymgyfrediad, *s. m.* (ymgyfréd) A ſelf-comprehending; a mutually comprehending.

Ymgyfredu, *v. a.* (ymgyfred) To ſelf-comprehend; to comprehend mutually.

Ymgyfröad, *s. m.* (cyfröad) A moving or agitating one's ſelf; a mutually agitating.

Ymgyfröawl, *a.* (cyfröawl) Self-agitating; mutually agitating or moving.

Ymgyfröi, *v. a.* (cyfröi) To agitate one's ſelf; to become mutually agitated.

Ymgyhoezi, *v. a.* (cyhoezi) To announce one's ſelf; to become mutually public.

Ymgyhoeziad, *s. m.* (eyhoeziad) A proclaiming or announcing one's ſelf; a mutually proclaiming.

Ymgyhuzaw, *v. a.* (eyhuzaw) To accuſe one's ſelf; to accuſe mutually.

Pan el lladron i ymgyhuzaw y ceif cywiriaid eu da.

When thieves go *to accuſe one another* honeſt people get their property. *Adage.*

Ymgyhuziad, *s. m.* (eyhuziad) A ſelf-accuſing; a mutually accuſing.

Ymgyhwrz, *s. m.* (cyhwrz) A mutual contact. *v. a.* To bring one's ſelf in contact; to meet mutually.

Ymgyhydiad, *s. m.* (eyhydiad) A rendering one's ſelf coextending.

Ymgyhydriad, *s. m.* (cyhydriad) A mutually vieing or emulating; a putting one's ſelf in competition.

Ymgyhydru, *v. a.* (cyhydru) To put one's ſelf in competition; mutually to emulate.

Ymgyhydu, *v. a.* (cyhydu) To make one's ſelf coequal in length; mutually to coextend.

Mae iawn i yr amzifynwr zangaws ei vraint, ac ymgyhydu ei vraint ag yr hawlwr.

It is proper for the defendant to ſhew his right, and *to compare mutually* his right with the plaintiff. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymgyhyrziad, *s. m.* (ymgyhwrz) A bringing one's ſelf in contact; a mutually encountering.

Ymgyhyrzu, *v. a.* (ymgyhwrz) To bring one's ſelf in contact; mutually to come in contact.

Ymgyllaeth, *s. m.* (cyllaeth) The giving up one's ſelf to grief; a mutual ſorrow.

Ymgyllelliad, *s. m.* (cyllelliad) A cutting one's ſelf with knife; a mutually cutting with knives.

Ymgyllellu, *v. a.* (cyllellu) To cut one's ſelf with knife; to cut one another with knives.

Ymgymdeithaſiad, *s. m.* (cymdeithaſiad) A mutually conſociating; a mutual incorporation; a connecting one's ſelf with ſociety.

Ymgymdeithaſu, *v. a.* (cymdeithaſu) To aſſociate mutually; to aſſociate one's ſelf.

Ymgymhariad, *s. m.* (eymhariad) A joining one's ſelf in fellowſhip; a mutually becoming connected.

Ymgymharu, *v. a.* (cymharu) To pair one's ſelf; to aſſociate mutually.

Gwyllt a gwar a'mgymharant
Er ennill hil.——

The wild and the tame *will couple together* to beget offspring. *S. Phylip.*

Ymgymhell, *s. m.* (eymhell) The offering one's ſelf forward; a ſelf-urging; a mutual urging. *v. a.* To urge one's ſelf; to urge mutually.

Ymgymhelliad, *s. m.* (ymgymhell) An urging one's ſelf; a mutually urging.

Ymgymhwyllaw, *v. a.* (cymhwyllaw) To reaſon or to perſuade one's ſelf; to perſuade mutually.

Ymgymhwylliad, *s. m.* (cymhwylliad) A reaſoning one's ſelf; a mutually perſuading.

Ymgymhwyſaw, *v. a.* (cymhwyſaw) To render one's ſelf proper; to adjuſt mutually.

Ymgymhwyſiad, *s. m.* (cymhwyſiad) A rendering one's ſelf proper; a mutually proportioning.

Ymgymmedriad, *s. m.* (cymmedriad) A proportioning or regulating one's ſelf; a mutually proportioning.

Ymgymmedroli, *v. a.* (eymmedroli) To moderate one's ſelf; mutually to moderate.

Ymgymmedroliad, *s. m.* (cymmedroliad) A moderating one's ſelf; a mutually befitting.

Ymgymmedru, *v. a.* (eymmedru) To regulate mutually.

Ymgymmeriad, *s. m.* (cymmeriad) A taking one's ſelf; a being taking; a mutually taking.

Ymgymmeryd, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) To take one's ſelf; to be taking; to take mutually.

Pe baeç yma caeç weled y tan tu draw i yç caerau ar ymgymmeryd i yç llоſgi hyd annwn.

If you were here you ſhould ſee the fire on the farther ſide of the walls juſt *becoming kindled* to burn you to nothing. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymgymmer ymaith a bwrw dy hun i'r mor.

Take thyſelf away and caſt thyſelf into the ſea. *W. Saliſbury.*

Ymgymmeſuraw, *v. a.* (cymmeſuraw) To proportion one's ſelf; mutually to adapt.

Ymgymmeſuriad, *s. m.* (cymmeſuriad) A ſelf-adaptation; a mutually proportioning.

Ymgymmodi, *v. a.* (cymmodi) To make one's ſelf agreeable, to reconcile one's ſelf; to become mutually reconciled.

Ymgymmodiad, *s. m.* (cymmodiad) Self-reconciliation; mutual reconciliation.

Ymgymmoni, *v. a.* (cymmoni) To make one's ſelf compact; to become mutually compact.

Ymgymmoniad, *s. m.* (cymmoniad) A rendering one's ſelf compact; a mutually diſpoſing.

Ymgymmwynaſiad, *s. m.* (cymmwynaſiad) A rendering one's ſelf complacent; a becoming mutually courteous.

Ymgymmwynaſu, *v. a.* (cymmwynaſu) To render one's ſelf complacent; to become mutually courteous.

Goreu ar bob gwynvyd ymgymmwynaſu.

The beſt of every happineſs is *to be mutually complacent.* *Adage.*

Ymgymmyreziad, *s. m.* (cymmyreziad) An arrogating to one's ſelf; a mutually aſſuming.

Ymgymmyrezu, *v. a.* (cymmyrezu) To arrogate to one's ſelf; to aſſume mutually.

Ymgymmyſgiad, *s. m.* (cymmyſgiad) A mixing one's ſelf; a mutually mixing.

Ymgymmyſgu, *v. a.* (cymmyſgu) To mix one's ſelf; to mix mutually.

Ymgymyniad, *s. m.* (cymyniad) A ſelf-cutting; a mutual exciſion.

Ymgymynu, *v. a.* (cymynu) To cut one's ſelf; to cut down mutually.

Mal yz oez y byzinoz yn ymfuſt ac yn ymgymynu bliſh dra çymmyſg, yd ymgavas Eidol a Hengiſt ynghyd, ac ymgyvhogi a'r clezyvau.

As the hoſts were mutually dealing blows and *cutting down one another* mixed helter-skelter together, Eidol found an opportunity to come in contact with Hengiſt, and they mutually edged with the ſwords. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Ymgyndyniad, *s. m.* (cyndyniad) A making one's ſelf ſtubborn; an acting with mutual obſtinacy.

Ymgyndynu, *v. a.* (cyndynu) To uſe one's ſelf to ſtubbornneſs; to act with mutual obſtinacy.

Ymgynzeiriogi, *v. a.* (cynzeiriogi) To madden one's ſelf; to become mutually enraged.

Ymgynzeiriogiad, *s. m.* (cynzeiriogiad) A maddening one's ſelf; a becoming mutually enraged.

Ymgynheniad, *s. m.* (cynheniad) An employing one's ſelf in contention; a mutually wrangling.

Ymgynhenu, *v. a.* (cynhenu) To employ one's elf in contention; to wrangle mutually.

Goreu ſwyz——
Gan hwn oez ymgynhenu.

The choiceſt office with this one was *to employ himſelf in wrangling.* *Ieuan Tew.*

Ymgynheſiad, *s. m.* (cynheſiad) A warming one's ſelf; a becoming mutually warmed.

Ymgynheſu, *v. a.* (cynheſu) To warm one's ſelf; a becoming mutually warmed.

Ymgynhyrviad, *s. m.* (cynhyrviad) A diſturbing or agitating one's ſelf; a mutually diſturbing.

Ymgynhyrvu, *v. a.* (cynhyrvu) To diſturb one's ſelf; to diſturb mutually.

Ymgynnadliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnadyl) An employing one's ſelf in converſation; a mutually converſing.

Ymgynnadlu, *v. a.* (ymgynnadyl) To employ one's ſelf in converſation; to converſe mutually.

Ymgynnadyl, *s. f.* (cynnadyl) Mutual converſation.

Ymgynnal, *s. m.* (cynnal) A ſelf-ſupport; mutual ſupport. *v. a.* To ſupport one's ſelf; to contain one's ſelf; to ſupport one another.

Ymgynnaliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnal) Self-ſupportation; a mutually ſupporting.

Ymgynnevinaw, *v. a.* (cynnevinaw) To accuſtom one's ſelf; to become mutually familiar.

Ymgynneviniad, *s. m.* (cynneviniad) A familiarizing one's ſelf; a mutually habituating.

Ymgynnull, *s. m.* (cynnull) A ſelf-collecting; a mutual gathering.

Ymgynnullaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnull) To collect one's ſelf together; mutually to collect.

Gwedi yſbaid yçydig o zyziau enaçav Bran gwedi ymgynnullaw ei longau ac yn diſgynu ar dir yr Alban.

After the ſpace of a few days behold Bran after *having* his *ſhips collected together* and making a deſcent on the land of Alban. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgynnulled y dyvrez y dan y nev yn un lle.

Let the waters under the heaven *be gathered together* unto one place. *Geneſis* 1. 9.

Ymgynnulliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnull) A collecting one's ſelf; a mutually aſſembling.

Ymgynnwys, *s. m.* (cynnwys) Self-compreſſion; a ſelf containing; a mutual compactneſs; mutual admiſſion.

Ymgynnwyſaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnwys) To make one's ſelf compact, to compreſs one's ſelf; to contain one's ſelf; mutually to compreſs; mutually to admit.

Ymgynnwyſiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnwys) A containing one's ſelf; a ſhrinking one's ſelf; a mutually receiving or admitting.

Ymgynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) A preſenting one's ſelf; a mutual offer. *v. a.* To offer one's ſelf; to offer mutually.

Lle y mae Ysbryd Duw yn Athraw, yno yr ydys wedi ein dodi ni i zevnyziaw yn ovalus pob rhyw oedva a vyzo yn ymgynnyg.

Where the Spirit of God is a teacher, there we are placed carefully to make uſe of every kind of opportunity, which may be *offering itſelf.* *Ier. Owain.*

Ymgynnygiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyg) A making an offer of one's ſelf; a mutually offering.

Ymgynnyrç, *s. m.* (cynnyrç) Self-produce; a mutual produce or increaſe.

Ymgynnyrçiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyrç) An increaſing one's ſelf; a mutually increaſing.

Ymgynnyrçu, *v. a.* (ymgynnyrç) To increaſe one's ſelf; to increaſe mutually.

Ymgynghan, *s. m.* (cynghan) Self-harmony; mutual harmony.

Ymgynghaniad, *s. m.* (ymgynghan) A ſelf-harmonizing; a mutually harmonizing.

Ymgynghori, *v. a.* (cynghori) To conſult mutually; to conſult one's ſelf.

Ymgynghoraſant yn erbyn dy rai dirgel di.

They have conſulted together againſt thy hidden ones. *Pſalm* 83. 3.

Ymgynghoriad, *s. m.* (cynghoriad) A mutually conſulting, a conſultation together; a ſelf-counſelling.

Ymgynghreiriad, *s. m.* (cynghreiriad) A giving a mutual pledge; a pledging one's ſelf.

Ymgynghreiriaw, *v. a.* (cynghreiriaw) To give a mutual pledge; to combine together; to pledge one's ſelf.

Dyg Medrawd y goron oziar Arthur o drais a llathlud; acval y cadwai eve hi ymgynghreiriaw a'r Saeſon a orug.

Medrawd took the crown from Arthur through uſurpation and adultery; and ſo that he might keep it what he did was *to enter into a mutual pledge* with the Saxons. *Trioz.*

Ymgynglyn,

Ymgynglyn, *s. m.* (cynglyn) Mutual adhesion; a mutual coupling; a self-coupling.

Ymgynglyniad, *s. m.* (ymgynglyn) A mutually connecting or coupling; a coupling one's self.

Ymgynglynu, *v. a.* (cynglynu) To adhere mutually; to couple mutually; to couple one's self.

Ymgyngwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (cyngwyſtlaw) To lay a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgyngwyſtliad, *s. m.* (cyngwyſtliad) A laying a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgyrç, *s. f.* (cyrç) A mutual approach; an encounter.

Ymgyrçawl, *a.* (ymgyrç) Congreſſing; encountering.

Ymgyrçiad, *s. m.* (ymgyrç) A mutually approaching, a mutually reſorting; an encountering.

Ymgyrçiant, *s. m.* (ymgyrç) A mutual approach; a mutual onſet.

Ymgyrçu, *v. a.* (ymgyrç) To approach or to reſort mutually; to make a mutual onſet; to uſe one's ſelf to reſort.

Ymgyrçu a gwneynt y byzinoz, ac ellwng eu gwaed i redeg.

Mutually to attack was what the armies did, and let their blood to flow. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyrhaez, *s. m.* (cyrhaez) A reaching one's ſelf; a mutual reach or attainment. *v. a.* To reach one's ſelf; to attain mutually.

Ymgyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (ymgyrhaez) A reaching one's ſelf; a mutually reaching or attaining.

Ymgyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (ymgyrhaez) To reach one's ſelf; to reach or to attain mutually.

Ymgyſdadliad, *s. m.* (cyſdadliad) A matching or comparing one's ſelf; a mutually comparing or vieing.

Ymgyſdadlu, *v. a.* (cyſdadlu) To make one's ſelf equal or equivalent; to vie with one another.

Ymgyſgiad, *s. m.* (cyſgiad) A ſleeping one's ſelf; a mutually ſleeping.

Ymgyſgodi, *v. a.* (cyſgodi) To ſhelter one's ſelf; to ſhelter or to ſhadow mutually.

Ymgyſgodiad, *s. m.* (cyſgodiad) A ſhadowing one's ſelf; a mutually ſheltering.

Ymgyſgu, *v. a.* (cyſgu) To ſleep one's ſelf; to ſleep mutually.

Pan yzoezynt gwedi goſawd y byzinoz o bob parth, ac yn ymgyſgu haiaç, enaçav eu mam ell dau, oez vyw etwa, yn bryſiaw, ac yn cerzed trwy y goſodedigion vyzinoz.

When they had made an end of arraying the hoſts on every ſide, and juſt *keeping themſelves in ſuſpenſe*, behold the mother of both of them, who was yet alive, haſtening and walking through the embattled hoſts. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyſſegrawl, *a.* (cyſſegrawl) Self-conſecrating; mutually conſecrated.

Ymgyſſegriad, *s. m.* (cyſſegriad) A conſecrating one's ſelf; a mutual conſecration.

Ymgyſſegru, *v. a.* (cyſſegru) To conſecrate one's ſelf; to conſecrate mutually.

Ymgyſſoni, *v. a.* (cyſſoni) To make one's ſelf conſonant; to become mutually conſonant.

Ymgyſſoniad, *s. m.* (cyſſoniad) An according one's ſelf; a mutually according or harmonizing.

Ymgyſſylltiad, *s. m.* (cyſſylltiad) A ſelf-conjoining; a mutually conjoining.

Ymgyſſylltu, *v. a.* (cyſſylltu) To conjoin one's ſelf; to conjoin or to connect mutually.

O anghraift eu brenin ymgynnullaw, ac o'r unryw fynnawn vedyz hono ymlanau ac ymgyſſylltu a theyrnas nev a orugant.

From the example of their king they gather themſelves together, and out of that ſame baptiſmal font, purify themſelves and *ally themſelves* with the kingdom of heaven was what they did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgyſtlwn, *s. m.* (cyſtlwn) Mutual commerce or alliance.

Ymgyſtlynawl, *a.* (ymgyſtlwn) Mutnally allied.

Ymgyſtlyniad, *s. m.* (ymgyſtlwn) A mutually joining in alliance; a connecting one's ſelf.

Ymgyſtlynu, *v. a.* (ymgyſtlwn) To form a mutual alliance; to ally one's ſelf.

Tair gormes gadarn Ynys Prydain a gyſtlynaſant yn un:—Sev cyntav y Coraniaid, ac ymgyſtlynu a wnaethant a'r Ceiſariad, onid aethant yn un; ac ail o'r tair y bu y Ceiſariaid; trydyz oezynt y Saeſon, ac ymgyſtlynu a'r zwy ereill a wnaethant, yn erbyn y Cymry.

The three powerful moleſtations of the iſle of Britain that combined into one: to be particular, the firſt was the Corani, and what they did was *to combine themſelves* with the Cæſarians, ſo that they became one; and the ſecond of the three were the Cæſarians; the third were the Saxons, and what they did was *to combine themſelves* with the other two, againſt Cymry. *Trioæ.*

Ymgyſtlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgyſtlynwyr (ymgyſtlwn—gŵr) One who joins himſelf in alliance.

Ymgyſtlynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymgyſtlwn) One who joins himſelf in alliance.

Ymgyſtuziad, *s. m.* (cyſtuziad) A diſtreſſing or afflicting one's ſelf; a mutually afflicting.

Ymgyſtuziaw, *v. a.* (cyſtuziaw) To afflict one's ſelf; to diſtreſs one another mutually.

Cyhoezais ympryd i ymgyſtuziaw ger bron ein Duw.

I proclaimed a faſt *to afflict ourſelves* in the preſence of God. *Ezra* 8. 21.

Ymgyſtuziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgyſtuziwyr (cyſtuziwr) One who afflicts himſelf.

Ymgyſtwyad, *s. m.* (cyſtwyad) A chaſtiſing one's ſelf; a mutually caſtigating.

Ymgyſtwyaw, *v. a.* (cyſtwyaw) To chaſtiſe one's ſelf; to caſtigate mutually.

Ymgyſuraw, *v. a.* (cyſuraw) To comfort one's ſelf; to afford mutual comfort.

Ai yn y rhai hyn yr ymgyſurwn?

Is it in theſe that *I ſhould receive comfort?* *Eſay* 57. 6.

Ymgyſuriad, *s. m.* (cyſuriad) A ſelf-comforting; a mutually comforting.

Ymgyweiriad, *s. m.* (cyweiriad) A putting one's ſelf in order; a preparing one's ſelf; a mutually preparing.

Ymgyweiriaw, *v. a.* (cyweiriaw) To put one's ſelf in order; mutually to prepare.

Arglwyz, eb Cuhelyn, ymgyweiria yn ziannod, a dyred i gymmeryd coron Ynys Prydain.

My Lord, ſaid Cuhelyn, *prepare thyſelf* immediately, and come to receive the crown of the iſle of Britain. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgywilyziad, *s. m.* (cywilyziad) A ſhaming one's ſelf; a mutually ſhaming.

Ymgywilyziaw, *v. a.* (cywilyziaw) To ſhame one's ſelf; to ſhame mutually.

Ymgywiraw, *v. a.* (cywiraw) To perfect one's ſelf; to fulfil one's promiſe; mutually to perfect.

Ymgywiriad, *s. m.* (cywiriad) A perfecting one's ſelf, a making one's ſelf true; a mutually becoming true.

Ymgywreiniad, *s. m.* (cywreiniad) A making one's ſelf accurate; a mutually becoming accurate.

Ymgywreiniaw, *v. a.* (cywreiniaw) To make one's ſelf exact, to adjuſt one's ſelf; mutually to adjuſt.

Sev a wnaeth Bown ymgywreiniaw yn ei gyvrwy.

What Bown did was *to adjuſt himſelf* in his ſaddle. *H. Bown—Mabinogion.*

Ymhaeriad, *s. m.* (haeriad) An affirming or aſſerting one's ſelf; a mutually aſſerting.

Ymhaerllugaw, *v. a.* (haerllugaw) To make one's ſelf ſurly or ſnarling; to become mutually ſurly.

Ymhaerllugiad, *s. m.* (haerllugiad) A making one's ſelf ſurly; a becoming mutually ſurly.

Ymhaeru, *v. a.* (haeru) To aſſert one's ſelf; to maintain, aſſert, or affirm mutually.

Ymhagrâad, *s. m.* (hagrâad) A making one's ſelf ugly; a rendering mutually ugly.

Ymhagrâu, *v. a.* (hagrâu) To make one's ſelf ugly; to render mutually ugly or harſh.

Ymhagriad, *s. m.* (hagriad) A making one's ſelf ugly or harſh; a rendering mutually ugly.

Ymhagru, *v. a.* (hagru) To make one's ſelf ugly or harſh; to become mutually harſh.

Ymhalogi, *v. a.* (halogi) To defile one's ſelf; mutually to pollute.

Nac ymhaloged neb am y marw.

Let none *defile themſelves* for the dead. *Leviticus* 21. 1.

Ymhalogiad, *s. m.* (halogiad) A polluting one's ſelf; a mutually polluting.

Ymhalogwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymhalogwyr (halogwr) One who defiles himſelf.

Ymhaniad, *s. m.* (haniad) A cauſing one's ſelf to ſeparate or proceed; a mutually proceeding.

Ymhanu, *v. a.* (hanu) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to ſeparate or to proceed mutually.

Ymharziad, *s. m.* (harziad) A decking or adorning one's ſelf; a mutually adorning.

Ymharzu, *v. a.* (harzu) To make one's ſelf ſightly; to deck one's ſelf; to adorn mutually.

Er mwyn gwyr o bell—ymherzaiſt â harzwç.

For the ſake of men from afar, *thou didſt deck thyſelf* with ornaments. *Execiel* 23. 40.

Ymhezyçiad, *s. m.* (hezyçiad) A ſelf-pacifying; a mutually pacifying.

Ymhezyçu, *v. a.* (hezyçu) To pacify one's ſelf; to pacify mutually.

Ymhel, *v. a.* (hel) To employ one's ſelf; to meddle; to meddle mutually. *Paid ag ymhel â hwn,* ceaſe meddling with this.

Ymhela, *v. a.* (ymhel) To employ one's ſelf; to meddle; to meddle mutually.

Ymhelaethawl, *a.* (helaethawl) Self-amplifying; mutually amplifying.

Ymhelaethiad, *s. m.* (helaethiad) An enlarging or dilating of one's ſelf; ſelf-elongation; a mutually amplifying.

Ymhelaethu, *v. a.* (helaethu) To amplify one's ſelf; to amplify mutually.

Ymhell, *adv.* (pell) At a diſtance, far.

Ymhellaç, *adv.* (ymhell) At a greater diſtance.

Ymheneiziad, *s. m.* (heneiziad) A making one's ſelf ſeem old.

Ymheneiziaw, *v. a.* (heneiziaw) To make one's ſelf ſeem old.

Ymherawd, *s. m.* (perawd) A cauſing of one's ſelf.

Ymherawdwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymherawdwyr (ymherawd—gŵr) One who cauſeth of himſelf; an emperor.

Ymherawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* ymherodron (ymherawd) That is ſelf-cauſing; a tyrant; an emperor. It is the ſame with *amherawdyr* and *ymzyberawdyr*. *Ymherawdyr o zyn,* a tyrant of a perſon. *Sil.*

Ymhercyd, *v. a.* (hercyd) To apprehend.

Ymherodraeth, *s. m.* (ymherawdyr) The ſway of government of an emperor; an empire.

Ymherodraiz, *a.* (ymherawdyr) Like an emperor.

Ymherodrawl, *a.* (ymherawdyr) Imperial.

Gwedi eu hymgymmyſgu yghyd, yr ymherodrawl vyzin haiaç a waſgarws rhag y Prydeiniaid.

After the *mutually mixing* of them together, the *imperial* army preſently diſperſed before the Britons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymherodres, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ymherawdyr) An empreſs.

Em loewnev, am oleuni
Ymherodres tes wyt ti.

Gem of the refulgent heaven, for light the *empreſs* of radiancy art thou. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.*

Ymheriad, *s. m.* (heriad) A ſhewing one's ſelf out; a putting one's ſelf in a poſture of defiance; a mutually defying.

Ymheriaw, *v. a.* (heriaw) To ſhew one's ſelf out; to put one's ſelf in a threatening poſture; to threaten mutually.

Ymheulaw, *v. a.* (heulaw) To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun.

Ymheuliad, *s. m.* (heuliad) A ſunning one's ſelf.

Ymhewydiad, *s. m.* (hewyd) A ſelf-devoting; a mutually devoting.

Ymhewydu, *v. a.* (hewydu) To devote one's ſelf; to devote mutually.

O ymhewydu, ymhewyda zwyvoldeb.

In ſelf-devoting, devote thyſelf to godlineſs. *Adage.*

Ymhiliad, *s. m.* (hiliad) A ſelf-generating; a mutually producing or generating.

Ymhiliaw, *v. a.* (hiliaw) To ſelf-produce; to produce or generate mutually.

Ymhirâad, *s. m.* (hirâad) A ſelf-lengthening; a mutually lengthening.

Ymhirâu, *v. a.* (hirâu) To ſelf-lengthen; to lengthen mutually.

Ymhlegyd, *adv.* (plegyd) In reſpect of.

Ymhlith, *adv.* (plith) Amongſt, in the midſt.

Ymhoewi, *v. a.* (hoewi) To enliven one's ſelf; to be mutually ſprightly.

Ymhofi, *v. a.* (hofi) To fill one's ſelf with affection; to take delight; to love mutually.

Yr hwn ſyz yn toi y nevoz â çymylau—nid ymhofa eve yn eſgeiriau gwr.

He who covereth the heavens with clouds: *he taketh* not *pleaſure* in the legs of a man. *Pſalm* 147. 10.

Ymhofiad, *s. m.* (hofiad) A filling one's ſelf with love; a taking delight; a mutually loving.

Ymhofwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymhofwyr (hofwr) One who takes delight.

Ymholi, *v. a.* (holi) To employ one's ſelf in queſtioning; to be enquiring; mutually to queſtion. *Paid ag ymholi,* adone with queſtioning.

Ymholiad, *s. m.* (holiad) An employing one's ſelf in queſtioning; a mutually queſtioning.

Ymholwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymholwyr (holwr) One who employs himſelf in queſtioning.

Ymholyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (holyz) One who employs himſelf in queſtioning; a diſputant.

Pa le mae ymholyz y byd hwn?

Where is the *diſputer* of this world? 1 *Corinthiaid* 1. 20.

Ymhollti, *v. a.* (holiti) To ſplit one's ſelf; to ſplit mutually.

Ymholltiad, *s. m.* (holltiad) A ſplitting one's ſelf; a mutually ſplitting.

Ymhoni, *v. a.* (honi) To aſſert one's ſelf; to avouch, to claim, to challenge, for one's ſelf; to aſſert mutually.

Ymhoniad, *s. m.* (honiad) An aſſuming to one's ſelf; a mutually aſſuming.

Ymhonwr,

Ymhonwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymhonwyr (honwr) One who aſſumes or aſſerts himſelf.

Ymhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) To cover one's ſelf; to cover mutually.

Ymhuziad, *s. m.* (huziad) A covering one's ſelf; a mutually covering.

Ymhuliad, *s. m.* (huliad) A decking one's ſelf over; a mutually enveloping.

Ymhuliaw, *v. a.* (huliaw) To deck or envelop one's ſelf; to envelop mutually.

Ymhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To ſleep one's ſelf; to ſleep mutually.

Ymhuniad, *s. m.* (huniad) A ſleeping one's ſelf; a mutually ſleeping.

Ymhunyz, *s. m.* (hunyz) Self-repoſe.

Ac os Duw o nev neu ym cynyz,
Ceinvod gan lywy imi llawr ymhunyz.

And if God of heaven but proſper me, fairly placed with the ſplendid one there will be for me the ſpot of *ſelf-repoſe*.
Gwalçmai.

Ymhwêz, *s. m.* (hwêz) A beſeeching earneſtly. *v. a.* To be beſeeching; to implore mutually.

Ymhwrz, *s. m.* (hwrz) A mutual puſh; a mutual aſſault. *v. a.* To make a mutual aſſault.

Ymhwyl, *s. m.* (hwyl) A ſelf ſetting off; a mutual ſetting off.

Ymhwyliad, *s. m.* (ymhwyl) A putting one's ſelf in order or on a courſe; a mutually ſetting off.

Ymhwyliaw, *v. a.* (ymhwyl) To put one's ſelf in order or on a courſe; mutually to ſet in order.

Ymhyderiad, *s. m.* (hyderiad) A filling one's ſelf with confidence; a mutually depending.

Ymhyderu, *v. a.* (hyderu) To fill one's ſelf with confidence; a mutually confiding.

Ymhyvâad, *s. m.* (hyvâad) A ſelf-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.

Ymhyvâu, *v. a.* (hyvâu) To embolden one's ſelf; to embolden mutually.

Ymhyviad, *s. m.* (hyviad) A ſelf-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.

Ymhyvrydiad, *s. m.* (hyvrydiad) A ſelf-delighting; a becoming mutually delighted.

Ymhyvrydu, *v. a.* (hyvrydu) To fill one's ſelf with pleaſure; to be mutually delighted.

Ymhyvu, *v. a.* (hyvu) To embolden one's ſelf; to be mutually aſſuming confidence.

Ymhyvav er argyhoezi dyn—ei vod ev mewn cyvlwr o elyniaeth yn erbyn Duw.

I will embolden myſelf to admoniſh man, of his being in a ſtate of enmity againſt God. *S. Trevredyn.*

Ymhylliad, *s. m.* (hylliad) A ſcaring one's ſelf; a mutually ſcaring.

Ymhyllu, *v. a.* (hyllu) To ſcare one's ſelf; to ſcare mutually.

Ymhynodi, *v. a.* (hynodi) To ſignalize one's ſelf, to diſtinguiſh one's ſelf; to ſignalize mutually.

Ymhynodiad, *s. m.* (hynodiad) A ſelf-diſtinguiſhing; a mutually ſignalizing.

Ymhyrziad, *s. m.* (ymhwrz) A thruſting one's ſelf; a mutually impelling or thruſting.

Ymhyrzu, *v. a.* (ymhwrz) To impel or thruſt one's ſelf; to thruſt mutually.

Ymhyrzwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymhyrzwyr (ymhwrz—gŵr) One who thruſteth himſelf.

Ymhyſbyſiad, *s. m.* (hyſbyſiad) An informing one's ſelf; a making one's ſelf known; a mutually informing.

Ymhyſbyſu, *v. a.* (hyſbyſu) To inform one's ſelf; to make one's ſelf known; to inform mutually.

Ha vab dyn, llevara wrth henuriaid Iſrael—pa rai yr ymhysbyſais izynt hwy, wrth eu dwyn allan o dir yr Aift.

Son of man, ſpeak unto the elders of Iſrael: thoſe to whom *I made myſelf known*, in bringing them forth out of the land of Egypt. *Execiel* 20. 9.

Ymiaçâad, *s. m.* (iaçâad) A healing one's ſelf; a mutually healing; a bidding mutual adieu.

Ymiaçâu, *v. a.* (iaçâu) To heal one's ſelf; to heal mutually; to bid farewell to one another.

A çwi ban ymiaçawyv,
Porva dir y pryvaid wyv.

With you when *I mutually bid farewell*, I am the food of worms. *Ll. ab Hywel ab Ieu. ab Gronw.*

Ymiasâad, *s. m.* (iasâad) A pervading one's ſelf with a ſudden emotion or ſhock; a mutually giving a ſhock.

Ymiasâu, *v. a.* (iasâu) To pervade one's ſelf with a ſhock; to ſhock mutually.

Ymiaſiad, *s. m.* (iaſiad) A ſhocking one's ſelf; a mutually filling with quick emotion.

Ymiaſu, *v. a.* (iaſu) To ſhock one's ſelf; mutually to ſhock.

Ymiawl, *s. m.* (iawl) The employing one's ſelf in worſhip; mutual worſhip.

Ymiolad, *s. m.* (ymiawl) An employing one's ſelf in worſhip; a mutually worſhipping.

Ymioli, *v. a.* (ymiawl) To employ one's ſelf in adoration; to worſhip mutually.

Ni nawd i ziriad ymioli a Duw,
Yn erbyn dyz cyni:
Ni thebyg drud y trengi.

It is not common for the miſchievous *to be employing himſelf in converſe* with God, againſt the day of affliction: the bold thinks not that he ſhall die. *Elaeth.*

Ymiraw, *v. a.* (iraw) To anoint one's ſelf.

Pwy bynag a ymiro a'i iawn enaint, ve wel ei vriwiau.

Whoever *anoints himſelf* with the true unction, he will ſee his wounds. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymiriad, *s. m.* (iriad) A ſelf-anointing.

Ymiſeliad, *s. m.* (iſeliad) A ſelf-lowering; a mutually lowering or humbling.

Ymiſelu, *v. a.* (iſelu) To humble one's ſelf; mutually to lower or humble.

Ymlacâad, *s. m.* (llacâad) A ſlackening one's ſelf; a mutually ſlackening.

Ymlacâu, *v. a.* (llacâu) To ſlacken one's ſelf; to ſlacken mutually.

Ymladiad, *s. m.* (lladiad) A bleſſing one's ſelf; a mutually bleſſing.

Ymladrata, *v. a.* (lladrata) To employ one's ſelf in ſtealing; to ſteal mutually.

Ymladu, *v. a.* (lladu) To bleſs one's ſelf; to bleſs mutually.

Ymlaz, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (llaz) A mutual cutting off; a battle, a fight. *v. a.* To cut off mutually; to fight.

Sev yw ymlaz, dyrçav, a goſawd, a gwaed, a gweli.

What conſtitutes *fighting* is lifting up the hand, and ſtriking, and blood, and wound. *Welſh Laws.*

A wyrda, eb Dyvrig, ymlezwç tros eiç gwlad.

Ah good people, ſaid Dyvrig, *fight* for your country.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Er bod yn hawz ei çaru,
Hi a ymlaz drwy orwenu.

Though ſhe is eaſy to be courted, ſhe *will fight* through ſmiling. *Araeth y gwreigez.*

Nid gwaeth yr ymlaz dig no glew.

Not worſe *will* the wrathful *fight* than the brave. *Adage.*

Ymlazawl, *a.* (ymlaz) Pugnacious, fighting.

Ymlazva, *s. f.* (ymlaz) A place of battle.

Ymlazgar,

Ymlazgar, *a.* (ymlaz) Pugnacious, quarrelſome.
Ymlazgarwç, *s. m.* (ymlazgar) Pugnacity.
Ymlaziad, *s. m.* (ymlaz) A fighting.
Ymlazwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlazwyr (ymlaz—gŵr) A fighter.
Ymlaen, *adv.* (blaen) Before, forward.

Gwell un gair ymlaen no dau yn ol.
Better one word *before* than two after. *Adage.*

Ymllaenllaw, *adv.* (ymlaen—llaw) Before-hand.
Ymlaeſiad, *s. m.* (llaeſiad) A ſelf-declining; a decaying gradually.
Ymlaeſu, *v. a.* (llaeſu) To ſlacken one's ſelf; to decline mutually; to flag; to decline; to become indifferent.
Ymlavniad, *s. m.* (llavniad) A mutually blading; a romping.
Ymlavniaw, *v. a.* (llavniaw) To be mutually blading; to romp.
Ymlamiad, *s. m.* (llamiad) An employing one's ſelf in ſtriding; a mutually ſtriding or ſkipping.
Ymlamſaç, *s. m.* (llamſaç) An employing one's ſelf in ſkipping; a mutually ſkipping. *v. a.* To be ſkipping; to ſkip mutually.
Ymlamu, *v. a.* (llamu) To employ one's ſelf in ſtriding or ſkipping; to ſtride mutually.
Ymlanâad, *s. m.* (glanâad) A cleaning one's ſelf; a mutually purifying.
Ymlanâu, *v. a.* (glanâu) To clean one's ſelf; to exculpate one's ſelf; mutually to purify.

Taenella arnynt zwvyr puredigaeth—a golçent eu gwiſgoz, ac velly ymlanaant.

Sprinkle over them the water of purification: and let them waſh their clothes, and ſo *they ſhall make themſelves clean.*
Numeri 8. 7.

Ymlanâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlanâwyr (glanâwr) One who cleanſeth himſelf.
Ymlanw, *v. a.* (llanw) To fill one's ſelf; to fill mutually.
Ymlanwad, *s. m.* (ymlanw) A ſelf-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlarieiziad, *s. m.* (llarieiziad) A making one's ſelf of a mild nature; a mutually aſſuaging.
Ymlarieiziaw, *v. a.* (llarieiziaw) To make one's ſelf of a mild nature; mutually to ſoften.
Ymlaſiad, *s. m.* (glaſiad) A making one's ſelf blue or pale; a mutually turning blue.
Ymlaſu, *v. a.* (glaſu) To make one's ſelf blue; to turn blue or pale mutually.
Ymlawenâad, *s. m.* (llawenâad) A gladdening one's ſelf; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenâu, *v. a.* (llawenâu) To gladden one's ſelf; to gladden mutually.
Ymlaweniad, *s. m.* (llaweniad) A gladdening one's ſelf; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenu, *v. a.* (llawenu) To gladden one's ſelf; to become mutually glad.
Ymlawenyçiad, *s. m.* (llawenyçiad) A filling one's ſelf with exultation; a mutually rejoicing.
Ymlawenyçu, *v. a.* (llawenyçu) To fill one's ſelf with rejoicing; to rejoice mutually.
Ymlawenyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlawenyçwyr (llawenyçwr) One who rejoiceth in himſelf.
Ymleâad, *s. m.* (lleâad) A ſelf-placing; a mutually placing.
Ymleâu, *v. a.* (lleâu) To place one's ſelf; to place mutually.
Ymleçiad, *s. m.* (lleçiad) A hiding one's ſelf; a mutually ſculking.
Ymleçu, *v. a.* (lleçu) To ſecrete one's ſelf.
Ymleçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymleçwyr (lleçwr) One who hides himſelf.

Ymlediad, *s. m.* (llediad) Self-expanſion; a mutually expanding.
Ymledrithiad, *s. m.* (lledrithiad) A making one's ſelf viſible and inviſible at pleaſure; a mutually uſing deluſion.
Ymledrithiaw, *v. a.* (lledrithiaw) To make one's ſelf illuſive; to uſe illuſion mutually.
Ymledu, *v. a.* (lledu) To ſelf-expand, to ſpread one's ſelf; to become diffuſed; to expand mutually.
Ymlevariad, *s. m.* (llevariad) An employing one's ſelf in ſpeaking; a mutually ſpeaking.
Ymlevaru, *v. a.* (llevaru) To employ one's ſelf in talking; to talk mutually.

Nid â ar vor nid ymlevair.
He will not go to ſea who *doth* not *uſe himſelf in talking.*
Adage.

Ymleveryz, *s. m.* (lleveryz) Dotage, drivelling; deliriouſneſs. *v. a.* To utter nonſenſe, to drivel; to be delirious.

Nid yw Camden, er dyſgediced, diwyted, a manyled gwr ydoez, ond ymleveryz am lawer o bethau.

Camden, though he was ſo learned, ſo induſtrious, ſo accurate a man, *doth* only *drivel* with reſpect to many things.
E. Evans.

Ymlevlev, *s. m.* (llevlev) A quarrelling in words. *v. a.* To utter out words mutually.
Ymleiâad, *s. m.* (lleiâad) A leſſening or diminiſhing one's ſelf; a mutually diminiſhing.
Ymleiâu, *v. a.* (lleiâu) To leſſen one's ſelf; to leſſen mutually.
Ymleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymleiziaid (ymlaz) A combatant.
Ymlenwad, *s. m.* (ymlanw) A ſelf-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlenwi, *v. a.* (ymlanw) To fill one's ſelf; to fill mutually.

Gwyçyr zyſg, val tervyſg taervor gweilgi gan,
Genym ni, van am lan yn ymlenwi.

Heroic the example poſſeſſed by us, like the tumult of the raging ſea in a white torrent loudly round the ſhore *filling itſelf.* *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Ymletgynt, *s. m.* (lletgynt) A mutual contact.

Dygawn ymletgynt;
Cenadau a'm dozynt,
Mor ynt anvonawg.

We ſhall have *to be mutually coming together*; meſſengers to me are come, ſo numerouſly are they ſent. *Talieſin.*

Ymletŷa, *v. a.* (lletŷa) To lodge one's ſelf; to lodge mutually.
Ymletŷad, *s. m.* (lletŷad) A lodging of one's ſelf; a mutually lodging.
Ymletŷwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymletŷwyr (lletŷwr) One who lodges himſelf.
Ymlewâad, *s. m.* (glewâad) A cleverly exerting one's ſelf; a being mutually clever.
Ymlewâu, *v. a.* (glewâu) To exert one's ſelf cleverly; to become mutually clever.
Ymlewyçiad, *s. m.* (llewyçiad) A cauſing one's ſelf to ſhine; a mutually ſhining.
Ymlewyçu, *v. a.* (llewyçu) To make one's ſelf to ſhine; to be mutually ſhining.
Ymlewyz, *s. m.* (llewyz) Perſuaſion. *v. a.* To uſe perſuaſion, to perſuade.

Yr henuriaid ymlewyz a wnaethant a'r bobyl er mwyn govyn Barabbas, a çolli yr Ieſu.

The elders, what they did was *to uſe perſuaſion* with the people for the ſake of asking for Barabbas, and deſtroy Jeſus.
W. Saliſbury.

Ymlewyziad, *s. m.* (ymlewyz) A perſuading.
Ymlewyrçiad, *s. m.* (llewyrçiad) A making one's ſelf to ſhine; a mutually ſhining.

Ymlewyrçu,

Ymlewyrçu, *v. a.* (llewyrçu) To make one's ſelf to ſhine; to ſhine mutually,

Ymlewyrçoez o vynyz Paran.

He ſhined forth from mount Paran. *Deut.* 32. 2.

Ymliaſiad, *s. m.* (lliaſiad) A mutually wrangling; an employing one's ſelf in wrangling.

Ymliaſu, *v. a.* (lliaſu) To wrangle mutually; to employ one's ſelf in wrangling.

Ymlid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (llid) A purſuit; a following. *v. a.* To purſue.

Ɛuawg a fy lle nas ymlidier.

The guilty will flee where he *is* not *purſued.* *Adage.*

Ymlidva, *s. f.* (ymlid) A purſuit, a chaſe.

Ymlidiad, *s. m.* (ymlid) A purſuing, a chaſing.

Ymlidiawl, *a.* (ymlid) Purſuing, chaſing.

Ymlidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlidiwyr (ymlid—gŵr) A purſuer, a chaſer.

Ymlioſogi, *v. a.* (llioſogi) To ſelf-multiply; to multiply mutually.

Ymlioſogiad, *s. m.* (llioſogiad) A ſelf-multiplying; a mutually multiplying.

Ymlithrad, *s. m.* (ymlithyr) A ſlipping one's ſelf; a mutually ſlipping or ſliding.

Ymlithraw, *v. a.* (ymlithyr) To ſlip one's ſelf; to ſlip or ſlide mutually.

Ieremi a aeth allan o Ieruſalem, i vyned i wlad Beniamin, i ymlithraw oziyno yn nghanol y bobyl.

Jeremiah went forth out of Jeruſalem to go into the land of Benjamin, *to ſeparate himſelf* thence in the midſt of the people. *Ieremi* 37. 12.

Ymlithrawl, *a.* (ymlithyr) Obreptitious.

Ymlithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) A ſliding one's ſelf away; a defection.

Ymliw, *s. m.* (lliw) A reproach, a finding fault. *v. a.* To reproach; to find fault; to expoſtulate.

Rhaid imi——
Ymliw a'th aden emlaes.

I muſt *find fault* with thy ſtudded trailing wing.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r bartud.

Annedwyz ym, nad yw wiw,
A'ç amled, a çwi ymliw.

Unfortunate we are, that it is of no uſe, and you being ſo numerous, with you *to expoſtulate.* *T. Aled.*

Ymliwiad, *s. m.* (ymliw) Expoſtulation.

Ymliwiaw, *v. a.* (ymliw) To reproach; to expoſtulate.

Ymliwiawl, *a.* (ymliw) Expoſtulatory.

Ymliwied, *v. a.* (ymliw) To reproach; to expoſtulate.

Ymloçlaç, *s. m.* (llawç—llaç) Pederaſty. *v. a.* To commit pederaſty.

Ymlodraw, *v. a.* (llodraw) To breech one's ſelf; to breech mutually.

Ymlodriad, *s. m.* (llodriad) A breeching one's ſelf; a mutually breeching.

Ymloewi, *v. a.* (gloewi) To brighten one's ſelf.

Ymlogawl, *a.* (llogawi) Self-hiring; mutually hiring.

Ymlogi, *v. a.* (llogi) To hire one's ſelf; to proſtitute one's ſelf; to hire mutually.

Ymlogiad, *s. m.* (llogiad) A hiring of one's ſelf; ſelf-proſtitution; a mutual hiring.

Ymloni, *v. a.* (lloni) To make one's ſelf chearful, to recreate one's ſelf; to grow chearful; to become mutually chearful.

Ymloniad, *s. m.* (lloniad) A making one's ſelf chearful; a mutually rendering chearful.

Ymlonyçiad, *s. m.* (llonyçiad) A filling one's ſelf with chearfulneſs; a mutually giving pleaſure.

Ymlonyçu, *v. a.* (llonyçu) To fill one's ſelf with chearfulneſs; to become mutually chearful.

Ymlonyziad, *s. m.* (llonyziad) A quieting one's ſelf; a mutually quieting.

Ymlonyzu, *v. a.* (llonyzu) To compoſe one's ſelf, to quiet one's ſelf; mutually to quiet.

Ymloſgaç, *s. m.* (lloſgaç) The giving one's ſelf up to inceſt. *v. a.* To give one's ſelf up to inceſt.

Ymloſgi, *v. a.* (lloſgi) To burn one's ſelf; to burn mutually.

Nid eiſtɛzîr ar dan heb ymloſgi.

There can be no ſitting on a fire without *burning one's ſelf.* *Adage.*

Gwedi peçu onazynt wy, yz ymloſgaſant pob un o çwant ei gilyz.

After ſinning of them *they mutually* burned every one with a deſire for the other. *Elucidarius.*

Ymloſgiad, *s. m.* (lloſgiad) A burning one's ſelf; a mutually burning.

Ymluçiad, *s. m.* (lluçiad) A flinging one's ſelf; an employing one's ſelf in caſting; a mutually flinging.

Ymluçiaw, *v. a.* (lluçiaw) To fling one's ſelf; to employ one's ſelf in throwing; to caſt mutually.

Ymluzediad, *s. m.* (lluzediad) A ſelf-fatiguing; a mutually fatiguing.

Ymluzedigaw, *v. a.* (lluzedigaw) To render one's ſelf fatigued; to become mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedigiad, *s. m.* (lluzedigiad) A rendering one's ſelf fatigued; a becoming mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedu, *v. a* (lluzedu) To fatigue one's ſelf; mutually to fatigue.

Ymluniad, *s. m.* (lluniad) A ſelf-forming; a mutually forming or figuring.

Ymluniaw, *v. a.* (lluniaw) To form one's ſelf; to form mutually.

Ymluſgad, *s. m.* (lluſgad) A dragging one's ſelf.

Ymluſgaw, *v. a.* (lluſgaw) To drag one's ſelf along; to creep, to crawl; to ſlide along; to drag mutually.

Anfawd a zaw dan redeg, ac a â ymaith dan ymluſgaw.

Misfortune will come on a run, and will go away with *dragging herſelf along.* *Adage.*

Ymluſgawl, *a.* (lluſgawl) Self-dragging.

Ymluſgiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymluſgiaid (lluſgiad) A creeping thing.

Ymluſgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymluſgwyr (lluſgwr) One who drags himſelf or creeps along.

Ymlutrodi, *v. a.* (llutrodi) To beſmear one's ſelf; mutually to beſmear.

Ymlutrodiad, *s. m.* (llutrodiad) A beſmearing one's ſelf; a mutually beſmearing.

Ymluyzu, *v. a.* (lluyzu) To prepare one's ſelf for hoſtility; mutually to become hoſtile.

Ymlwybran, *v. a.* (llwybran) To be moving one's ſelf ſluggiſhly along.

Ymlwybraw, *v. a.* (llwybraw) To move one's ſelf ſluggiſhly along.

Ymlwybriad, *s. m.* (llwybriad) A moving one's ſelf ſluggiſhly along.

Ymlwyth, *s. m.* (llwyth) A ſelf-burdening; a mutual burden.

Ymlwythaw, *v. a.* (ymlwyth) To burden one's ſelf; mutually to burden.

Gwnav Ieruſalem yn vaen trwm i yr holl bobloz: pawb a ymlwytho ag ev yn ziau a rwygir.

I will make Jeruſalem a burdenſome ſtone to all the people: all that *burden themſelves* with it ſhall be cut in pieces. *Zechariah* 12. 3.

Ymlwythiad, *s. m.* (ymlwyth) A burdening one's ſelf; a mutually burdening.

Ymlydaniad, *s. m.* (llydaniad) A making one's ſelf wide or broad; a mutually widening.

Ymlydanu,

Ymlydanu, *v. a.* (llydanu) To make one's ſelf broad; to expand mutually.

Ymlyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking one's ſelf; a mutually licking.

Ymlyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick one's ſelf; to lick mutually.

Ymlygrawl, *a.* (llygrawl) Self-corrupting; mutually corrupting.

Ymlygriad, *s. m.* (llygriad) A ſelf-corrupting; a mutually corrupting.

Ymlygru, *v. a.* (llygru) To corrupt one's ſelf; to corrupt mutually.

Pan vyzai varw y barnwyr, dyçwelent ac ymlygrent yn vwy no eu tadau.

When the judges ſhould die, they would return and *they would corrupt themſelves* more than their fathers.
Barnwyr 2. 19.

Ymlygrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlygrwyr (llygrwr) One who corrupts himſelf.

Ymlymâad, *s. m.* (llymâad) A ſharpening one's ſelf; a mutually ſharpening.

Ymlymâu, *v. a.* (llymâu) To ſharpen one's ſelf; to ſharpen mutually.

Ymlyn, *s. m.* (glŷn) Coheſion, adherence.

O dri feth y ſyrth angen abred ar zyn: anymgais a gwybodaeth, anymlyn a'r da, ac ymlyn a'r drwg: ſev y ſyrth gan hyn o bethau hyd ei gydryw yn abred, a threiglaw yn ol val y bu gyntav.

From three cauſes will the deſtiny of the inchoatic tranſmigration fall on man: a diſregard of knowledge, non-adherence with the good, and *adherence* to the evil: that is he will fall for theſe things to his correſpondent ſtate in the inchoatic circle, and tranſmigrate back, as at firſt. *Barzas.*

Ymlynawl, *a.* (ymlyn) Self-adherent; adherent; mutually adhering.

Ymlyngi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (ymlyn—ci) A following dog, a dog that follows by ſcent.

Ymlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlyniaid (ymlyn) An adherent; a follower.

Gnawd ſerçawg ymlyniad.
The amorous is accuſtomed to be a *follower.* *Adage.*

Gwell un ceidwad no dau ymlyniad.
One keeper is better than two *purſuers.* *Adage.*

Ymlynu, *v. a.* (ymlyn) To adhere; to follow; to adhere mutually.

Tri çydgyvran dyn: abred a gwynvyd, angen a rhyzyd, a drwg a da; ac oll yn gydbwys, a gallu gan zyn ymlynu wrth yr un a vyno.

The three co-participations of man: tranſmigration and intellectual perfection, neceſſity and liberty, and good and evil; and all equiponderate, and man having the power *to adhere* to whichever he will. *Barzas.*

Ymlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlynwyr (ymlyn—gŵr) An adherer, a follower.

Ymlyſiad, *s. m.* (llyſiad) A ſelf-diſcarding; a mutually diſcarding.

Ymlyſied, *v. a.* (ymlyſiad) To diveſt one's ſelf; to run wildly, as cattle do in hot weather; alſo called *Moelyſdota.*

Ymlyſu, *v. a.* (llyſu) To diſcard one's ſelf; to diſcard mutually.

Ymlythiad, *s. m.* (glythiad) A ſelf-gorging.

Ymlythu, *v. a.* (glythu) To gorge one's ſelf.

Ymlythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymlythwyr (glythwr) One who gorges himſelf.

Ymlywiad, *s. m.* (llywiad) A conducting one's ſelf; a ſhifting for one's ſelf; a mutually managing.

Ymlywiaw, *v. a.* (llywiaw) To conduct one's ſelf; to ſhift for one's ſelf. *Ymlywiaw a'r byd,* to ſhift for one's ſelf with the world.

Ymmod, *s. m.* (mod) Motion. *v. a.* To move.

Ymmod pren ni zeil i'w ymmodi.
To ſhake a tree that will not bear to be *ſhaken.* *Adage.*

Ymmodadwy, *a.* (ymmod) Moveable.

Ymmodawl, *a.* (ymmod) Moving. *Ymmodolion,* moving things.

Ymmodbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (ymmod—pren) A ſtirring ſtick.

Ymmodedig, *a.* (ymmod) Being moved.

Ymmodi, *v. a.* (ymmod) To move, to ſtir.

Ymmodiad, *s. m.* (ymmod) A moving, a ſtirring.

Ymmodoldeb, *s. m.* (ymmodawl) Moveableneſs.

Ymmodrwyz, *s. m.* (ymmod) Mobility.

Ymmodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymmodwyr (ymmod—gŵr) A mover, a ſtirrer, an agitator.

Ymnabod, *s. m.* (nabod) Mutual acquaintance. *v. a.* To be acquainted.

Goreu adnabod ymnabod dy hunan.
The beſt acquaintance is *to be acquainted* of thyſelf.
Catwg Zoeth.

Ymnacâad, *s. m.* (nacâad) A refuſing one's ſelf; a mutually refuſing.

Ymnacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) To refuſe one's ſelf; to refuſe mutually.

Ymnez, *s. m.* (nez) Earneſt intreaty. *v. a.* To beſeech earneſtly; to uſe mutual perſuaſion.

Ymnezawl, *a.* (ymnez) Intreating; perſuaſive.

Ymneziad, *s. m.* (ymnez) An intreating, a uſing perſuaſion; a mutually perſuading.

Ymnezu, *v. a.* (ymnez) To employ one's ſelf in intreaty; to intreat earneſtly; to perſuade; to intreat mutually.

Y tylawd—pa vaint mwy yr ymbellâa ei gyveillion oziwrtho? er maint a ymnezo, ni throant atto.

The poor: how much more do his friends go far from him! howſoever *he may purſue them with words,* they will not turn to him. *Diarhobion* 19. 7.

Ymnezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymnezwyr (ymnez—gŵr) One who intreats.

Ymneilltuad, *s. m.* (neilltuad) A putting one's ſelf aſide; a mutually going aſide.

Ymneilltuaeth, *s. m.* (neilltuaeth) Self-receſſion; a mutual receſſion.

Ymneilltuaw, *v. a.* (neilltuaw) To put one's ſelf aſide; mutually to go aſide.

Ymneilltua, attolwg, oziwrthyv.
Separate thyſelf, I pray thee, from me. *Geneſis* 13. 9.

Ymneilltuawl, *a.* (neilltuawl) Self-ſeparating; mutually ſeparating.

Ymneilltuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymneilltuwyr (neilltuwr) One who ſeparates himſelf, a ſeparatiſt.

Ymnerthawl, *a.* (nerthawl) Self-ſtrengthening; mutually ſtrengthening.

Ymnerthiad, *s. m.* (nerthiad) A ſelf-ſtrengthening; a mutually fortifying.

Ymnerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) To ſtrengthen one's ſelf; to ſtrengthen mutually.

Ymnerthed eiç dwylaw, a byzwç veibion grymus.
Let your hands *be ſtrengthened,* and be ye valiant men.
2 *Samuel* 2. 7.

Ymnerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymnerthwyr (nerthwr) One who ſtrengthens himſelf.

Ymnesâad, *s. m.* (nesâad) A drawing one's ſelf near; a mutually drawing near.

Ymnesâawl, *a.* (nesâawl) Tending to draw one's ſelf near; mutually approaching.

Ymnesâu, *v. a.* (nesâu) To draw one's ſelf near; to draw near mutually.

Ymneſiad, *s. m.* (neſiad) A putting one's ſelf near; a mutually moving nearer.

Ymneſu,

Ymnesu, *v. a.* (nesu) To move one's self near; to move near mutually.

Ymnewid, *s. m.* (newid) A change of one's self; a mutual change. *v. a.* To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymnewidiad, *s. m.* (ymnewid) A changing of one's self; a mutually changing.

Ymnewidiaw, *v. a.* (ymnewid) To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymnidraw, *v. a.* (nidraw) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.

Ymnidriad, *s. m.* (nidriad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymniveiriad, *s. m.* (niveiriad) A self-increasing in number; a mutually making numerous.

Ymniveiriaw, *v. a.* (niveiriaw) To self-increase in number; to become numerous mutually.

Sev a orug Grufuz ab Rhys—deçreu ymluyzu, a gwyr ei genedyl ac ai carai yn ymniveiriaw tuag atto.

What Grufuz ſon of Rhys did was to begin to form an army, and the men of his nation *gathering themſelves in numbers* towards him. *Caradawg o Lan Carvan.*

Ymnozi, *v. a.* (nozi) To put one's self under protection; to ſeek refuge; to protect mutually.

Ymnoziad, *s. m.* (noziad) A putting one's ſelf under protection; a mutually protecting.

Ymnoethi, *v. a.* (noethi) To make one's ſelf naked, to expoſe one's ſelf; mutually to expoſe.

Noah—a yvoez o'r gwin, ac a vezwoez, ac a ymnoethoez yn nghanol ei babell.

Noah drank of the wine, and was drunken, and *he uncovered himſelf* within his tent. *Geneſis* 9. 21.

Ymnoethiad, *s. m.* (noethiad) A making one's ſelf naked; a mutually expoſing.

Ymnoviad, *s. m.* (noviad) A ſwimming one's ſelf; a mutually ſwimming.

Ymnoviaw, *v. a.* (noviaw) To ſwim one's ſelf; to ſwim mutually.

Ni waeth ganzo pwy a vozo, os gall eve ymnoviaw.

He cares not who ſhall be drowned, if he can *ſwim himſelf.* *Adage.*

Ymnwyvaw, *v. a.* (nwyvaw) To make one's ſelf full of ſpirits; mutually to wanton.

Ymnwyviad, *s. m.* (nwyviad) A making one's ſelf lively or wanton; a mutually wantoning.

Ymnyziad, *s. m.* (nyziad) An entwining one's ſelf; a mutually entwining.

Ymnyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To entwine one's ſelf; to entwine mutually.

Ymnythiad, *s. m.* (nythiad) A neſtling one's ſelf; a mutually neſtling.

Ymnythu, *v. a.* (nythu) To neſtle one's ſelf; a mutually neſtling.

Ymo, *adv.* (wm—o) Aptly forthcoming.

Breiſglym orwyzawr rozion ymo.

Steeds amply ſwift the gifts *aptly coming forth.* *Llygad Gwr.*

Ymobeithiad, *s. m.* (gobeithiad) A filling one's ſelf with hope; a mutually hoping.

Ymobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gobeithiaw) To fill one's ſelf with hope; mutually to hope.

Ymobryn, *s. m.* (gobryn) A mutual bargain. *v. a.* To bargain mutually.

Ymobryn a wnaeth a'r wraig veithrin y mab.

He entered into a bargain with the woman to nurſe the boy. *Mabinogi.*

Ymobryniad, *s. m.* (ymobryn) A mutually bargaining.

Ymoçel, *s. m.* (goçel) An avoidance or eſchewing; a mutual avoidance.

Ymoçelgar, *a.* (ymoçel) Apt to take care of one's ſelf; apt mutually to avoid.

Ymoçeliad, *s. m.* (ymoçel) A taking heed of one's ſelf; a mutually avoiding.

Ymoçelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymoçelwyr (ymoçel—gŵr) One who takes care of himſelf.

Ymoçelyd, *v. a.* (ymoçel) To take heed of one's ſelf; mutually to avoid.

Rhag yr hyn oll a zywedais wrth y wraig, ymoçeled hi.

Of all that I ſaid unto the woman, *let her beware.* *Barnwyr* 13. 13.

Ymodwrz, *s. m.* (godwrz) The engaging one's ſelf in a tumult; a mutual tumult. *v. a.* To engage one's ſelf in a tumult; to raiſe a mutual tumult.

Ymozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A ſelf-ſufferance, mutual forbearance. *v. a.* To ſuffer one's ſelf; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevawl, *a.* (ymozev) Self-ſuffering; of mutual forbearance.

Ymozeviad, *s. m.* (ymozev) A ſuffering one's ſelf; a mutually bearing.

Ymozevu, *v. a.* (ymozev) To ſuffer one's ſelf; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymozevwyr (ymozev—gŵr) One who ſuffers himſelf.

Ymoedi, *v. a.* (oedi) To delay one's ſelf; to delay mutually.

Ymoediad, *s. m.* (oediad) A delaying one's ſelf; a mutually delaying.

Ymoervela, *v. a.* (ymoeri) To ſeek cool retreats.

Ymoeri, *v. a.* (oeri) To cool one's ſelf; mutually to cool.

Ymoeriad, *s. m.* (oeriad) A cooling one's ſelf; a mutually cooling.

Ymovaliad, *s. m.* (govaliad) A making one's ſelf careful; a mutually caring.

Ymovalu, *v. a.* (govalu) To make one's ſelf careful; to be careful; to care mutually.

Ymovalwn am voli,
I wneuthur arç Un a Thri.

Let us be careful in adoring, to fulfil the command of the One and Three. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Ymovalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymovalwyr (govalwr) One who is careful.

Ymoveg, *s. f.* (goveg) The having an impulſe of the mind; an idea.

I myvi daeth ymoveg
Ymovyn pwy yw'r dyn deg.

An *idea* occurred to me of inquiring who the fair perſon can be. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymovegiad, *s. m.* (ymoveg) A forming an idea.

Ymovidiad, *s. m.* (govidiad) A paining one's ſelf; a mutually afflicting.

Ymovidiaw, *v. a.* (govidiaw) To pain one's ſelf; mutually to afflict.

Ymovidia a grizvana, merç Sion!

Be thou in pain and do thou groan, daughter of Zion! *Michah* 4. 10.

Ymovidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymovidiwyr (govidiwr) One who puts himſelf in pain.

Ymovni, *v. a.* (ovni) To fill one's ſelf with fear; mutually to become fearful.

Ymovniad, *s. m.* (ovniad) A filling one's ſelf with fear; a mutually fearing.

Ymovwyad, *s. m.* (govwyad) A viſiting one's ſelf; an employing one's ſelf in viſiting; a mutually viſiting.

Ymovwyaw, *v. a.* (govwyaw) To viſit one's ſelf; to employ one's ſelf in viſiting; to viſit mutually.

Ymovyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (govyn) The employing one's ſelf in aſking; a mutual aſking; an inquiry. *v. a.* To inquire.

Ni wyr ond a weles;
Nid hysbys ond a ymovyno.

No one knows but who has ſeen; no one is informed but who *ſhall have inquired.* *Adage.*

Ymovynawl, *a.* (ymovyn) Inquiring.

Ymovynblaid, *s. f.* (ymovyn—plaid) The ſeeking party; a plaintiff.

Ymovyngar, *a.* (ymovyn) Inquiſitive.

Ymovyngarwç, *s. m.* (ymovyngar) Inquiſitiveneſs.

Ymovyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymovyn) An inquiring.

Ymovyniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymovyniad) An inquirer.

Ymovynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymovynwyr (ymovyn—gŵr) An inquirer.

Ymovynyd, *v. a.* (ymovyn) To inquire.

Ymovynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ymovyn) An inquirer.

Ymogan, *s. f.* (gogan) Self-ridicule; mutual banter.

Ymoganiad, *s. m.* (ymogan) A ridiculing one's ſelf; a mutually ridiculing.

Ymoganu, *v. a.* (ymogan) To ridicule one's ſelf; to banter mutually.

Ymogawr, *s. m.* (gogawr) A ſhelter; a dwelling.

Gwae yr hen a gollo ei ymogawr.

Woe to the aged who ſhall have loſt his *dwelling.* *Talieſin.*

Ymogel, *s. m.* (gogel) Self-care; mutual warineſs.

Ymogelawg, *a.* (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogelgar, *a.* (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogeliad, *s. m.* (ymogel) A taking care of one's ſelf; an avoiding; a mutually avoiding.

Ymogelus, *a.* (ymogel) Apt to take care; mutually apt to avoid.

Ymogelwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymogelwyr (ymogel—gŵr) One who takes care of himſelf; one who avoids.

Ymogelyd, *v. a.* (ymogel) To take care of one's ſelf; to avoid; to avoid mutually.

Gwaith yſgavyn ymogelyd.

It is light work *to avoid.* *Adage.*

A wnei drwg ymogeled.

Who doth evil *let him take care of himſelf.* *Adage.*

A ymogelo rhag dyn ni ymogel rhag Duw.

He that *ſhall protect himſelf* againſt man *will* not *protect himſelf* againſt God. *Adage.*

Ymogoneziad, *s. m.* (gogoneziad) A glorifying one's ſelf; a mutually glorifying.

Ymogonezu, *v. a.* (gogonezu) To glorify one's ſelf; to glorify mutually.

Ti vy ngwas, Iſrael, yr hwn yr ymogonezav ynnot.

Thou my ſervant, O Iſrael, in whom *I will be glorified.* *Eſay* 49. 3.

Ymogoniannu, *v. a.* (gogoniannu) To exalt one's ſelf in triumph.

Ymogoriad, *s. m.* (ymogawr) A ſheltering.

Ymogoriaw, *v. a.* (ymogawr) To ſhelter one's ſelf.

Pob gogawr yz ymogorio dyn ag ev, cadwed pawb ei ogawr.

As to a ſhelter that a perſon *ſhall ſhelter himſelf* with, let every body keep his ſhelter. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymoguziad, *s. m.* (goguziad) A partly hiding one's ſelf; a mutually hiding partly.

Ymoguziaw, *v. a.* (goguziaw) To hide one's ſelf partly; mutually to hide partly.

Ymogwyzaw, *v. a.* (gogwyzaw) To incline one's ſelf; a mutually inclining.

Ymogwyziad, *s. m.* (gogwyziad) An inclining one's ſelf; a mutually inclining.

Ymogyvarç, *s. m.* (gogyvarç) A partly confronting one's ſelf; mutually to meet partly.

Ymogyvarçiad, *s. m.* (ymogyvarç) A partly confronting one's ſelf; a mutually meeting partly.

Ymogyvartaliad, *s. m.* (gogyvartaliad) A rendering one's ſelf equal; a mutually becoming equal.

Ymogyvartalu, *v. a.* (gogyvartalu) To make one's ſelf equal; mutually to become equal.

Ymogyvuçiad, *s. m.* (gogyvuçiad) A rendering one's ſelf equally exalted; a mutually becoming equally exalted.

Ymogyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvuçiaw) To render one's ſelf equally exalted; mutually to become equally exalted.

Pan weles ev ei vod yn rhagori ar holl razau yr engylion o ogoniant a thegwç, gan dremygu pawb, ev a arvaethoez ymogyvuçiaw a Duw.

When he perceived that he was ſurpaſſing all the orders of angels in glory and beauty, by contemning every one, he formed the deſign *to exalt himſelf equally* with God. *Elucidarius.*

Ymogylçiad, *s. m.* (gogylçiad) A partly ſurrounding one's ſelf; a mutually ſurrounding partly.

Ymogylçu, *v. a.* (gogylçu) To ſurround one's ſelf partly; mutually to ſurround partly.

Ymogynianniad, *s. m.* (gogynianniad) A rendering one's ſelf elated; a mutually elating.

Ymogyniannu, *v. a.* (gogyniannu) To make one's ſelf elated; mutually to elate.

Ymogyniannu a orug Conſtans, ac azaw i Wrtheyrn gadu izo ev lywiaw y deyrnas.

What Conſtans did was *to elate himſelf*, and promiſe Gortheyrn to leave to him the government of the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymogyniannu a orug Uthyr, ac ymdroi ehun ar yr elawr—a dywedyd—galwaſant vi yn hanner marw: ys gwell yr hanner marw a orfo nor byw cwbyl y gorfer arno.

What Uthyr did was to *elate himſelf*, and turn himſelf on the litter, with ſaying, then better is the half dead that conquers than the completely living who is conquered. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymolöad, *s. m.* (golöad) A wallowing.

Ymolçva, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (golçva) A lavatory.

Ymolçi, *v. a.* (golçi) To waſh one's ſelf; to waſh mutually.

Ymolçiad, *s. m.* (golçiad) A waſhing one's ſelf; a mutually waſhing.

Ymoloi, *v. a.* (goloi) To lie down, to wallow.

A vagwyd ar y domen a gar ymoloi yn y dom.

That is bred upon the dunghill loves *to wallow* in the dung. *Adage.*

Ymolli, *v. a.* (olli) To graſp, to lay hold.

Perſidia—ynzi y mae pyramus, maen a lyſg y llaw a'i hymollo.

Perſidia, in there is the pyramus, a ſtone that burns the hand that *ſhall lay hold of it.* *Delw y Byd.*

Ymolliad, *s. m.* (olliad) A graſping, a holding.

Ymollwng, *s. m.* (gollwng) To let or looſen one's ſelf; mutually to let go.

Troeſom oziwrth y byd baç, a thros y cyvwng ymollyngaſom i yr wlad dragwyzawl, rhwng y zau lys, i y gwagle hyll.

We turned away from the little world, and over the intermediate region, *we dropped ourſelves* to the eternal country, between the two courts, into the terrific void. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymollyngawl, *a.* (ymollwng) Self-looſening; mutually looſening.

Ymollyngiad,

Y M O

Ymollyngiad, *s. m.* (ymollwng) A letting one's ſelf off; a mutually letting go.

Ymommez, *s. m.* (gommez) A ſelf-refuſal; a mutual refuſal. *v. a.* To refuſe one's ſelf; to refuſe mutually.

Rhén nev a'n rhozo ni ran trugarez,
Teyrn-vron tanc erom heb ymommez.

The Sovereign of heaven give us a portion of the mercy of the royal boſom of peace, for our ſake without *inclining himſelf to refuſe.* *Gr. ab Yr Ynad Coç.*

Ymoralw, *s. m.* (goralw) An inquiry. *v. a.* To inquire.

Ymoralwad, *s. m.* (ymoralw) An inquiring.

Ymorbwyll, *s. m.* (gorbwyll) The employment of one's ſelf in perſuading; a mutual perſuaſion.

Dylid ymorbwyll a dynion drwg, a çeiſiaw eu darwez at zaioni a doethineb.

It is neceſſary *to uſe perſuaſion* with bad men, and endeavour to allure them to goodneſs and wiſdom. *Barzaz.*

Ymorbwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymorbwyll) To employ one's ſelf in perſuading; to perſuade mutually; to perſuade.

Ymorbwylliad, *s. m.* (ymorbwyll) An employing one's ſelf in perſuading; a mutually perſuading.

Ymorçeſt, *s. f.* (gorçeſt) Self-exertion; mutual exertion.

Ymorçeſtawl, *a.* (ymorçeſt) Self-exerting; mutually ſtriving, mutually emulous.

Ymorçeſtva, *s. f.—pl.* ymorçeſtvëyz (ymorçeſt) A place for feats or games.

Ymorçeſtgar, *a.* (ymorçeſt) Apt to exert one's ſelf; mutually emulous.

Ymorçeſtiad, *s. m.* (ymorçeſt) A ſtriving to excel; a mutual emulation.

Ymorçeſtu, *v. a.* (ymorçeſt) To employ one's ſelf in excelling; to ſtrive mutually for excellence; to ſtruggle together; to emulate.

Yr ydym yn ymorçeſtu—ein bod yn gymmeradwy ganzo ev.
We are *labouring* that we be acceptable with him.
2 Corinthiaid 5. 9.

Ymorçeſtwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymorçeſtwyr (ymorçeſtgŵr) One who ſtrives to excel; an emulator.

Ymorçuziad, *s. m.* (gorçuziad) A còvering over of one's ſelf; a mutually covering over.

Ymorçuziaw, *v. a.* (gorçuziaw) To cover over one's ſelf; to cover over mutually.

Merç wezw heb ymorçuziaw.
A ſingle woman without *entering into coverture.* *T. Aled.*

Ymorçwyz, *s. m.* (gorçwyz) The ſwelling one's ſelf out; a filling one's ſelf with rage; mutual rage. *v. a.* To ſwell with rage; to ſwell with mutual rage.

Cynwan toryv tervyſg ymorçwyz,
Cynwaew gwyth gweithvuzig arglwyz.

The foremoſt rank of a hoſt of the tumult of *mutual outrage*, there the foremoſt ſpear of wrath a conquering chieftain bears. *Cynzelw, m. G. Gwynez.*

Llyw glyw glew yn ymorçwyz.
The leader of a brave prince *ſwelling himſelf with rage.*
Prydyz Byçan.

Ymorçwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymorçwyz) To ſwell one's ſelf with rage; to grow mutually enraged.

Ymorçwyziad, *s. m.* (ymorçwyz) A ſwelling one's ſelf with rage; a mutually ſwelling with rage.

Ymorçwyliad, *s. m.* (gorçwyliad) An employing one's ſelf in an occupation; a mutually working.

Ymorçwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyliaw) To employ one's ſelf in a work; to operate mutually.

Ymorçymmyniad, *s. m.* (gorçymmyniad) A commending one's ſelf; a mutually deſiring.

Ymorçymmynu, *v. a.* (gorçymmynu) To commend or deſire one's ſelf; to deſire mutually.

I Zuw a Dewi yz ymorçymmynynt.
To God and Dewi they *were commending themſelves.*
Golyzzan, Armes Prydain.

Ymorziweziad, *s. m.* (gorziweziad) An advancing one's ſelf to an end; a making one's ſelf to ſurpaſs; a mutually advancing to an equality.

Ymorziwezu, *v. a.* (gorziwezu) To make one's ſelf to come up, to advance one's ſelf to an equality; mutually to advance to an end.

Megys nad ymorziweza un creadur a Duw, ag ev yn ymorziwes a fob peth; velly nid oes un creadur or a weler a allo ymorziwez a'r enaid, canys ev a ymorziwes a fob creadur gweledig.

As no creature *advanceth itſelf to be equal* with God; and he *ſelf advancing to be preſent* with every thing; ſo there is not one creature, which is ſeen, that can *advance itſelf equal* with the ſoul, for *it advanceth itſelf* to be *preſent* with every viſible creature. *Elucidarius.*

Ymorziwes, *s. m.* (gorziwes) A mutual overtaking; the making one's ſelf to overtake.

Ymorziweſiad, *s. m.* (ymorziwes) A mutually overtaking; a making one's ſelf to overtake.

Ymorziweſu, *v. a.* (ymorziwes) To overtake mutually; to make one's ſelf to overtake.

Ymorvoleziad, *s. m.* (gorvoleziad) A mutually exulting; an exulting in one's ſelf.

Ymorvolezu, *v. a.* (gorvolezu) To exult mutually; to exult in one's ſelf.

Ymorvolezwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymorvolezwyr (gorvolezwr) One who exults mutually; one who exults in himſelf.

Ymorvod, *s. m* (gorvod) A ſelf-conqueſt; a mutual conqueſt. *v. a.* To conquer one's ſelf; to conquer mutually.

Ymorvodiad, *s. m.* (ymorvod) A ſelf-conquering; a mutually conquering.

Ymorvoli, *v. a.* (gorvoli) To vaunt mutually; to vaunt one's ſelf.

Ymorvawl am a orvu,
Ymwan a llain yn min llu.

He vaunts himſelf as to what he accompliſhed, thruſting with a blade in front of a hoſt. *Iolo Goç.*

Ymorfwys, *s. m.* (gorfwys) A reſting one's ſelf; a mutual reſt. *v. a.* To reſt one's ſelf; to reſt mutually.

Ymorfwyſaw, *v. a.* (ymorfwys) To reſt one's ſelf; to reſt mutually.

Ymorheula, *v. a.* (gor—haul) To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun. *s. m.* The ſeeking of ſunſhine.

Dewisbeth—Ymorheula pen mynyz.
A choice enjoyment—the *ſeeking of the ſunſhine* of a mountain top. *Adage.*

Ymorheuliad, *s. m.* (gor—heuliad) A baſking one's ſelf in the ſun.

Ymorhoſi, *v. a.* (gorhoſi) To delight one's ſelf extremely; mutually to take extreme delight.

Ymorhoſiad, *s. m.* (gorhoſiad) A delighting one's ſelf extremely; a mutually loving extremely.

Ymorllaeſiad, *s. m.* (gorllaeſiad) A trailing one's ſelf.

Ymorllaeſu, *v. a.* (gorllaeſu) To trail one's ſelf.

Ymorllwyn, *s. m.* (gorllwyn) A mutual eſcort; a ſelf-protection.

Ymorllwyniad, *s. m.* (ymorllwyn) A mutually eſcorting; a ſelf-eſcorting.

Ymorneſt, *s. f.* (gorneſt) A mutual combat.

Ymorneſtiad, *s. m.* (ymorneſt) A mutually combating; an employing one's ſelf in combat.

Ymorneſu, *v. a.* (ymorneſ) To combat mutually; to employ one's ſelf in combat.

Ymorneſtwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymorneſtwyr (ymorneſt—gŵr) One who employs himſelf in combating.
Ymorol, *s. m.* (gor—ol) The act of ſeeking.
Ymorolgar, *a.* (ymorol) Inquiſitive ſeeking.
Ymoroli, *v. a.* (ymorol) To inquire, to ſeek.
Ymorſav, *s. f.* (gorſav) A ſtation where one fixes himſelf.

Gwiw dy weled——
A'th volçlavn a'th valç ymorſav.

Glorious to behold thee, with thy notched blade and thy exalted *ſtation.* *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Ymorſaviad, *s. m.* (ymorſav) A ſtationing one's ſelf; a mutually ſtationing.
Ymorſavu, *v. a.* (ymorſav) To ſtation one's ſelf; to ſtation mutually.
Ymortho, *s. m.* (gortho) A ſelf-envelopment.
Ymorthöad, *s. m.* (ymortho) A ſelf-enveloping.
Ymorthöi, *v. a.* (ymortho) To envelop one's ſelf.
Ymorthöus, *a.* (ymortho) Self-enveloping.
Ymoruçaviad, *s. m.* (goruçaviad) A ſelf-exaltation; a mutually exalting.
Ymoruçaviaethiad, *s. m.* (goruçaviaethiad) An aſſuming to one's ſelf pre-eminence; a mutually aſſuming pre-eminence.
Ymoruçaviaethu, *v. a.* (goruçaviaethu) To aſſume to one's ſelf pre-eminence; to aſſume pre-eminence mutually.
Ymoruçavu, *v. a.* (goruçavu) To exalt one's ſelf; to exalt mutually.
Ymorwyliad, *s. m.* (gorwyliad) The uſing one's ſelf to watch.
Ymorwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorwyliaw) To uſe one's ſelf to watching.
Ymorwyth, *s. m.* (gorwyth) A putting one's ſelf in a rage. *v. a.* To put one's ſelf in a rage.
Ymorwythaw, *v. a.* (gorwythaw) To put one's ſelf in a rage; to enrage mutually.
Ymorwythiad, *s. m.* (gorwythiad) A putting one's ſelf in a rage; a mutually enraging.
Ymoſawd, *s. m.* (goſawd) A ſetting or placing one's ſelf; a mutual onſet. *v. a.* To place one's ſelf; to ſet on mutually; to aſſault.

A'th waew ruz yn rhyn ymoſawd.
With thy ruddy ſpear dreadfully *aſſaulting.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ymoſgöad, *s. m.* (oſgöad) A mutually going aſide or avoiding; a withdrawing one's ſelf aſide.
Ymoſgöi, *v. a.* (oſgöi) To ſhun mutually; to withdraw one's ſelf aſide.
Ymoſgorzi, *v. a.* (goſgorzi) To ſurround one's ſelf with a retinue; mutually to form a retinue.
Ymoſgorziad, *s. m.* (goſgorziad) A ſurrounding one's ſelf with a retinue; a mutually forming a retinue.
Ymoſgrain, *s. m.* (goſgrain) A crawling along.
Ymoſgreiniad, *s. m.* (ymoſgrain) A dragging one's ſelf along, a crawling along.
Ymoſgreiniaw, *v. a.* (ymoſgrain) To drag one's ſelf along, to crawl along.

Pe gwelai ziawg y drwg a'i ery, eve a ymogreiniai o'i leſgez rhag ovyn a çywilyz.

If the lazy were to ſee the evil that awaits him, he would *drag himſelf* out of his ſloth for fear and ſhame. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Ymoſgryd, *s. m.* (goſgryd) A mutual trepidation; ſelf-trepidation.
Ymoſgrydiad, *s. m.* (ymoſgryd) A mutually trembling; a making one's ſelf to quake.
Ymoſgrydiaw, *v. a.* (ymoſgryd) To tremble mutually; to cauſe one's ſelf to tremble.
Ymoſgryn, *s. m.* (goſgryn) A mutual ſhock; a ſelf-agitation.

Gnawd goſgo goſgorz yn divlan
Val ymoſgryn mawr gawr Gamlan;
Gnawd canavi voliant, val Avan Verzig,
Neu varzwawd Aronan.

The character of a hoſt running away is like the great *mutual perturbation* of the ſhout of Çamlan; it is characteriſtic for me to ſing an eulogy, like Avan Verzig, or like the bardic lore of Aronan. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Ymoſgryniad, *s. m.* (ymoſgryn) A mutually concuſſing; a cauſing a ſelf-perturbation.
Ymoſgrynu, *v. a.* (ymoſgryn) To concuſs mutually; to agitate one's ſelf; to give one's ſelf a ſhock.
Ymoſmeithiad, *s. m.* (goſmeithiad) A proviſioning of one's ſelf; a mutually proviſioning.
Ymoſmeithiaw, *v. a.* (goſmeithiaw) To furniſh one's ſelf with proviſion; to provide mutually.
Ymoſodawl, *a.* (ymoſawd) Relating to ſelf-placing; relating to mutual onſet.
Ymoſodi, *v. a.* (ymoſawd) To place one's ſelf; mutually to ſtation; to attack mutually.
Ymoſodiad, *s. m.* (ymoſawd) A placing one's ſelf; a mutually placing; a ſetting on mutually.
Ymoſodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymoſodwyr (ymoſawd—gŵr) One who places himſelf.
Ymoſtegiad, *s. m.* (goſtegiad) A ſilencing one's ſelf; a mutually ſilencing.
Ymoſtegu, *v. a.* (goſtegu) To ſilence one's ſelf; to ſilence mutually.
Ymoſtwng, *s. m.* (goſtwng) Self-debaſement, ſelf-humiliation, ſelf-ſubmiſſion; a mutual lowering. *v. a.* To bring one's ſelf down; to make a bow.
Ymoſtyngawl, *a.* (ymoſtwng) Self-debaſing.
Ymoſtyngar, *a.* (ymoſtwng) Self-ſubmiſſive.
Ymoſtyngiad, *s. m.* (ymoſtwng) A lowering of one's ſelf; ſelf-humiliation; ſelf-condeſcenſion; a bowing one's ſelf; a mutually lowering.
Ympryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (pryd) A faſt.
Ymprydiad, *s. m.* (ympryd) A faſting.
Ymprydiaw, *v. a.* (ympryd) To keep a faſt.
Ymprydiawl, *a.* (ympryd) Faſting, relating to a faſt.
Ymprydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymprydiwyr (ympryd—gŵr) One who keeps a faſt.
Ymrabin, *s. m.* (grabin) A mutual graſping. *v. a.* To claſp, cloſe, or grapple together.

Wrth ymrabin y mae y cathau yn ymgaru.
By *clawing together* it is that the cats ſhew their love. *Adage.*

Ymrabiniad, *s. m.* (ymrabin) A mutually graſping.
Ymrabiniaw, *v. a.* (ymrabin) To graſp mutually.
Ymravael, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhy—gavael) Contention, variance, or ſtrife. *Tori yr ymravael,* to break the diſpute.
Ymravaelgar, *a.* (ymravael) Contentious.
Ymravaelgarwç, *s. m.* (ymravaelgar) Contentiouſneſs, a ſtate of mutual wrangling.
Ymravaeliad, *s. m.* (ymravael) A contending.
Ymravaeliaw, *v. a.* (ymravael) To contend.
Ymravaeliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymravaeliwyr (ymravael—gwr) One who engages in contention, a wrangler.
Ymrain, *s. m.* (rhain) A partaking in coition. *v. a.* To partake in coition.

Tri açaws y gedy gwr ei wraig: o byz clavyr, neu ag anadyl zrewedig izi, neu heb allu ymrain.

For three cauſes a man forſakes his wife: if ſhe be leperous, or with ſtinking breath, or without being able *to partake of coition.* *Welſh Laws.*

Ymraint,

Y M R

Ymraint, *adv.* (braint) Almoſt, at the point of.

Gweilliad ymraint ei golli.

A neglectful one *at the point of* being loſt. *T. Aled.*

Ymran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhan) A ſchiſm; a ſect.

Ymranawl, *a.* (ymran) Schiſmatic; mutually ſeparating or dividing.

Ymraniad, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ymran) A becoming divided; a dividing into ſchiſms. *Rhwyv ymraniad*, a leader of a ſect.

Ymranu, *v. a.* (ymran) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to become divided; to ſeparate mutually.

Neſêais gydag ev, yn ziarſwyd, at vin y dibyn, yn y llen, ag y flamau yn ymranu o'n deutu.

I approached with him without dread, to the edge of the precipice, in the veil, whilſt the flames were *dividing themſelves* about us. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ymranwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymranwyr (ymran—gŵr) One who ſeparates himſelf.

Ymrathiad, *s. m.* (rhathiad) A mutually rubbing; a rubbing one's ſelf.

Ymrathu, *v. a.* (rhathu) To rub mutually; to rub one's ſelf.

Ymre, *s. f.* (rhe) Procreation. *v. a.* To copulate.

Nid o'i gorf yz ymre y gwybedyn.

It is not from his body that a fly *doth procreate.* *Adage.*

Ymread, *s. m.* (ymre) Coition, copulation.

Ni thal dim drwg ymread.

No kind of bad *connection* will proſper. *Adage.*

Ymrëain, *v. a.* (ymre) To copulate, to couple.

Tair gwaith y dyrçaiv ar faráad gwr pan ymrëer ei wraig.

Three advancements ſhall be made on the damages to a husband when *connection ſhall be had* with his wife. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymredeg, *s. m.* (rhedeg) To run one's ſelf; to run mutually.

Ymrediad, *s. m.* (rhediad) A running one's ſelf; a mutually running.

Ymrezviad, *s. m.* (grezviad) A ſelf-habituating; a mutually habituating.

Ymrezvu, *v. a.* (grezvu) To habituate one's ſelf; a mutually habituating.

Ymrevriad, *s. m.* (rhevriad) A baſking one's ſelf; a baſking mutually.

Ymrevru, *v. a.* (rhevru) To baſk one's ſelf; to baſk mutually.

Ymreg, *s. f.* (rhêg) A mutual curſing.

Ymregawl, *a.* (ymreg) Mutually curſing.

Ymregiad, *s. m.* (ymreg) A curſing mutually.

Ymregu, *v. a.* (ymreg) To curſe mutually.

Ymrem, *s. f.* (rhem) A wambling, a ſtir; a ſtir in the ſtomach.

Ymremial, *s. m.* (ymrem) A wrangling together.

Ymreſymawl, *a.* (rheſymawl) Belonging to mutual diſcuſſion, or dialogue.

Ymreſymiad, *s. m.* (rheſymiad) Mutual diſcuſſion, argumentation, or converſation.

Ymreſymu, *v. a.* (rheſymu) To diſcourſe mutually, to diſcuſs or to argue together.

Ymreſymwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymreſymwyr (rheſymwr) One who employs himſelf in diſcourſe.

Ymrewyz, *s. m.* (rhewyz) Coition, copulation. *v. a.* To copulate.

Ni vynai y rhai creulawn, gan y morwynion, ond ymrewyz â hwynt; ac am nas caent eu llaz a orugant.

The cruel ones would have no leſs, from the virgins, than *to cohabit* with them, and foraſmuch as they could not they ſlew them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymrewyziad, *s. m.* (ymrewyz) A copulating.

Ymrewyzu, *v. a.* (ymrewyz) To copulate.

Ymrivaw, *v. a.* (rhivaw) To number one's ſelf; to number matually.

Ymriviad, *s. m.* (rhiviad) A numbering one's ſelf; a mutually numbering.

Ymrinciad, *s. m.* (rhinciad) A mutually jarring.

Ymrincian, *v. a.* (rhincian) To jarr mutually; to employ one's ſelf in jarring.

Ymriniad, *s. m.* (rhiniad) An employing one's ſelf in myſteries; a talking mutual ſecrets.

Ymriniaw, *v. a.* (rhiniaw) To employ one's ſelf in ſecret councils; to talk mutual ſecrets.

A vyno na wypo neb ei rin, ymrined a'i bwyll yn unig.

He who would that no body ſhould know his ſecret, *let him employ himſelf about ſecrets* with his mind alone. *Adage.*

Ymrithiad, *s. m.* (rhithiad) A ſhewing one's ſelf; a making one's ſelf to appear; a mutually appearing; a taking a form.

Ymrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhithiaw) To ſhew one's ſelf; to make one's ſelf to appear or to ſeem; to become apparent; to knit, as applied to the formation of fruit; to appear mutually.

Ymrith y drwg ar lun daioni.

Evil *will ſhew itſelf* in the form of good. *Adage.*

Ymrithiaw a orug Menw yn rhith ederyn, a diſgynu a wnaeth uwç ben y gwal.

What Menw did was *to appear* in the ſemblance of a bird, and he alighted above the den. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Ymrithiawl, *a.* (rhithiawl) Apt to make one's ſelf ſeem; mutually ſeeming.

Ymrithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymrithiwyr (rhithiwr) One who appears or puts on a ſemblance.

Ymröad, *s. m.* (rhöad) Self-reſignation; a mutually giving or reſigning.

Ymröawl, *a.* (rhöawl) Self-reſigning; mutually reſigned.

Ymrodiad, *s. m.* (rhodiad) An employing one's ſelf in walking about; a mutually walking about.

Ymrodiaw, *v. a.* (rhodiaw) To employ one's ſelf in walking about; to perambulate mutually.

Ymrozawl, *a.* (rhozawl) Self-reſigning; mutually reſigning.

Ymrozedig, *a.* (rhozedig) Self-reſigned; mutually reſigned.

Ymrozi, *v. a.* (rhozi) To reſign one's ſelf; to reſign mutually.

Cas dyn a ymrozo mewn anurzas er urzas i un arall.

Hateful the perſon who *ſhall give himſelf up* to diſhonour for the honour of another. *Adage.*

Ymroziad, *s. m.* (rhoziad) A ſelf-reſignation; mutual reſignation.

Ymrozwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymrozwyr (rhozwr) One who reſigns himſelf.

Gwell ymrozwr no dialwr.

Better the *one who forgoes* than the retaliator. *Adage.*

Ymroi, *v. a.* (rhoi) To give one's ſelf; to reſign one's ſelf; to become reſigned, to ſubmit; to reſolve; to give up mutually. *Ymroi i varw*, to reſign one's ſelf to die; *ymroi i vyw yn za*, to reſolve to live well; *ymroi atti*, to fall to it in earneſt.

Ymroliad, *s. m.* (rholïad) A rolling one's ſelf; a mutually rolling.

Ymrolian, *v. a.* (rholian) To be rolling one's ſelf; to be mutually rolling.

Ymroliaw, *v. a.* (rholiaw) To roll one's ſelf; to roll mutually.

Ev oez——
Yn ymroliaw am yr aelwyd.

He was *rolling himſelf* about the hearth. *Rhis. Iorwerth.*

Ymron,

Ymron, *adv.* (bron) Hard by; almoſt. *Ymron marw*, almoſt dying; *ymron tagu*, almoſt choaked.

Ymronyniad, *s. m.* (gronyniad) A becoming granulated; a ſelf-granulating.

Ymronynu, *v. n.* (gronynu) To become granulated; to ſelf-granulate.

Ymruglaw, *v. a.* (rhuglaw) To trail one's ſelf; to trail mutually.

Ymrugliad, *s. m.* (rhugliad) A trailing one's ſelf; a mutually trailing.

Ymruthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthraw) To ruſh one's ſelf on; to ruſh on mutually.

Ymruthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthriad) A ruſhing one's ſelf on; a mutually ruſhing.

Ymruthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymruthrwyr (rhuthrwr) One who ruſhes himſelf.

Ymrwgnaç, *s. m.* (grwgnaç) A uſing one's ſelf to grumbling. *v. a.* To uſe one's ſelf to grumbling.

Ymrwtiad, *s. m.* (rhwtiad) A ſelf-chafing.

Ymrwtiaw, *v. a.* (rhwtiaw) To chafe or rub one's ſelf.

Ymrwydaw, *v. a.* (rhwydaw) To entangle one's ſelf; to entangle mutually.

Ymrwydiad, *s. m.* (rhwydiad) A ſelf-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymrwyzâad, *s. m.* (rhwyzâad) A facilitating one's ſelf; a mutually facilitating.

Ymrwyzâu, *v. a.* (rhwyzâu) To facilitate one's ſelf; mutually to facilitate.

Ymrwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyzaw) To facilitate one's ſelf; to facilitate mutually.

Ymrwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyziad) A facilitating one's ſelf; a mutually facilitating.

Ymrwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvaw) To urge one's ſelf forward; to row one's ſelf; to row mutually.

Ymrwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyviad) A working one's ſelf onward; a rowing one's ſelf; a mutually rowing.

Ymrwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwygaw) To tear one's ſelf; to tear mutually.

Ymrwygiad, *s. m.* (rhwygiad) A tearing or rending one's ſelf; a mutually rending.

Ymrwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhwyllaw) To become full of interſtices; to work out through crevices.

Lle'r ymrwyllo'r mor allan,
Lle ing i maent llongau man.

Where the ſea *through crevices works itſelf* out, in a ſtrait place the ſmall ſhips are laid. *Lewis Mon.*

Ymrwylliad, *s. m.* (rhwylliad) A becoming full of interſtices; a working through crevices.

Ymrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwymaw) To bind one's ſelf; to bind mutually.

Ymrwymawl, *a.* (rhwymawl) Self-binding; being mutually binding.

Ymrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhwymiad) A binding one's ſelf; a mutually binding.

Ymrwymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymrwymwyr (rhwymwr) One who binds himſelf.

Ymrwyſaw, *v. a.* (rhwyſaw) To ſelf-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.

Ymrwyſiad, *s. m.* (rhwyſiad) A ſelf-invigoration; a mutually invigorating.

Ymrwyſtraw, *v. a.* (rhwyſtraw) To hinder one's ſelf; to hinder or to delay mutually.

Ymrwyſtriad, *s. m.* (rhwyſtriad) A hindering one's ſelf; a mutually hindering.

Ymrwyſtrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymrwyſtrwyr (rhwyſtrwr) One who hindereth himſelf.

Ymrwythaw, *v. a.* (rhwythaw) To pervade one's ſelf; to pervade mutually.

Ymrwythiad, *s. m.* (rhwythiad) A ſelf-pervading; a mutually pervading.

Ymrydwſt, *s. m.* (grydwſt) An employing one's ſelf in twittering; a mutual twitter. *v. a.* To be twittering; to twitter mutually.

Ymryzâad, *s. m.* (rhyzâad) A liberating or diſengaging one's ſelf; a mutually liberating.

Ymryzâu, *v. a.* (rhyzâu) To liberate one's ſelf; to liberate mutually.

Ymryveziad, *s. m.* (rhyveziad) A wondering in one's ſelf; a mutually wondering.

Ymryvezu, *v. a.* (rhyvezu) To wonder in one's ſelf; to wonder mutually.

Ymryvel, *s. m.* (rhyvel) The being engaged in war; mutual warfare.

Ymryveliad, *s. m.* (ymryvel) An engaging one's ſelf in war; a mutually warring.

Ymryvelu, *v. a.* (rhyvelu) To engage one's ſelf in war; to war mutually.

Marwawl zyn——
Sev ymryvelu a mi byz;
A beunyz ym gorthrymai.

Mortal man: *he engages himſelf in war* againſt me; and daily he cauſes me affliction. *Edm. Prys, Pſalm 56. 2.*

Ymryvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymryvelwyr (ymryvelgŵr) One who uſes himſelf to war.

Ymryvygawl, *a.* (rhyvygawl) Self-arrogating; mutually preſuming.

Ymryvygiad, *s. m.* (rhyvygiad) To aſſume to one's ſelf; a mutually preſuming.

Ymryvygu, *v. a.* (rhyvygu) To aſſume to one's ſelf; to preſume mutually.

Syberwyd, ſev yw hyny ymryvygu o zyn yn ei geudawd, a çeiſiaw ymzyrçavael yn uwç noc y dylyo.

Haughtineſs, that is for a perſon *to arrogate to himſelf* in his imagination, and ſeek to exalt himſelf higher than he ought. *Ll. G. Hergeſt.*

Ymryvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymryvygwyr (rhyvygwr) One who preſumes or arrogates to himſelf.

Ymryvyſg, *s. m.* (rhyvyſg) A confuſed ſtate; mutual confuſion.

Pan zel ymravael ac ymryvyſg blin,
Heb lonyz gan dervyſg,
Taraw i mewn.——

When there comes contention and dire *confuſion*, void of reſt from tumult, do thou ſtrike in. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Ymryvyſgiad, *s. m.* (ymryvyſg) A putting one's ſelf in confuſion; a mutual confuſion.

Ymryvyſgu, *v. a.* (ymryvyſg) To confuſe one's ſelf; to confuſe mutually.

Ymrygniad, *s. m.* (rhygniad) A rubbing or galling one's ſelf; a mutually rubbing.

Ymrygnu, *v. a.* (rhygnu) To rub or gall one's ſelf; to rub mutually.

Ymrymiad, *s. m.* (grymiad) To ſtrengthen one's ſelf; to ſelf-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.

Ymrymiaw, *v. a.* (grymiaw) A ſtrengthening one's ſelf; a mutually invigorating.

Ymryſon, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhyſon) The engaging of one's ſelf in diſpute; mutual diſpute; contention, diſputation. *v. a.* To contend in argument, to diſpute.

Nid gwall ſynwyr ond ymryſon.

There is no want of ſenſe like *contention*. *Adage.*

Tri feth ſy oreu eu gwneyd ar vrys: dal çwain, troi o forz ci cynzeiriawg, a goçel ymryſon.

Three things which are beſt to be done in a hurry: to catch fleas, to turn out of the way of a mad dog, and to avoid *contention*. *Adage.*

Ymryſonaeth, *s. m.* (ymryſon) Contention.

Ymryſonawl,

Ymryſonawl, *a.* (ymryſon) Controverſial.
Ymryſongar, *a.* (ymryſon) Contentious.
Ymryſongarwç, *s. m.* (ymryſongar) Contentiouſneſs.
Ymryſoni, *v. a.* (ymryſon) To contend, to ſtrive.
Ymryſoniad, *s. m.* (ymryſon) A contending.
Ymryſonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymryſonwyr (ymryſon—gwr) A contender, a wrangler.
Ymrythiad, *s. m.* (rhythiad) A ſtretching out one's ſelf widely; a widely ſtretching out mutually.
Ymrythu, *v. a.* (rhythu) To ſtretch out one's ſelf widely; to ſtretch out mutually.
Ymrywiad, *s. m.* (rhywiad) A rendering one's ſelf of a kind; a mutually becoming of a kind.
Ymrywiaw, *v. a.* (rhywiaw) To render one's ſelf of a kind; to become mutually of a kind.
Ymrywiógi, *v. a.* (rhywiogi) To render one's ſelf kindly or genial; mutually to become genial.
Ymſaethiad, *s. m.* (ſaethiad) The employing one's ſelf in ſhooting; a mutually ſhooting or darting.
Ymſaethu, *v. a* (ſaethu) To employ one's ſelf in ſhooting; to ſhoot or dart mutually.

Rhyngom yr aeth ymſaethu
A dwy drem, mi ac em gu.

Between us a *mutual ſhooting* took place with two ſights, me and the lovely fair one. *Bedo Aerdrem.*

Ymſavniad, *s. m.* (ſavniad) The opening of one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymſavnrythiad, *s. m.* (ſavnrythiad) An employing one's ſelf in extending the jaws; a mutually gaping.
Ymſavnrythu, *v. a.* (ſavnrythu) To employ one's ſelf in opening the jaws; to be mutually gaping.
Ymſavnu, *v. a.* (ſavnu) To open one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymſang, *s. f.* (ſang) A mutual treading or trampling; an employing one's ſelf in treading; a mutual ſtruggle; a wreſtling. *Ymſang torv*, the trampling of a hoſt: *Llythyren ymſang*, epentheſis.
Ymſangawl, *a.* (ymſang) Self-treading; mutually treading.
Ymſangiad, *s. m.* (ymſang) An employing one's ſelf in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymſangu, *v. a.* (ymſang) To employ one's ſelf in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymſarziad, *s. m.* (ſarziad) A ſelf-chiding; a mutually chiding.
Ymſarzu, *v. a.* (ſarzu) To ſelf-chide; mutually to chide.
Ymſarllaç, *s. m.* (ſarllaç) A behaving riotouſly. *v. a.* To behave riotouſly.
Ymſathriad, *s. m.* (ymſathyr) An employing one's ſelf in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymſathru, *v. a.* (ymſathyr) To employ one's ſelf in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymſathyr, *s. f.* (ſathyr) The employment of one's ſelf in treading; a mutual tread.
Ymſawz, *s. m.* (ſawz) A ſelf-ſinking; a mutual ſinking in.
Ymſeziad, *s. m.* (ſeziad) A ſeating one's ſelf; a becoming mutually ſeated.
Ymſezu, *v. a.* (ſezu) To ſeat one's ſelf; to become mutually ſeated.
Ymſevydliad, *s. m.* (ſevydliad) A fixing one's ſelf; a mutually fixing or eſtabliſhing.
Ymſevydlu, *v. a.* (ſevydlu) To fix one's ſelf; to fix or to eſtabliſh mutually.
Ymſeiliad, *s. m.* (ſeiliad) A making a foundation for one's ſelf; a mutually founding.
Ymſeiliaw, *v. a.* (ſeiliaw) To lay a foundation for one's ſelf; a mutually founding.
Ymſel, *s. m.* (ſel) The ſtate of being beholding; a mutual beholding; perception.

Dylid cyviawn gyfelybu—herwyz hanvod ac anſawz a rhyw a fwyll a deall ac ymſel ac amſer.

A ſimile ſhould be juſtly drawn, with reſpect to nature, and quality, and genius, and reaſon, and underſtanding, and *perception*, and time. *Barzas.*

Ymſeliad, *s. m.* (ymſel) The employing one's ſelf in beholding; a mutually beholding.
Ymſelu, *v. a.* (ſelu) To employ one's ſelf in beholding; to behold mutually.
Ymsènawl, *a.* (sènawl) Self-reproaching; mutually reproaching or upbraiding.
Ymsèniad, *s. m.* (sèniad) A ſelf-reproaching; a mutually upbraiding or reproaching.
Ymsènu, *v. a.* (sènu) To uſe one's ſelf in reproach; to upbraid one's ſelf; to upbraid or to reproach mutually.

Y neb ſyz hof ganzo ymſenu, ſyz hof ganzo beçawd.

He that is delighted in *engaging himſelf in ſtrife*, is delighted with ſin. *Diarhebion* 17. 19.

Ymſenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymsènwyr (sènwr) One who uſes himſelf to reproaching.
Ymſengi, *v. a.* (ymſang) To employ one's ſelf in trampling; to be encroaching.
Ymſerçiad, *s. m.* (ſerçiad) A filling one's ſelf with fondneſs or love; a mutually doating.
Ymſerçu, *v. a.* (ſerçu) To fill one's ſelf with fondneſs; to entertain mutual fondneſs.

Aholah—a ymſerçoez yn ei çariadau.

Aholah *doated* on her lovers. *Execiel* 23. 5.

Ymſereniad, *s. m.* (ſereniad) A ſpangling one's ſelf with ſtars; a making one's ſelf to ſparkle.
Ymſerenu, *v. a.* (ſerenu) To glitter one's ſelf with ſtars; to make one's ſelf to ſparkle.
Ymſerth, *s. m.* (ſerth) The giving one's ſelf up to abuſe; mutual abuſe.

Ymſerth gwraig ſyz megys devni parâus.

The *contention* of a wife is like a continual dropping. *Diarhebion* 19. 13.

Ymſerthiad, *s. m.* (ymſerth) A uſing one's ſelf to abuſe or obſcenity; a mutually abuſing.
Ymſerthu, *v. a.* (ymſerth) To employ one's ſelf in abuſe or in talking obſcenity; to talk abuſe or obſcenity mutually.

Ymſerthant, cablant eu gwyr;
Triniant benau trueinwyr.

They mutually abuſe, they curſe their husbands; they belay the heads of wretched men. *S. Phylip.*

Ymſiarad, *s. m.* (ſiarad) An employing one's ſelf in talking; a mutually talking.
Ymſiaradaeth, *s. m.* (ymſiarad) The ſtate of being employed in talking; a ſtate of mutual talking.

Grym y trydyz orçymmyn yw barniad ar over-azoliad Duw; a gwaharziad o ymſiaradaeth over.

The ſubſtance of the third commandment is a condemnation of impropriety in the worſhip of God; and the interdiction of vainly *being employed in talking*. *S. Trevredyn.*

Ymſiared, *v. a.* (ſiared) To employ one's ſelf in talking; to keep talking; to talk mutually.
Ymſiglaw, *v. a.* (ſiglaw) To ſhake or rock one's ſelf; to ſhake mutually.

Seiliau y nevoz a gyfroaſant, ac a ymſiglaſant, am izo ev zigiaw.

The foundations of the heavens were agitated, and *they ſhook*, becauſe he was wroth. 2 *Samuel* 22. 8.

Ymſigliad, *s. m.* (ſigliad) A ſhaking or rocking one's ſelf; a mutually ſhaking.
Ymſiriad, *s. m.* (ſiriad) A ſelf-cheering; a mutually cheering.

Ymſiriaw, *v. a.* (ſiriaw) To cheer one's ſelf; to cheer mutually.

Ymſirioli, *v. a.* (ſirioli) To make one's ſelf cheerful; to become cheerful mutually.

Ymſirioliad, *s. m.* (ſirioliad) A making one's ſelf cheerful; a mutually gladdening.

Ymſiſial, *s. m.* (ſiſial) A mutual chat. *v. a.* To chat together; to employ one's ſelf in chatting.

Ymſozawl, *a.* (ymſawz) Self-ſinking; mutually ſinking.

Ymſozi, *v. a.* (ymſawz) To ſink one's ſelf; to ſink mutually.

Ymſoziad, *s. m.* (ymſawz) A ſinking one's ſelf; a mutually ſinking.

Ymſomi, *v. a.* (ſomi) To diſappoint one's ſelf; mutually to diſappoint.

Ymſomiad, *s. m.* (ſomiad) A diſappointing one's ſelf; a mutually deceiving.

Ymſon, *s. m.* (sôn) The employment of one's ſelf in mentioning; mutual talk. *v. a.* To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Mewn cerz hawl ac atteb—haws pwyſaw yn dyn at y pwyll a'r deall o bethau, noc mewn un dull arall; ac yn haws ymſon am amryveilion varnau.

In a poem that is in dialogue, it is eaſier to preſs cloſely to the reaſon and the underſtanding of things, than in any other mode; and it is eaſier *to make mention* about various opinions. *Barzas.*

Ymſoniad, *s. m.* (ymſon) An employing one's ſelf in mentioning; a mutually talking.

Ymſoniaw, *v. a.* (ymſon) To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Ymſori, *v. a.* (ſori) To ſhew one's ſelf offended, to render one's ſelf ſulky; to ſulk mutually.

Ymſoriad, *s. m.* (ſoriad) A ſhewing one's ſelf ſulky; a becoming mutually offended.

Ymſwrn, *s. m.* (ſwrn) The employment of one's ſelf in ſnarling; a mutual ſnarl. *v. a.* To employ one's ſelf in a ſnarly mood; to ſnarl mutually.

Ymſwrn ac yſgwr gwr gwrz.

A *ſnarling* with the aſperity of a paſſionate man. *Rhys Goch Eryri.*

Amſer yw hwn i ymſwrn;
Ammau y ſwn i mae ſwrn.

A time is this *to be grumbling*; about the rumor a number do expreſs a doubt. *Llyw. ab O. ab Cynvrig.*

Ymſwyzaw, *v. a.* (ſwyzaw) To employ one's ſelf in office; to ſeek for office; to officiate.

Gwelwn nad oes gywilyz:
Rheibiaw ac ymſwyzaw ſyz.

We ſee that there is no ſhame: to ſcramble and *to ſeek for office* is what prevails. *Lewis Powel.*

Ymſwyziad, *s. m.* (ſwyziad) An employing one's ſelf in office; a ſeeking for office; an officiating.

Ymſwyn, *s. m.* (ſwyn) Self-ſecurity by ſome myſterious rite.

Ymſwynaw, *v. a.* (ymſwyn) To bleſs one's ſelf; to ſecure one's ſelf, as by ſome ſecret rite or charm; to croſs one's ſelf; to beware.

Ymſwyniad, *s. m.* (ymſwyn) A bleſſing one's ſelf; to ſecure one's ſelf by a taliſman; to croſs one's ſelf.

Ymſwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymſwynwyr (ymſwyn—gwr) One who bleſſeth himſelf; one who croſſeth himſelf.

Ymſyvrdaniad, *s. m.* (ſyvrdaniad) A making one's ſelf giddy; a mutually ſtupefying.

Ymſyvrdanu, *v. a.* (ſyvrdanu) To make one's ſelf dizzy; to ſtupefy one's ſelf; mutually to ſtupefy.

Ymſymud, *s. m.* (ſymud) Self-motion. *v. a.* To move one's ſelf; to move mutually.

Ymſymudaw, *v. a.* (ymſymud) To move one's ſelf; to move mutually.

Ymſymudawl, *a.* (ymſymud) Self-moving; mutually moving.

Ymſymudiad, *s. m.* (ymſymud) A moving one's ſelf; a mutually moving.

Ymſymudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymſymudwyr (ymſymud—gwr) One who moves himſelf.

Ymſymudyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymſymud) A ſelf-mover.

Pob ymſymudyz, yr hwn ſyz vyw, a vyz i çwi yn vwyd.

Every *moving thing*, the which is alive, ſhall be meat for you. *Geneſis* 9. 3.

Ymſyniad, *s. m.* (ſyniad) A perceiving or feeling one's ſelf; a mutual feeling.

Ymſyniaw, *v. a.* (ſyniaw) To perceive or to feel one's ſelf; to reflect, to contemplate; to intend mutually.

Ymſyniawl, *a.* (ſyniawl) Self-perceptive; relating to mutual feeling or impulſe.

Ymſynied, *v. a.* (ſynied) To perceive or to feel one's ſelf; to reflect; to feel or to be affected mutually.

Ymſynu, *v. a.* (ſynu) To aſtoniſh one's ſelf; to be mutually ſtruck or aſtoniſhed.

Ymſynwyraw, *v. a.* (ſynwyraw) To reaſon with one's ſelf; to reaſon mutually.

Y rhai ynt herwyz y cnawd, am bethau y cnawd yr ymſynwyrant.

They that are after the fleſh, about the things of the fleſh *do they concern themſelves.* *W. Saleſbury.*

Ymſynwyriad, *s. m.* (ſynwyriad) A reaſoning to one's ſelf; a mutually reaſoning.

Ymſypiad, *s. m.* (ſypiad) A gathering one's ſelf in a heap; a mutually thronging.

Ymſypiaw, *v. a.* (ſypiaw) To gather one's ſelf into a heap; to agglomerate; mutually to preſs together.

Ymſyrthiad, *s. m.* (ſyrthiad) A falling one's ſelf; a mutually falling.

Ymſyrthiaw, *v. a.* (ſyrthiaw) To fall one's ſelf; to fall mutually.

Ymſythiad, *s. m.* (ſythiad) A raiſing one's ſelf erect; a mutually riſing up.

Ymſythu, *v. a.* (ſythu) To raiſe one's ſelf erect, to ſtraighten one's ſelf; to ſwagger.

Ymſythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymſythwyr (ſythwr) One who raiſes himſelf up.

Ymuvyzâad, *s. m.* (uvyzâad) Self-humiliation; mutual humiliation.

Ymuvyzâu, *v. a.* (uvyzâu) To humble one's ſelf; to humble mutually.

Ymunaw, *v. a.* (unaw) To unite one's ſelf; to join or to combine together; to incorporate mutually.

Ymundawd, *s. m.* (undawd) The act of uniting one's ſelf; a mutual union.

Ymuniad, *s. m.* (uniad) A ſelf-uniting; a mutually uniting.

Ymunioni, *v. a.* (unioni) To ſtraighten one's ſelf; to be ſtraightened.

Yr oez gwraig ag ynzi ysbryd gwendid—ac ni allai hi mewn moz yn y byd ymunioni.

There was a woman which had a ſpirit of infirmity; and ſhe could in no wiſe *lift up herſelf.* *Luc.* 13. 11.

Ymunioniad, *s. m.* (unioniad) A ſelf-ſtraightening; a mutually ſtraightening.

Ymwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) Self-denial; mutual denial.

Ymwadawl, *a.* (ymwad) Self-denying; mutually denying.

Ymwadiad,

Ymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwad) A ſelf-denying; a renouncing; a diſavowal; abjuration.

Ymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwad) To deny one's ſelf; to renounce; to diſavow; to deny mutually.

Os myn neb zyvod ar vy ol i, ymwaded ag ev ei hun.

If any man ſhall come after me, *let him be engaged in making a denial* of himſelf. *Matthew* 16. 24.

Ymwadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwadwyr (ymwad—gŵr) One who denieth himſelf.

Ymwaediad, *s. m.* (gwaediad) A ſelf-bleeding; a mutually letting blood.

Ymwaedlydiad, *s. m.* (gwaedlydiad) An imbruing one's ſelf in blood; a mutually imbruing in blood.

Ymwaedlydu, *v. a.* (gwaedlydu) To imbrue one's ſelf in blood: mutually to imbrue in blood.

Ymwaedu, *v. a.* (gwaedu) To bleed one's ſelf; to let blood mutually.

Ymwaethiad, *s. m.* (gwaethiad) A making one's ſelf worſe; a mutually growing worſe.

Ymwaethu, *v. a.* (gwaethu) To make one's ſelf worſe; to become mutually worſe.

Gwaeth no fob gwaethav ymwaethu.

The worſe of every bad thing is *to make one's ſelf worſe.* *Adage.*

Ymwagâad, *s. m.* (gwagâad) A ſelf-emptying; a mutually emptying or voiding.

Ymwagâu, *v. a.* (gwagâu) To empty one's ſelf; to empty mutually.

Ymwahanawl, *a.* (gwahanawl) Self-ſeparating; mutually ſeparating.

Ymwahaniad, *s. m.* (gwahaniad) A ſelf-ſeparating; a mutual ſeparation.

Ymwahaniaeth, *s. m.* (gwahaniaeth) Self-ſeparation; mutual ſeparation.

Ymwahanu, *v. a.* (gwahanu) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to be divided or parted; to ſeparate mutually.

Elias—a darawoez y dyvroz, a/hwy a ymwahanaſant yma ac acw.

Elijah ſmote the waters, and *they were divided* hither and thither. 2 *Brenin*oꝛ 2. 8.

Ymwahanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwahanwyr (gwahanwr) One who ſeparates himſelf.

Ymwallâad, *s. m.* (gwallâad) A rendering one's ſelf faulty or neglectful; a mutually neglecting.

Ymwallâu, *v. a.* (gwallâu) To render one's ſelf faulty, to become neglectful; to neglect mutually.

Ymwallgovi, *v. a.* (gwallgovi) To diſtract one's ſelf; to become mutually diſtracted.

Ymwallgoviad, *s. m.* (gwallgoviad) A diſtracting one's ſelf; a mutually diſtracting.

Ymwan, *s. f.* (gwân) A mutual wounding or transfixing; combat, tournament. *v. a.* To transfix mutually; to combat with lances.

Dangaws arwyz ymwan, ac evelly gware pezyd a marçogion, a fob cyvryw amryvel wareon a welid yno.

Exhibiting a ſign of *combat*, and ſo the ſport of infantry and horſemen, and every kind of the like ſports was ſeen there. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yna yr aeth Gwalçmai i ymwan a'r marçawg, a çwnſallt o bali amdano ac amdan ei varç.

Thereupon Gwalçmai went to *combat* with the knight, having a covering of velvet about him and about his horſe. *H. O. ab Urien—Mabinogion.*

Ymwanâad, *s. m.* (gwanâad) A weakening of one's ſelf; a mutually weakening.

Ymwanâu, *v. a.* (gwanâu) To weaken one's ſelf; mutually to weaken.

Gwelwn liw y dyz golau
Yn min hwyr yn ymwanâu.

I could ſee the light of the ſplendid day on the verge of evening *growing faint.* *T. Llwyd Ieuav.*

Tri feth ſyz yn ymwanâu beunyz, gan vaint penav yr ymgais yn eu gwrth: cas, camwez, ac anwybodaeth.

Three things are daily *growing weaker*, from the continual increaſe of their oppoſing impulſe: enmity, injuſtice and ignorance. *Barzas.*

Ymwaniad, *s. m.* (ymwan) A mutually wounding; a combating with lances; a combating.

Ymwanu, *v. a.* (ymwan) To combat mutually; to be combating; to combat.

Ymwanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwanwyr (ymwan—gŵr) One who wounds with a lance; a combatant.

Ymwanwyr gwyç mewn aer gynt,
Y bedyziwyd byd ízynt.

Brave *combatants* in battle of ancient time, for them the world was named. *O. ab Llywelyn Moel.*

Ymwanyçiad, *s. m.* (gwanyçiad) A ſelf-debilitating; a mutually enfeebling.

Ymwanyçu, *v. a.* (gwanyçu) To ſelf-debilitate; to enfeeble mutually.

Ymwarçad, *s. m.* (gwarçad) A ſelf-guarding; a mutual care. *v. a.* To employ one's ſelf in guarding; to take care of one's ſelf; to have mutual care.

Ar don, oer ei adenyz,
Ymwarçad o'r bad y byz.

On the wave, cold his wings, *to preſerve himſelf* from the boat is what he ſeeks. *T. Celli.*

Ymwared, *s. m.* (gwared) The having in one's ſelf the means of averting; deliverance; defence. *v. a.* To deliver one's ſelf; to avert mutually.

Azwyn gaer y ſyz ar don nawved;
Azwyn ei gwerin yn ymwared.

A pleaſant fort ſtands on the brink of the ninth wave, pleaſant its multitude *affording mutual defence.* *Talieſin.*

Ymwaredawl, *a.* (ymwared) Self-delivering; mutually averting.

Ymwarediad, *s. m.* (ymwared) A ſelf-delivering, the extricating one's ſelf; a mutually averting.

Ymwaredu, *v. a.* (ymwared) To deliver one's ſelf to deliver or to avert mutually.

Ymwaredus, *a.* (ymwared) Self-delivering, having in one's ſelf the means of deliverance; mutually delivering.

Arglwyz Dad, mawr rad, ymwaredus nerth,
Iawn wyrthiau rhyglyzus
Cymmer vi.——

O Lord the Father, abundant in grace, of power *being the means of deliverance*, whoſe true miracles are efficacious, receive me. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Ymwarthiad, *s. m.* (gwarthiad) A diſgracing of one's ſelf; a mutually diſgracing.

Ymwarthu, *v. a.* (gwarthu) To diſgrace or to ſhame one's ſelf; mutually to diſgrace.

Ymwaſgariad, *s. m.* (gwaſgariad) A ſpreading of one's ſelf; a mutually ſpreading or diſperſing.

Ymwaſgaru, *v. a.* (gwaſgaru) To ſpread one's ſelf; to diſperſe mutually; to become ſcattered.

Ymwaſgerwç yn myſg y bobyl.

Diſperſe yourſelves amongſt the people. 1 *Samuel* 14. 34.

Ymwaſgiad, *s. m.* (gwaſgiad) To ſqueeze or to preſs one's ſelf; to preſs mutually.

Ymwaſgodi, *v. a.* (gwaſgodi) To ſhelter one's ſelf; mutually to ſhelter.

Ymwaſgodiad, *s. m.* (gwaſgodiad) A ſheltering of one's ſelf; a mutually ſheltering.

Ymwaſgu, *v. a.* (gwaſgu) To ſqueeze one's ſelf; to keep one's ſelf cloſe; to cleave; to preſs together.

Ymwaſtatâad, *s. m.* (gwaſtatâad) A rendering one's ſelf even or level; an eſtabliſhing of one's ſelf; a mutually eſtabliſhing.

Ymwaſtatâu, *v. a.* (gwaſtatâu) To make one's ſelf even; to eſtabliſh one's ſelf; to make mutually even.

Ymwawd, *s. m.* (gwawd) Self-praiſe; ſelf-flattery; mutual flattery.

Ymwawdiad, *s. m.* (ymwawd) A flattering one's ſelf; a mutually flattering.

Ymwawdiaw, *v. a.* (ymwawd) To flatter one's ſelf; to flatter mutually.

Ymwëad, *s. m.* (gwëad) A ſelf-combining; a becoming interwoven; a mutually weaving.

Ymwez, *s. f.* (gwez) Self-demeanour; mutual conformity or fitneſs.

Ymweziad, *s. m.* (ymwez) A conforming one's ſelf; a demeaning; a mutually according.

Ymwezu, *v. a.* (ymwez) To conform one's ſelf; to conform mutually.

Tri moz, pond da'r ymwezyn'
Hudawl, a dis, a hoedyl dyn!

Three circumſtances how aptly *they aſſimilate together*, that of the mountebank, and a dice, and the life of man! *T. Aled.*

Ymwehyniad, *s. m.* (gwehyniad) A pouring out or emptying one's ſelf; a mutually pouring.

Ymwehynu, *v. a.* (gwehynu) To empty one's ſelf; to ſelf-exhauſt; to become empty.

Ymweiſiad, *s. m.* (gweiſiad) A rendering one's ſelf a ſervant; a mutually ſerving.

Ymweiſiaw, *v. a.* (gweiſiaw) To make one's ſelf a ſervant; a mutually ſerving.

Nid ymweis a vo parç.

That is of honour *will* not *ſtoop to ſerve.* *Adage.*

Ymweithiad, *s. m.* (gweithiad) A ſelf-working; a fermentation; a mutual operation.

Ymweithiaw, *v. a.* (gweithiaw) To work one's ſelf; to ferment; to operate mutually.

Ymweled, *s. m.* (gweled) A mutual ſeeing; a viſitation. *v. a.* To ſhew one's ſelf; to ſee mutually; to viſit.

Ymweleddiad, *s. m.* (ymweled) A mutually viſiting; a viſitation.

Os ymwelir â hwynt ag ymweleddiad pob dyn, nid yr Arglwyz a'm hanvonoez.

If they be viſited after the *viſitation* of all men, it is not the Lord who hath ſent me. *Numeri* 16. 29.

Ymweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gweliad) A viſitation.

Ymwelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwelwyr (gwelwr) A viſiter.

Ymwellâad, *s. m.* (gwellâad) Self-improvement; a mutually mending.

Ymwellâu, *v. a.* (gwellâu) To improve one's ſelf; to improve mutually.

Tra ydoezynt yn ymlaz yn wyçyr evelly, llyma y Rhuveinwyr yn wyçyr yn ymwellau, ac yn dwyn rhuthyr i wyr Llydaw.

Whilſt they were bravely fighting thus, behold the Romans gallantly *repairing themſelves*, and making an aſſault upon the men of Llydaw. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwyn ei vyd a ymwellâo o gynghor ei bwyll ac nid o gynghor ei ovnau.

Happy is he who *makes himſelf better* from the counſel of his reaſon and not from the counſel of his fears. *Adage.*

Ymwelliannu, *v. a.* (ymwelliant) To make one's ſelf better; to become improved or reformed.

Nid anghlod ymwelliannu.

It is no diſgrace *to reform one's ſelf.* *Adage.*

Ymwelliant, *s. m.* (gwelliant) Self-improvement.

Ymwenieithiad, *s. m.* (gwenieithiad) A flattering of one's ſelf; a mutually flattering.

Ymwenieithiaw, *v. a.* (gwenieithiaw) To flatter one's ſelf; to flatter mutually.

Ymwenieithiaw y mae yr annuwiawl izo ei hun.

The ungodly *flattereth himſelf* in his own eyes. *Pſalm* 36. 2.

Ymwenwynaw, *v. a.* (gwenwynaw) To poiſon one's ſelf; to be fretting one's ſelf; to fret mutually.

Ymwenwyniad, *s. m.* (gwenwyniad) A poiſoning of one's ſelf; a fretting one's ſelf; a mutually fretting.

Ymwerinaw, *v. a.* (gwerinaw) To aſſociate one's ſelf; to become mutually aſſociated.

Tair bradormes Ynys Prydain—cydymwerinaw a'u gilyz a wnaethant, yn Lloegyr a'r Alban.

The three treacherous moleſtations of the iſle of Britain, *mutually confederate themſelves* together was what they did, in England and Scotland. *Trioz.*

Ymweriniad, *s. m.* (gweriniad) A joining one's ſelf to ſociety; a mutually aſſociating.

Ymwerthiad, *s. m.* (gwerthiad) A ſelf-ſelling; ſelf-proſtitution; a mutually ſelling.

Ymwerthu, *v. a.* (gwerthu) To ſell one's ſelf; to proſtitute one's ſelf; to ſell mutually.

Wedi ein gwneuthur yn weithredwyr rhyz, ac wedi ein gadael i ryzid ein hewyllyſiau ein hunain, a ymwerthaſom yn gaethweiſion i zwylaw y gelyn.

After we have been made free agents, and after we have been left to the freedom of our own inclinations, *we have ſold ourſelves* as bondmen into the hands of the enemy. *Ier. Owain.*

Ymwëu, *v. a.* (gwëu) To combine one's ſelf; to become interweaved; mutually to interweave.

Ymwingaw, *v. a.* (gwingaw) To writhe one's ſelf; to writhe mutually.

Ymwingiad, *s. m.* (gwingiad) A writhing one's ſelf; a mutually writhing.

Ymwiriad, *s. m.* (gwiriad) An employing one's ſelf in aſſerting; a mutually aſſerting.

Ymwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To employ one's ſelf in proving; to aſſert the truth mutually.

Ymwiſgaw, *v. a.* (gwiſgaw) To dreſs one's ſelf.

Ymwiſgiad, *s. m.* (gwiſgiad) A dreſſing one's ſelf; the ſtate of being arrayed.

Y vronvraith——
Ymwiſgiad angel eſgyll.

The thruſh, angel wings her *native dreſs* doth form. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymwleza, *v. a.* (gwleza) To feaſt one's ſelf; to feaſt mutually.

Ymwleziad, *s. m.* (gwleziad) A feaſting one's ſelf; a mutually feaſting.

Ymwnc, *s. m.* (wnc) The being near or immediate. *a.* Imminent, immediate.

Duw——
Ti yn mhob pwnc;
Myn ry ymwnc
Ni wyr ommez.

God, thou art in every point; the deſire ardently *approaching* who doth not know how to refuſe. *Gr. Gryg.*

Ymwneuthur, *s. m.* (gwneuthur) A mutual operation. *v. a.* To combine one's ſelf; to reſolve mutually.

Ymgynghoraſant yn unvryd, ac ymwneuthant i'th erbyn.

They have conſulted together with one conſent, *they have confederated* againſt thee. *Pſalm* 83. 5.

Ymwneyd, *v. a.* (gwneyd) To combine one's ſelf; to combine mutually.

Ymwng,

Ymwng, *s. m.* (wng) The being immediate. *a.* Imminent, immediate. *adv.* Inſtantly.

A rhozi yn ymwng ruzion emau.

And giving *immediately* ruddy gems. *Gr. ab M. ab Davyz.*

Lloſgi eu trevred,
A dwyn eu lluzed,
Ag ymwng colled.

Burning their habitation, and taking away their load, with *imminent* loſs. *Taliesin.*

Ymwr, *s. m.* (gwr) The being ſuperior.

Ymwradwyzaw, *v. a.* (gwradwyzaw) To ſcandalize one's ſelf; mutually to ſcandalize.

Ymwradwyziad, *s. m.* (gwradwyziad) A ſcandalizing one's ſelf; a mutually ſcandalizing.

Ymwrandaw, *s. m.* (gwrandaw) To employ one's ſelf in liſtening; to liſten mutually.

O nev! ymwrandaw a ni,
I droi gwyr o'u drygioni.

Oh heaven! *give an attentive ear* to us, ſo that men may be turned from their iniquity. *T. Llen.*

Ymwrandawiad, *s. m.* (ymwrandaw) An employing one's ſelf in liſtening; a mutually liſtening.

Ymwrz, *s. m.* (gwrz) The being ardent.

Mawr oez wth ymwrz ei zart.

Great was the puſh of the *ardency* of his dart. *T. Aled.*

Ymwregyſiad, *s. m.* (gwregyſiad) A girding one's ſelf; a mutually girding.

Ymwregyſu, *v. a.* (gwregyſu) To gird one's ſelf; to gird mutually.

Ymwreſogi, *v. a.* (gwreſogi) To fill one's ſelf with warmth; to become zealous; mutually to fill with warmth.

Ymwreſogiad, *s. m.* (gwreſogiad) A filling one's ſelf with warmth; a becoming zealous; a mutually filling with warmth.

Ymwriad, *s. m.* (ymwr) An acting manfully; a mutually ſtriving.

Ymwrial, *s. m.* (ymwr) The being in continual ſtrife. *v. a.* To ſtrive mutually.

Ymwriaw, *v. a.* (ymwr) To act manfully; to ſhew courage; to ſtrive mutually.

Tan a dwr yn ymwriaw
Yw'r taranau, dreigiau draw.

Fire and water *mutually warring* are the thunder claps, the diſtant gleaming darts. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymwringelliad, *s. m.* (gwringelliad) A putting one's ſelf in a flutter.

Ymwringellu, *v. a.* (gwringellu) To put one's ſelf in a flutter; to make a fluttering.

Ymwroli, *v. a.* (gwroli) To render one's ſelf manful; to grow courageous.

Ymgryvâa ac ymwrola, nac ovna ac na arſwyda.

Be ſtrong and *be of good courage*, fear not, and be not diſmayed. *1 Chronicles* 22. 13.

Ymwrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) An uſing one's ſelf to reject; abdication; abjuration. *v. a.* To abdicate, to abſtain.

Ymwrthlaz, *s. m.* (gwrthlaz) A putting one's ſelf in oppoſition. *v. a.* To oppoſe one's ſelf.

Ymwrthlaziad, *s. m.* (ymwrthlaz) A placing one's ſelf in hoſtility; a mutual pugnation.

Ymwrthodawl, *a.* (ymwrthawd) Self-rejecting; abſtinent. *Ymwrthodolion*, abſtinents.

Ymwrthodi, *v. a.* (ymwrthawd) To reſtrain one's ſelf; to abſtain mutually.

Ymwrthodiad, *s. m.* (ymwrthawd) A refuſing one's ſelf; abdication; abjuration; dereliction.

Ymwrthodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwrthodwyr. (ymwrthawd—gŵr) One who abſtaineth.

Ymwrthodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ymwrthawd) One who abſtaineth.

Ymwrthryn, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Mutual exertion to oppoſe; controverſy.

Ymwrthryn dau am dir, a fob un yn dywedyd mai eizaw ydyw.

The *controverſy* of two reſpecting land, and each one ſaying that it is his property. *Welſh Laws.*

Ymwrthrynawl, *a.* (ymwrthryn) Mutually oppoſing; controverſial.

Ymwrthryniad, *s. m.* (ymwrthryn) An exerting one's ſelf in oppoſition; a mutually exerting in oppoſition.

Ymwrthrynu, *v. a.* (ymwrthryn) To exert one's ſelf in oppoſition; mutually to ſtrive in oppoſition; to engage in mutual controverſy.

Ymwrthrywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthrywiad) A rendering one's ſelf heterogeneous; a mutually becoming of oppoſite kind.

Ymwrthrywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrywiaw) To render one's ſelf of oppoſite kind; to become heterogeneous; to become mutually of contrary kind.

Ymwrthſevyll, *s. m.* (gwrthſevyll) A placing one's ſelf in oppoſition: a mutually withſtanding. *v. a.* To place one's ſelf againſt; to withſtand mutually.

Ymwrthunaw, *v. a.* (gwrthunaw) To make one's ſelf repulſive; to diſfigure mutually.

Ymwrthuniad, *s. m.* (gwrthuniad) A making one's ſelf repulſive; a mutually diſfiguring.

Ymwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwynebiad) A ſetting one's ſelf againſt; a mutually oppoſing.

Ymwrthwynebu, *v. a.* (gwrthwynebu) To ſet one's ſelf againſt; to oppoſe mutually.

Ymwrwſt, *s. m.* (ymwr) Mutual ſtruggle. *v. a.* To ſtruggle mutually.

Ymwrys, *s. m.* (gwrys) A ſelf-ſtriving; mutual ſtrife.

Ymwryſiad, *s. m.* (ymwrys) A ſtriving one's ſelf; a mutually ſtriving.

Ymwryſiaw, *v. a.* (ymwrys) To ſtrive one's ſelf; to ſtrive mutually.

Ymwryſtwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwryſtwyr (ymwrwſt—gŵr) One who is engaged in ſtrife.

Ymwth, *s. m.* (gŵth) A mutual puſhing; a crowding.

Ymwthgar, *a.* (ymwth) Self-obtruſive; mutually puſhing.

Ymwthiad, *s. m.* (ymwth) A puſhing one's ſelf; a mutually puſhing.

Ymwthiaw, *v. a.* (ymwth) To puſh one's ſelf; to puſh together, to crowd.

Ymwthiawl, *a.* (ymwth) Self-obtruding; mutually puſhing.

Ymwthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwthiwyr (ymwth—gŵr) One who puſhes himſelf.

Ymwybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. a.* To acquaint one's ſelf; to get mutual knowledge.

Myned yr wyv——
I ymwybod a meibion
Tudyr, ben ymwanwyr Mon.

I am going to *acquaint myſelf* with the ſons of Tudyr, the chief defenders of Mona. *Iolo Goç.*

Ymwyçiad, *s. m.* (gwyçiad) A making one's ſelf gay or fine; a mutually decking out.

Ymwyçu, *v. a.* (gwyçu) To make one's ſelf gay; mutually to deck out.

Ymwyliad, *s. m.* (gwyliad) An employing one's ſelf in watching; a mutually watching.

Y M Y

Ymwyliaw, *v. a.* (gwyliaw) To employ one's ſelf in watching; to watch mutually; to ſhew ſolicitude.

Prydnawn——
Ymwyl i'm emyl a mî.

In the afternoon *be thou viſiting* my jewel and me.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r haûl.

Ymwylltiad, *s. m.* (gwylltiad) A making one's ſelf wild; a mutually ſcaring.

Ymwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gwylltiaw) To make one's ſelf wild; to ſcare mutually.

Ymwyraw, *v. a.* (gwyraw) To put one's ſelf awry; mutually to bend aſide.

Ymwyriad, *s. m.* (gwyriad) A putting one's ſelf awry; a mutually bending.

Ymwyſtlaw, *v. a.* (gwyſtlaw) To pledge one's ſelf; to give mutual hoſtage.

Oed a gaif yr yngnad llys i ymgofâu deugain niwyrnawd, os eirç, cyn ymwyſtlaw.

The judge of the palace ſhall have time to refreſh his memory for forty days, if he deſires, before *he enters into recognizance.* *Welſh Laws.*

Ymwyſtliad, *s. m.* (gwyſtliad) A pledging one's ſelf; a mutually giving hoſtage.

Ymwyſtlwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymwyſtlwyr (gwyſtlwr) One who pledges himſelf.

Ymwythaw, *v. a.* (gwythaw) To put one's ſelf in a rage; to become mutually enraged.

Ymwythiad, *s. m.* (gwythiad) A putting one's ſelf in a rage; a mutually enraging.

Ymyved, *s. m.* (yved) A tippling; a mutual drinking. *v. a.* To be drinking; to be tippling; to drink mutually.

Ymyl, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (byl) A ſide; an edge or brink. *Sava yn vy ymyl,* ſtand by the ſide of me.

Tôri, zyn dâl, mae 'nghalon,
Mal y tyr ymylau ton.

Breaking, ſlender nymph, is my heart, as when the *edges* of the wave do break. *Ed. Rhys o Vaelawr.*

Ymylawg, *a.* (ymyl) Having edges; rimmed.

Ymylvwlç, *s. m.—pl.* ymylvylçau (ymyl—bwlç) A notch in an edge.

Ymylvylçiad, *s. m.* (ymylvwlç) An engrailing.

Ymylvylçu, *v. a.* (ymylvwlç) To notch the edge.

Ymylgylç, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ymyl—cylç) A border or fringe.

I wys ymylgylç pais Maelgwn.
To touch the *border trimming* of the coat of Maelgwn.
Huw Davi.

Ymylgylçiad, *s. m.* (ymylgylç) A putting a fringe or trimming round the edge.

Ymylgylçu, *v. a* (ymylgylç) To put a fringe or trimming about the edge.

Ymyliad, *s. m.* (ymyl) A rimming or edging.

Ymylu, *v. a.* (ymyl) To rim, to edge.

Ymylwe, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (ymyl—gwe) A ſelvage.

Ymyr, *s. m.* (gyr) A mutual drive; a ſelf-inſtigation; a tendency; an intermeddling.

Ymyraeth, *s. m.* (ymyr) A mutual driving; a making one's ſelf buſy; an intermeddling.

Pob fol a vyn ymyraeth.
Every fool ſeeks for *intermeddling.* *Diarhebion* 20. 3.

Ymyrawl, *a.* (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyrgar, *a.* (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyriad, *s. m.* (ymyr) An intermeddling.

Ymyrth, *s. m.* (gyrth) The ſtate of being touching againſt or repelling; a mutual appulſe.

Ymyrthawl, *a.* (ymyrth) Tending to be touching or appulſive; mutually touching.

Ymyrthiad, *s. m.* (ymyrth) A being touching; mutual appulſion.

Ymyrthu, *v. a.* (ymyrth) To be touching one's ſelf againſt; mutually to touch or run againſt.

Anîan ni ymyrth ai ymyr.
Nature *will* not *be repulſive* to its cauſe. *Adage.*

Ymyrthwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymyrthwyr (ymyrth—gŵr) One who touches or runs againſt.

Ymyru, *v. a.* (ymyr) To drive on mutually; to inſtigate one's ſelf; to be purſuing; to be intermeddling.

Cas â ymyro ar bob peth heb açaws.
Hateful is he who *intermeddles* with every thing without occaſion. *Adage.*

Sores Cai wrth Arthur: nid ymyrwys Cai yn rhaid gydag ev o hyny allan.
Cai was offended with Arthur: Cai *did* not *concern himſelf* to aſſiſt with him from thence forward.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Ymyrus, *a.* (ymyr) Apt to be intermeddling.

Ymyrwr, *s. m.—pl.* ymyrwyr (ymyr—gŵr) One who purſues or concerns himſelf.

Ymyryd, *v. a.* (ymyr) To drive one's ſelf on; to drive mutually; to tamper; to intermeddle.

Gad ymaith ymryſon, cyn ymyryd arni.
Leave off contention before *it be meddled* with.
Diarhebion 17. 14.

Ymyſgavnâad, *s. m.* (yſgavnâad) A lightening one's ſelf; a mutually lightening.

Ymyſgavnâu, *v. a.* (yſgavnâu) To lighten one's ſelf; to lighten mutually.

Ymyſgavniad, *s. m.* (yſgavniad) A lightening one's ſelf; a mutually lightening.

Ymyſgavnu, *v. a.* (yſgavnu) To lighten one's ſelf; to lighten mutually.

Ymyſgar, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgar) That carry on ſecretion; the bowels.

Ymyſgargoel, *s. f.* (ymyſgar—coel) Haruſpicium, divination by examining of entrails.

Ymyſgariad, *s. m.* (ymyſgar) A ſelf-ſeparation; a mutual ſeparation.

Ymyſgariaw, *v. a.* (ymyſgar) To ſeparate one's ſelf; to ſeparate mutually.

Ymyſgaroz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ymſgar) The bowels.

Ymyſgethriad, *s. m.* (yſgethriad) A being inſtigating; a mutually goading.

Ymyſgethru, *v. a.* (yſgethru) To employ one's ſelf in inſtigating; to be mutually goading.

Ymyſgrain, *s. m.* (yſgrain) Self-proſtration; mutual ſtate of proſtration. *v. a.* To proſtrate one's ſelf; to be mutually proſtrate.

Torvoz ymoſgryn tarv ymyſgrain.
The hoſts of terror put to flight ſo as *to cauſe a mutual proſtration.* *Cynzelw.*

Ymyſgreiniad, *s. m.* (ymyſgrain) A proſtrating one's ſelf along; a being mutually proſtrating.

Ymyſgreiniaw, *v. a.* (ymgrain) To proſtrate one's ſelf; to be mutually grovelling.

Ymyſgrytiad, *s. m.* (yſgrytiad) A being wriggling one's ſelf.

Ymyſgrytian, *v. a.* (yſgrytian) To be wriggling one's ſelf.

Ymyſgrytiaw, *v. a.* (yſgrytiaw) To wriggle one's ſelf.

Ymyſgwvyl, *s. m.* (yſgwvyl) The employing one's ſelf in ſnatching; a mutual ſnatch.

Azyſg myſg ymyſgwvyl fyrnig;
Azurn murn yn marn crogedig.
Inſtruction is the confuſion of the *mutual ſcramble* of the ferocious; felony is fair in the opinion of him who deſerves a halter. *Hywel Yſtoryn.*

Ymyſgwyd,

Ymyſgwyd, *s. m.* (yſgwyd) To ſhake one's ſelf; to ſhake mutually.

Dyna y byd yr yç çwi yn ei vawrâu, eb ev: ac attolwg cymmerwç vy rhan i ohono: ac ar y gair ve ymyſgydwoez oziwrthynt.

Lo that is the world, which you do magnify, ſaid he: and I beſeech you take my portion of it: and on the word *he ſhook himſelf* away from them. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Y mynyzoz—wele yr oezynt yn crynu; ac yr holl vryniau a ymyſgydwent.

The mountains, behold they were trembling; and all the hills *were ſhaken.* *Jeremi* 4. 24.

Ymyſgyvliad, *s. m.* (ymyſgwvyl) An employing one's ſelf in ſnatching; a mutually ſnatching.

Ymyſgyvlu, *v. a.* (ymyſgwyvyl) To be ſnatching; to be mutually ſnatching.

Ymyſgytiad, *s. m.* (yſgytiad) A ſhaking one's ſelf violently; to concuſs mutually.

Ymyſgytiaw, *v. a.* (yſgytiaw) To ſhake one's ſelf; to produce a mutual concuſſion.

Ymyſlotiad, *s. m.* (yſlotiad) A being dabbling or ſlopping one's ſelf in water.

Ymyſlotian, *v. a.* (yſlotian) To be dabbling in water.

Ymyſlotiaw, *v. a.* (yſlotiaw) To employ one's ſelf in dabbling in water.

Ymyſtwyraw, *v. a.* (yſtwyraw) To agitate one's ſelf; to ſtretch one's ſelf, as in the act of recovering from drowſineſs.

Ymyſtwyriad, *s. m.* (yſtwyriad) Pandiculation.

YN, *s. m. r.* The ſtate of being in, contained, or included. *prep.* In, at; in the way of; for, for the uſe of; into. *pron.* Our. If *yn* be put before verbs and adjectives, it forms the expreſſions denominated participles and adverbs. *Yn torî*, breaking; *yn vuan*, quickly: *Os gweli yn za*, if thou ſeeſt good; *yn awr*, at preſent; *yn lleigus*, by and bye; *yn y man, yn y lle*, preſently.

Arv glew yn ei galon.

The weapon of the brave is *in* his heart. *Adage.*

Advyd a zaw a dyſg yn ei law.

Adverſity comes with inſtruction *in* his hand. *Adage.*

Golwg yn yd gwyl yd gar.

Sight *in* ſuch as can ſee is lovely. *Adage.*

Gwell bwth yn gartrev no llys yn alldrev.

Better a cottage for a home than a palace to reſort to as a ſtranger. *Adage.*

Ac yn iaç bellaç i'r bel:
Ac yn iaç ganu uçel!

And adieu at length to the triumph: and adieu the loud rejoicing. *L. G. Cothi, m. ei vab.*

Llyma yn gobaith ni, ac yn amzifyn, ac yn llawenyz, ac yn brenin.

Behold *our* hope, and *our* defence, and *our* joy, and *our* king. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yna, *adv.* (yn—a) There, in that place; then, at that time: there now! lo!

Yna y mae vy enaid glan,
A'm ellyll yma allan.

In there is my pure ſoul, and my phantom here without. *D. ab Gwilym, dan bared Morvuz.*

Yna o ben y geulan anaele ymollyngaſom.

Then from the top of the dreadful ſteep we let ourſelves down. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Ynad, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (wn—ad) A judge.

Pan varner tri niver———
Bernid Duw an dwyn i wenblaid
Y nevoz, yn nevawd ynaid.

When the three multitudes ſhall be judged, God will be judging our being conveyed to the bleſſed ſociety of heaven, agreeably to the attribute of *judges.* *Cynzelw.*

Ynadaeth, *s. m.* (ynad) The office of a judge.

Ynaeth, *adv.* (yn—aeth) Then, thereafter.

Yndid, *s. m.* (wn) Energy, vigour.

Elid yndid ynno.

Let *vigour* go into him. *Adage.*

Ynzo, *pronom. prep.* (yn) In it; in him. *Ynzov*, in me; *ynzot*, in thee; *ynzi*, in her; *ynzom*, in us; *ynzoç*, in you; *ynzynt*, in them.

O byz marw cerzedawr o allîud ar y forz, ba dir bynag y bo marw ynzo, eve a zyly dalu 24 o ebediw.

If a traveller who is a foreigner ſhall die on the road, whatſoever land he dies *in*, he ought to pay twenty-four pence of heriot. *Welſh Laws.*

Ynez, *s. m.* (wn) Energy, vigour.

Ynver, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (yn—mer) An influx, a confluence, the fall of one water into another. It is generally called *Cymmer* and *Aber.*

Cad yn rhyd Alclud, cad yn ynver.

A battle in the ford of Alclud, a battle in the *confluence.* *Talieſin.*

Ynvyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yn—myd) That is furious or mad; that is fooliſh. *a.* Furious, frantick, mad; fooliſh.

Ni çel ynvyd ei vezwl.

The *fooliſh* will not conceal his mind. *Adage.*

Arv doeth pwyll; arv ynvyd dur.

The weapon of the wiſe reaſon; the weapon of the *fooliſh* ſteel. *Adage.*

Po henaw y Cymro ynvytav vyz.

By ſo much the older the Welſhman the *moſt ſimple* he is. *Adage.*

Ynvydawg, *a.* (ynvyd) Abounding with folly.

Ynvydawl, *a.* (ynvyd) Tending to folly.

Ynvydez, *s. m.* (ynvyd) Fooliſhneſs; frantickneſs.

Ynvydiad, *s. m.* (ynvyd) Dementation; a rendering fooliſh or frantick; a becoming fooliſh.

Ynvydrwyz, *s. m.* (ynvyd) Fooliſhneſs.

Nid ynvydrwyz ond cariad.

There is no *fooliſhneſs* like love. *Adage.*

Ynvydu, *v. a.* (ynvyd) To render frantick; to make fooliſh; to rave; to be mad, to loſe the wits.

Ynvytty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (ynvyd—tŷ) A madhouſe.

Yni, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (wn) Energy, vigour, ſtrength.

Tri athrawon ynïau dyn: ſynwyr awenaiz o rezv ac anian, pwyll o yſtyriaeth a çydwybod, a damweinôldeb cylç einioes: ac hebzynt nis gellir gwybyziaeth cyviawn.

The three inſtructors of the *energies* of man: good ſenſe from diſpoſition and nature, reaſon from conſideration and conſcience, and the eventfulneſs of the courſe of human life: and without theſe no perfect knowledge is poſſible. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Yni, *adv.* (yn—i) Until, until that.

Ni zoav oziwrth nai Zavyz
Yni zel y nos yn zyz.

I will not come away from the nephew of David *until* the night turns to day. *L. G. Cothi.*

Ynïaw, *v. a.* (yn) To energize; to render vigorous.

Ynïawl, *a.* (yni) Energetic or vigorous.

Ynig, *a.* (wn) Energetic, vigorous.

Ynmhell, *adv.* (pell) In the diſtance; far.

Ynmhlaid, *adv.* (plaid) In reſpect of.

Ynmhlegyd, *adv.* (plegyd) In reſpect of.

Ynmhlith, *adv.* (plith) Amongſt, among.

Ynmlaen, *adv.* (blaen) In the advance; before.

Ynmlaenllaw, *adv.* (ynmlaen—llaw) Beforehand.

Ynmraint, *adv.* (braint) In right; nearly.

Ynmron, *adv.* (bron) In preſence; nearly, almoſt.

Ynmyſg, *adv.* (myſg) Amongſt, amidſt.

Mwy no ſyſg yn myſg mor.

More than fiſhes *in the midſt* of the ſea. *Adage.*

Ynnill,

Ynnill, *s. m.* (yn—nill) Advantage, gain.

Bonez ynnill bonez o Zuw;
Bonez geni bonez o zyn.

Nobility by *acquirement* is nobility from God; nobility by birth is nobility from man. *Adage.*

Ynnill, *v. a.* (yn—nill) To get advantage, to gain, to win; to profit. *Ynnill plant*, to beget children.

Cas a bryno bob peth, ac heb ynnill dim.

Hateful is he who buys every thing, and without *gaining* any thing. *Adage.*

Ynnilladwy, *a.* (ynnill) Profitable; acquirable.
Ynnillaw, *v. a.* (ynnill) To gain, to get.
Ynnilledig, *a.* (ynnill) Gained, gotten.
Ynnillvawr, *a.* (ynnill) Advantageous.
Ynnillgar, *a.* (ynnill) Profitable, gainful.
Ynnilliad, *s. m.* (ynnill) A gaining, a getting.
Ynnillwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ynnillwyr (ynnill—gwr) A gainer, a winner, a getter.
Ynnov, *pronom. prep.* (ynzov) In me. *Ynnot*, in thee; *ynno*, in him; *ynni*, in her; *ynnom*, in us; *ynnoç*, in you; *ynnynt*, in them.
Yno, *adv.* (yn—o) There; then: speaking of the distant, either as to time or place. *Awn yno*, we will go there.

O çeri di ni'th caro,
Collaist a geraist yno.

If thou wilt love the one who loves thee not, *then* hast thou lost the fruit of thy love. *Adage.*

Yno y deuai yntau atei hi yn guziawg.

Then he would repair to her secretly. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ynt, *v.* (wn) Are; they are. It is used in common with its derivative *ydynt*.

Marw Cai a Meurig——
Man wyr ynt Mon ar eu hol.

Dead are Cai and Meurig: small men *are they* of Mona after them. *T. Aled.*

Yntau, *pron.* (wn—tau) Him also, him too, he also, him neither.

Sant yw, a mabsant i'r mau;
Santaiz y gwelais yntau.

A saint is he, and a tutelar saint for mine; and sanctified I have seen *him too*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Cas na çreto neb, na neb yntau.

Odious is he who believes nobody, nor nobody *him neither*. *Adage.*

Ynte, *adv.* (ynt—e) Else, then. *Ai ynte*, or otherwise.

A vyni di foi dri mis o vlaen dy elynion, a hwy yn dy erlid? ai ynte bod haint yn y wlad dri diwrnawd?

Wilt thou flee three months before thine enemies, while they pursue thee? or *that there* be pestilence for three days in the land? 2 *Samuel* 24. 13.

Yntev, *adv.* (ynt—ev) Else, then, that, there.

Rhy llovies yntev
Undanc gyvazev
Gan engylion nev,
Neu ry urzwyd.

There was consecrated *then* an unanimous acknowledgement from the angels of heaven, that he had been anointed. *Gwalçmai.*

Ynwst, *s. m.* (yn—gwst) Humidity, dampness.
Ynwysg, *adv.* (gwysg) In a forward direction.
Ynyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (wn) A state of forming or gathering strength; a beginning; recreation: Shrove-tide. *Ynyd y grawys*, the beginning of lent; *Sul ynyd*, shrove-sunday; *Nos ynyd*, shrove-tide eve; *Mawrth ynyd*, shrove-tuesday: *Mae ev yn cael ei ynyd*, he obtains the height of his enjoyment.

Nid oes wez na moes, masw ynyd yw'n gwlad;
Nid oes mad eithyr gwad a gwyd!

There is neither order or manners, a frivolous *sport* is our country; there is no good, but infidelity and vice.
Gwil. Zu o Arvon, m. syr Gr. Llwyd.

Ynyvyz, *v. imp.* (yn—y—byz) There be; behold.

Deuthant am y vagwyr a'r carçarwr: ynyvyz cwynvan a grizvan a glywynt.

They came on the other side of the wall with the prisoner: *behold* they could hear lamentation and groaning.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Ynys, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (wn—ys) That is upon, beginning, or forming; an island; also a rising ground or dry spot in a marshy place.

Tair rhagynys gysevin Ynys Prydain: Orc, Manaw, a Gwyth; a gwedi hyny y tores y mor y tir, onid aeth Mon yn ynys; ac yn unwez Ynys Orc a dored, onid aeth ynd liaws o ynysoz; a myned yn ynysoz a wnaeth manau ereill o yr Alban a thir Cymru.

The three primary adjoining *islands* of the Isle of Britain: Orc, Manaw, and Gwyth; and afterwards the sea broke the land, so that Mon became an *island*; and in the same manner the Isle of Orc was broken, so that many *islands* were formed there; and other places of Alban and the land of Cymru became *islands*. *Trioz.*

Ynysawg, *a.* (ynys) Having islands.
Ynysawl, *a.* (ynys) Insular, belonging to an isle.
Ynysig, *s. f. dim.* (ynys) A small island, an islet.
Ynystâad, *s. m.* (ynystâu) A becoming humid.
Ynystâu, *v. a.* (ynwst) To become humid.
Ynystrwyz, *s. m.* (ynwst) Humidity, dampness.
Ynyta, *v. a.* (ynyd) To seek after recreation.
Yng, *s. m.* (yn) That is close or near upon; a bare touch or slight hint.
Yngan, *s. m.* (yng) Intimation. *v. a.* To intimate.

O gelli, rho i gall ran;
Ac i anghall nac yngan.

If thou canst, give a share to the discreet; and to the indiscreet *give* no *intimation*. *O. Gwynez.*

Ynganawl, *a.* (yngan) Intimating, hinting.
Ynganiad, *s. m.* (yngan) A closely whispering; a hinting or intimating.
Ynganu, *v. a.* (yngân) To utter indistinctly, to whisper; to intimate, to hint.
Yngawl, *a.* (wng) Being close or upon.
Yngder, *s. m.* (wng) Closeness, nearness.
Yngdra, *s. m.* (wng) Closeness, proximity.
Yngenyd, *v. a.* (yngan) To intimate.
Ynggyrç, *adv.* (wng—cyrç) Suddenly, imminently.
Ynghyd, *adv.* (cyd) In contact, together. *Myned ynghyd*, to go in contact.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i vrwydrin
Gwyr ynghyd, a gwaed hyd zeulin,
Rhag rhuthyr mawr mab Erbin.

In Llongborth I saw the turmoil of men *together*, and blood to the knees, from the great assault of the son of Erbin.
Llywarç Hen.

A aeth ynghyd, aeth i'r byd.

That is gone *together*, it is gone into the world. *Adage.*

Ynghylç, *adv.* (cylç) About, round, in compass.

Pali ni myn;
Nid urael gwyn
Ei gynhiniau:
Yn lle sindal,
Ynghylç ei wyal
Gwelid carpiau.

Velvet he will not have; not the white asbestos his bands: instead of fine linen, *around* his temples rags were seen.
Y Brawd Madawg ab Gwallter.

Yngiad, *s. m.* (wng) A rendering close or near.
Ynglais, *s. m.* (wng—llais) A confined voice, a voice of distress.
Ynglev, *s. m.* (wng—llev) A cry of distress.

Oez zoe i Dangwystl zodi ynglev.

It was yesterday that Tangwystl had to utter the shriek.
L. G. Cothi.

Ynglevain, *v. a.* (ynglev) To cry confinedly.
Yngleisiad, *s. m.* (ynglais) A speaking with difficulty.
Yngleisiaw, *v. a.* (ynglais) To utter the voice with difficulty.
Yngnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (wng—nad) A judge.

Yngneidiad, *s. m.* (yngnad) The acting as a judge.
Yngneidiaeth, *s. m.* (yngnad) The office of a judge; legiſlature.

Tair colovyn gwladoldeb Ynys Prydain: rhaith gwlad, teyrnez, ac yngneidiaeth, herwyz dosbarth Prydain ab Aez Mawr.

The three foundations of government of the iſle of Britain: the voice of the country, monarchy, and *legiſlature*, according to the regulation of Prydain ſon of Aez the Great. *Trioæ.*

Yngneidiaw, *v. a.* (yngnad) To act as a judge.
Yngneidiawl, *a.* (yngnad) Belonging to a judge.
Yngnis, *s. f.* (wng—gnis) An epithet for a ſhoulder.

Gwen wrth Lawen yd wyliis neithwyr,
A'r yſgwyd ar yngnis:
A çan bu mab ym ni ziengis.

Gwen by Llawen did he watch laſt night, with the ſhield on his *ſhoulder*; and as he was my ſon he did nôt retreat. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yngo, *adv.* (wng) Hard by, near, here.
Yngod, *adv.* (yngo) Hard by, near, here.

Blaiz a vyz, heb luz i vod,
Blwng wrth y bobyl yngod.

A wolf he will be, without an obſtacle for it, ſevere to the people *here*. *Llywelyn ab Owain.*

Ewig——
A ziengis o'm friz yngod.

A hind hath eſcaped from my park *hard by*. *Ieuan Dyvi.*

Yngreg, *a.* (wng—rhêg) Of narrow gift; ſtingy.
Yngres, *s. m.* (wng—gres) Violence, ardency.

Yn llawn o yngres gwres.

Being full of the *ardency* of heat. *Talieſin.*

Dau zragon yn yngres.

Two dragons in *violence*. *Gwalçmai.*

Yngu, *v. a.* (wng) To cloſe, to ſtraiten.
Yngus, *a.* (wng) Of a cloſe or narrow quality.
Yngwrth, *adv.* (yn—gwrth) Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Yngwrth orthreçiad angau!

Unexpectedly the conqueſt of death! *Lewis Morris.*

Yngyrth, *s. m.* (wng—gyrth) A cloſe puſh.

Anhygar ei bar, berygyl brys yngyrth,
A bair angau dilys.

Unlovely his ſhaft, the danger of haſty *onſet*, that cauſes certain death. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

YR, *s. m. r.* That is diſtant, paſt, out or from; that is oppoſite or againſt. *prep.* For, with reſpect to. *art.* The, uſed for *y*, preceding words with vowel initials: It is alſo uſed adverbially, as—*Yr oez gwr a'i enw Ioan*, there was a man whoſe name was John.

Cerid doeth yr encilion.

The wiſe loves *the* remains of antiquity. *Adage.*

Mal y tan yn yr aelwyd.

Like the fire in *the* hearth. *Adage.*

Ci a helio bob llwdyn ni byz da ar yr un.

A dog that hunts every beaſt will not be good for any one. *Adage.*

Pan goller yr hinon,
O'r goglez daw etton.

When *the* fine weather ſhall be loſt, from *the* north it will come again. *Adage.*

Arver anarver yw yr arver waethav yn y byd.

To be in the habit of no habit is *the* worſt habit in *the* world. *Adage.*

Yrth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yr) A touch; a ſtop, obſtacle, let, or hinderance. *a.* Impeding.

Mae ve yn ſiared yn yrth, he is ſpeaking liſpingly. *Sil.*

Ail marth mawr mor de;
Ail yrth, ail ſyrth ſe.

Like the great expanſe of the ſouth ſea; like the *concuſſion*, like the fall of ſtars. *Gwalçmai.*

Ail yrth gyrth yn gwrthvynaſant;
Ail agwrz ymhwrz am harz amgant bre,
Bron yr Erw y galwant.

A ſecond *ſhock* of onſet they fought againſt us; a ſecond vehement conflict round the fair circumference of a hill, Bron yr Erw, which they call. *Ll. P. Moç, i Lywelyn* II.

Yrthiad, *s. m.* (yrth) A touching; a ſtopping.
Yrthiaw, *v. a.* (yrth) To touch; to ſtop.
Yrthwç, *s. m.* (yrth) An impediment, a ſtammer.

Gnawd gwedy rhydeg yrthwç.

After extreme ſmoothneſs generally comes a *rub*. *Adage.*

YS, *s. m. r.* That is, that ariſes or iſſues out, that proceeds; that is active, violent, or conſuming; a combuſtible principle. It is a common prefix in compoſition.
Ys, *v.* (ys, *s.*) Is, hath a being, exiſteth. *Ys id?* Is there? is it? be there?

Arver no dezyv ys treç.

Cuſtom *is* mightier than law. *Adage.*

Amlez cybyz ys tlodi arno.

The abundance of the miſer *is* poverty to him. *Adage.*

Mevyl ys gnawd o wezwdawd hir.

Reproach *is* attendant on long widowhood. *Adage.*

Bez Elçwyth ys gwlyç gwlaw,
Maes Mawedawg y danaw:
Dylyai Cynon yno ei gwynaw.

The grave of Elçwyth the rain *doth* drench, the plain of Mawedog beneath him: him Cynon ought to mourn. *E. Bezau Milwyr.*

Ys id yn y boly hwn blawd,
Ceiniaid cynniviaid, diſgyniaid yn nhrin
Rhag cedwyr cad barawd?

Is there in this leathern bag ſome meal, fingers of depredators, falling ones in conflict before the warriors of ready battle? *H. Bran, Mabinogion.*

Yſadwy, *a.* (ys) Conſumable, ignitible.
Yſawl, *a.* (ys) Conſuming, devouring; cauſtic. *Tân yſawl*, conſuming fire.
Yſbaç, *s. m.* (baç) A grapple, a clawing.
Yſbaçawl, *a.* (yſbaç) Grappling; rumpling.
Yſbaçiad, *s. m.* (yſbaç) A clawing; a rumpling.
Yſbaçu, *v. a.* (yſbaç) To claw; to rumple.
Yſbag, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (bag) A talon.
Yſbagawg, *a.* (yſbag) Having claws.
Yſbagawl, *a.* (yſbag) Like a talon.
Yſbagu, *v. a.* (yſbag) To claw, to clutch.
Yſbawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* yſbodau (pawd) A blade; a blade-bone, a ſhoulder-bone; a ſhoulder. *Yſbawd mollt, ſalvais mollt, ſalvais davad, ſalvais gwezar*, a ſhoulder of mutton.
Yſblez, *s. m.* (blez) That is got by rapacity.
Yſbleza, *v. a.* (yſblez) To gather ſpoil.
Yſblezaç, *s. m.* (yſblez) Spoil, or booty.

Y brenin angau: cyvarç, a goruçaviaeth, ac ysblezaç dragywyzawl!

The monarch death: I greet thee preeminency and eternal *ſpoil!* *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Yſblenyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yſplenyz) Irradiation.
Yſbrîg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (brîg) A ſprig.
Yſbrigaw, *v. a.* (yſbrig) To produce ſprigs.
Yſbrigawg, *a.* (yſbrig) Full of ſprigs.
Yſbrigawl, *a.* (yſbrig) Tending to yield ſprigs.
Yſbrigiad, *s. m.* (yſbrig) A ſprigging.
Yſbrigyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſbrig) A ſprig, a twig; a ſhoot or ſlip.
Yſbryçiad, *s. m.* (bryçiad) A ſpeckling, a blurring.
Yſbryçu, *v. a.* (bryçu) To ſpeckle, to blur.

Yſbryd,

Yſbryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (brŷd) That is intelligent, that is mental; a ſpirit.

Gwae ni llavur lles yn ei ysbryd,
Yſpaid vyr vydawl vod yn mhenyd;
Gwae a el yn ngham yn nghymhlegyd Cain
Cynryvelawg, lygriad enbyd!

Woe to him who labours not a benefit in his *ſpirit*, during the ſhort worldly ſpace being in penance; woe to him who goes into iniquity in a courſe ſimilar to Cain the firſt rebellious, a perilous corruption! *Meilyr ab Gwalçmai.*

Mae rhyw nerth yn myſg dynion, yr awr hon, nad oez o'r blaen; mae rhyw ysbryd rhyvez yn gweithiaw.

There is ſome power, at preſent, among men, which was not heretofore; there is ſome extraordinary *ſpirit* working. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Yſbrydawg, *a.* (yſbryd) Having a ſpirit.
Yſbrydawl, *a.* (yſbryd) Spiritual, ghoſtly.
Yſbrydiad, *s. m.—pl.* yſbrydiaid (yſbryd) An intelligence, a ſpiritual agent.

Ni aethon drwy deyrnas yr wybyr, lle yr oez holl zryg ysbrydiaid yn trigaw.

We went through the kingdom of the air, where all the evil *intelligences* had their abode. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Yſbrydiaeth, *s. m.* (yſbryd) Spirituality.

Dyben cerz yw gwellâu y deall, dyzanu y bryd, a'r ysbrydiaeth.

The intention of poetry is to improve the underſtanding, to delight the mind and the *ſpirit*. *Barzas.*

Yſbrydlawn, *a.* (yſbryd) Spirited, full of ſpirit.
Yſbrydlondeb, *s. m.* (yſbrydlawn) Spiritfulneſs.
Yſbrydlonez, *s. m.* (yſbrydlawn) Spiritfulneſs.
Yſbrydloni, *v. a.* (yſbrydlawn) To render ſpiritful; to become ſpiritful.
Yſbrydlonrwyz, *s. m.* (yſbrydlawn) Spiritfulneſs.
Yſbrydoldeb, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) A ſpiritual ſtate.
Yſbrydolder, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) A ſpiritual ſtate.
Yſbrydoledig, *a.* (yſbrydawl) Spiritualized.
Yſbrydolez, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) Spirituality.
Yſbrydoli, *v. a.* (yſbrydawl) To render ſpiritual; to ſpiritualize.
Yſbrydoliad, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) Spiritualization.
Yſbrydoliaeth, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) Inſpiration, the working of the ſpirit.
Yſbrydoliaethu, *v. a.* (yſbrydoliaeth) To ſpiritualize.
Yſbrydolrwyz, *s. m.* (yſbrydawl) A ſpiritual ſtate.
Yſbrydus, *a.* (yſbryd) Spiritful.
Yſbryduſaw, *v. a.* (yſbrydus) To render ſpirited; to become ſpirited.
Yſbryduſez, *s. m.* (yſbrydus) Spiritedneſs.
Yſbur, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (bur) The pedeſtal or baſe of a pillar; a ſhort poſt or ſupporter of a ſhelf, in ancient houſes, projecting into the floor, in the form of a ſkreen, and uſed to put by ſuch victuals as is in preſent conſumption.
Yſburlath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſbur—llath) A ſupporting beam.
Yſbwrial, *s. m. aggr.* (bwrw) Refuſe, traſh, ſweepings, rubbiſh.
Yſbwrialu, *v. a.* (yſbwrial) To make rubbiſh.
Yſbyd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (oſb) Hoſpitality.
Yſbydaeth, *s. m.* (yſbyd) The practice of receiving gueſts.
Yſbydawl, *a.* (yſbyd) Relating to the receiving of gueſts.
Yſbydiad, *s. m.* (yſbyd) A receiving of gueſts.
Yſbydu, *v. a.* (yſbyd) To receive gueſts.
Yſbydwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſbydwyr (yſbyd—gŵr) The maſter of an hoſpital.
Yſbydwriaeth, *s. m.* (yſbydwr) The maſterſhip of an hoſpital.
Yſbys, *a.* (bys) Noticeable; manifeſt, evident.
Yſbyſawl, *a.* (yſbys) Tending to manifeſt.
Yſbyſiad, *s. m.* (yſbys) A ſpecifying.
Yſbyſoli, *v. a.* (yſbyſawl) To render manifeſt; to become ſpecial.
Yſbyſoliad, *s. m.* (yſbyſawl) Specification.
Yſbyſrwyz, *s. m.* (yſbys) A ſpecification, notice, or information.
Yſbyſu, *v. a.* (yſbys) To ſpecify, to give notice.
Yſbyſwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſbyſwyr (yſbys—gŵr) A ſpecifier, a declarer.
Yſbyſyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſbys) A ſpecifier.
Yſbytty, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſbyd—tŷ) An hoſpital.
Yſdawr, *s. m.* (dawr) That is of concern or an object of care.
Yſdif, *s. m.* (dif) That forms a ſpout or jet.
Yſdifiad, *s. m.* (yſdif) A ſpouting or jetting out.
Yſdifiaw, *v. a.* (yſdif) To ſpout or to jet out.
Yſdiflawg, *a.* (yſdifyl) Full of ſpouting. *s. f.* The cuttle-fiſh.
Yſdifyl, *s. m.* (yſdif) That ſpouts or ſpirts.
Yſdill, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (dill) That folds or plaits.
Yſdilliad, *s. m.* (yſdill) A making a plaiting.
Yſdilliaw, *v. a.* (yſdill) To form a fold or plait.
Yſdori, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſdawr) What is of concern or in mind; a matter of record; hiſtory.
Yſdoriad, *s. m.* (yſdori) A relating as hiſtory.
Yſdoriaw, *v. a.* (yſdori) To relate a ſtory.
Yſdoriawl, *a.* (yſdori) Hiſtorical, hiſtoric.
Yſdoriawr, *s. m.—pl.* yſdorion (yſdori) A hiſtorian, a hiſtoriographer.
Yſdoriwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſdoriwyr (yſdori—gŵr) An hiſtorian.
Yſdragiad, *s. m.* (dragiad) A dragging; a mangling.
Yſdragiaw, *v. a.* (dragiaw) To mangle.
Yſdwrdiad, *s. m.* (dwrdiad) A threatening.
Yſdwrdiaw, *v. a.* (dwrdiaw) To threaten.
Yſdwrdiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſdwrdiwyr (dwrdiwr) A threatener.
Yſdyveriad, *s. m.* (dyveriad) A diſtillation.
Yſdyverion, *s. pl. aggr.* (dyverion) Diſtillations.
Yſdyveru, *v. a.* (dyveru) To diſtil, to drop.
Yſdyvnig, *a.* (dyvnig) Obſtinate, ſtubborn.
Yſdyvnigaw, *v. a.* (yſdyvnig) To act ſtubbornly; to become obſtinate.
Yſdyvnigrwyz, *s. m.* (yſdyvnig) Stubbornneſs.
Yſedig, *a.* (ys) Corroded; conſumed; oxidated.
Yſenyd, *s. m.* (enyd) A ſpace of time, a while.

Byd evrived dros wledyz;
Brithvyd er yſenyd ſyz.

A world of numerous changes over countries; a confuſed world for a *good while* hath been. *Lly. ab Mer. ab Ednyved.*

Yſva, *s. f.—pl.* yſvëyz (ys—ma) A ſpot devoured or conſumed; a feeding place; a ſheep-walk; an itching.

Dwg yſva, lle'r wyd, goeſvain,
Dan rodiaw a dringaw drain.

Bear an *itching*, where thou art, ſlender ſhank, while perambulating and climbing of thorns. *T. Prys, i'r dryw.*

Yſvan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (ys—man) A conſuming place; a biting place; an itching. *Mae yn codi yſvan*, it cauſes an itching.
Yſg, *s. m.* (ys) A tendency to act, to move, or to ſeparate.
Yſgadan, *s. pl. aggr.* (câd) Herrings; alſo called *penwaig*.
Yſgadenyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſgadan) A herring.
Yſgaen, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (caen) A ſprinkle.
Yſgaeniad, *s. m.* (yſgaen) A ſprinkling.
Yſgaenu, *v. a.* (yſgaen) To ſprinkle, to ſpread.

Yſgavael,

Yſgavael, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cavael) That is taken; capture, prey.

Manred gymmined, mawr yſgavael,
Y rhag Caer Lwydgoed, neus dug Morial?
Pymtheccant muyn a fen Gwrial.

Briskly pacing for combat, a great *booty*, before the fortreſs of Grey-Wood, has not Morial taken? fifteen hundred kine, and the head of Gwrial. *Meigant, m. Cynzylan.*

Yſgavaeliad, *s. m.* (yſgavael) A capturing.
Yſgavaelu, *v. a.* (yſgavael) To capture.
Yſgavaelus, *a.* (yſgavael) Predatory, rapacious.
Yſgavaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cavaeth) A booty, a hoard.
Yſgavaethawl, *a.* (yſgavaeth) Rapacious.
Yſgavaethiad, *s. m.* (yſgavaeth) A making a booty; a hoarding.
Yſgavaethu, *v. a.* (yſgavaeth) To make a booty; to lay up a hoard.
Yſgavn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgavyn) Any light or porous body; a heap or ſtack of corn.
Yſgavn, *a.* (yſgavyn) Light, volatile; fickle.

Yſgavn y daeth, yſgavn yr aeth.
Lightly it came, *lightly* it went. *Adage.*

Gloewaç vyzant y ſaint yna ſeithwaith no'r haul, ac yſgavnaç o vuander vyzant no mezwl.

The ſaints will be then ſeven times brighter than the ſun, and *lighter* of motion than thought. *Elucidarius.*

Yſgavnâad, *s. m.* (yſgavnâu) A lightening.
Yſgavnâawl, *a.* (yſgavnâu) Tending to be light.
Yſgavnaiz, *a.* (yſgavn) To render light; to become light.
Yſgavnâu, *v. a.* (yſgavn) To lighten, to make light, to make eaſy and light; to become light.
Yſgavnder, *s. m.* (yſgavn) Lightneſs; levity.
Yſgavndra, *s. m.* (yſgavn) Lightneſs; levity.
Yſgavndrevn, *a.* (yſgavn—trevn) Of light order or diſpoſition; lightly arrayed, lightly armed.
Yſgavnez, *s. m.* (yſgavn) Lightneſs, levity.
Yſgavniad, *s. m.* (yſgavn) A making light.
Yſgavnlezv, *a.* (yſgavn—llezv) Lightly yielding.
Yſgavnrwyz, *s. m.* (yſgavn) Lightneſs, levity.
Yſgavnu, *v. a.* (yſgavn) To lighten, to make light; to make a light heap, to ſtack corn; to become light.
Yſgavyn, *s. m.* (cavyn) A light heap or body; that is light or eaſy. *Marw yſgavyn*, a death-bed; a reſignation to death, or a death-bed ſong.
Yſgafell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cafell) A ledge, edge, rim, or brow. *Dyna ve yn edryç dan ei yſgafell*, there he is looking ſlyly, or under his brow.

Eve a'm cipioez i ymhell bell y tu uçav i'r caſtell, ac ar yſgafell o gwmwl gwyn gorfwyſaſom.

He ſnatched me far and far above the caſtle, and on the *edge* of a white cloud we reſted. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Yſgafellawg, *a.* (yſgafell) Having a ledge.
Yſgafelliad, *s. m.* (yſgafell) A ledging.
Yſgafellu, *v. a.* (yſgafell) To form a ledge.
Yſgai, *s. m.* (yſg) Froth, foam, or ſcum.
Yſgain, *s. m.* (cain) A ſprinkle. *a.* Sprinkling. *v. a.* To ſprinkle, or to ſpread out.

Rhuzvaawg varçawg varç yſgain.
A red-ſtained knight with a *ſpattering* ſteed. *Cynzelw.*

Bradw yſgwyd bryd yſgain wrth lev.
With a frail ſhield his front *gleaming* at the ſhout. *Cynzelw.*

Yn rhith clezyv claer,
Clod yſgain yn aer.
In the ſemblance of a bright ſword, *ſpreading* fame in conflict. *Cynzelw.*

Ced yſgain cad ziyſgog.
Bounty ſcattering in battle unſhaken. *Prydyz Byçan.*

Yſgainc, *s. f.—pl.* yſgeinciau (cainc) That branches or forms a branch.
Yſgaing, *s. f.* (caing) That forms a branch. *Yſgaing o edav*, a ſkain of thread.
Yſgais, *s. m.* (cais) That is attempted or eſſayed.
Yſgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (call) The thiſtle. *Yſgall gwynion*, white thiſtle; *yſgall duon*, black thiſtle; *yſgall bendigaid*, bleſſed thiſtle; *yſgall y panwr*, the teaſel; *yſgall y blaiz*, *yſgall gwylltion*, mountain thiſtle; *yſgall canpen*, hundred-headed thiſtle; *yſgall y moç*, *evwr*, *llaeth-yſgall*, *llymeidvwyd*, ſow-thiſtle; *yſgall y meirç*, *marçyſgall*, endive.

A he yſgall ni ved wenith.
Who ſoweth *thiſtle* will not reap wheat. *Adage.*

Yſgallaiz, *a.* (yſgall) Like thiſtle, thiſtly.
Yſgallawg, *a.* (yſgall) Abounding with thiſtle; of the nature of thiſtle. *Llyſiau yſgallawg*, acanacious plants.
Yſgant, *s. m.* (cant) That forms a curve or whirl.
Yſgar, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (car) A ſeparate part, a part, portion, or ſhare; a piece, or fragment; a ſeparation, a divorce.
Yſgar, *v. a.* (car) To ſeparate, to divide; to divorce; to caſt off.
Yſgarant, *s. m.—pl.* yſgeraint (yſgar) One that is ſeparated or parted; an adverſary.

Piau y bez hwn? Bez Braint
Y rhwng llewyn a llednaint;
Bez gwr gwae i yſgeraint.

Who owns this grave? The grave of Braint, between the horizon and a ſlight ravine; the grave of a man the woe of the enemies. *E. Bezau Milwyr.*

Yſgarz, *s. f.* (yſgar) A ſpread, a diſperſion.
Yſgarzawl, *a.* (yſgarz) Diſperſing, ſcattering.
Yſgarze, *s. m.* (yſgarz) Separation, diſperſion.
Yſgaredig, *a.* (yſgar) Separated, divided.
Yſgaredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgaredig) Separation.
Yſgarez, *s. m.* (yſgar) Separateneſs.
Yſgariad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgar) Separation.
Yſgariaeth, *s. m.* (yſgar) Separation.
Yſgariaw, *v. a.* (yſgar) To ſeparate, to part.
Yſgarlad, *s. m.* ((yſgar—llad) The effuſion of a ſeparation or wound; ſcarlet.

Ei bali porfor parthvad a wyrthia,
A'i werthvawr yſgarlad.

His purple velvet for us he is at the coſt, and his precious *ſcarlet.* *Ll. P. Moç.*

Yſgarlla, *s. m.* (yſgar—lla) Wound-colour; ſcarlet.
Yſgarm, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (garm) An outcry.
Yſgarmain, *v. a.* (yſgarm) To keep up a continual outcry.
Yſgarmawl, *a.* (yſgarm) Shouting, ſcreaming.
Yſgarmes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſgarm) The being employed in an outcry or ſhout; the work of ſhouting; a ſkirmiſh.

Maes a naw 'ſgarmes a wnan'.
A battle and nine *ſkirmiſhes* they would go through. *L. G. Cothi.*

Yſgarmiad, *s. m.* (yſgarm) A ſhouting.
Yſgarmu, *v. a.* (yſgarm) To ſet up a ſhout.
Yſgarmwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgarmwyr (yſgarm—gwr) A ſhouter.
Yſgarth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (carth) Excrement, offſcouring.
Yſgarthawg, *a.* (yſgarth) Excrementitious.
Yſgarthawl, *a.* (yſgarth) Excremental, excretive.
Yſgarthiad, *s. m.* (yſgarth) Excretion; a ſcouring out, or purging.

Yſgarthlyd, *a.* (yſgarth) Tending to expel or to purge.

Yſgarthu, *v. a.* (yſgarth) To purge out.

Yſgaru, *v. a.* (yſgar) To ſeparate, to part.

Nid yſgar newyn a diogi.
Hunger *will* not *part* from idleneſs. *Adage.*

Yſgatvyz, *adv.* (gad—byz) Peradventure, perhaps.

Yſgau, *s. m.* (cau) That is hollow or ſcooped; a ſcoop. *a.* Scooped.

Yſgaw, *s. m. aggr.* (caw) Elder wood, elder. *Yſgaw y zaiar, cor-yſgaw, yſgaw mair, gwaed y gwyr,* dwarf-elder.

Tri feth a gynnyz ar y gwlaw,
Gwlyz ac yſgall ac yſgaw.
Three things increaſe in the rain, graſs and thiſtle and elder. *Adage.*

Yſgawd, *s. m.* (cawd) That riſes over, a ſhade.

Gnawd rwyv yn heli Beli wirawd,
Gnawd yſgwyd yſgavyn ar gevyn yſgawd.
Like the effect of the oar in the brine is the liquor of Beli, like a light ſhield on the back of a *ſhadow.* *Talieſin.*

Yſgawen, *s. f.* (yſgaw) An elder-tree.

Yſgawl, *a.* (yſg) Abounding with activity. *Yſgawl gwyth,* wrath is active.

Yſgawl diſgynawz vlawz gymre.
Vehemently deſcended the tumult of the concurrency. *Talieſin.*

Gogwn——
Py yſgawl ozev
Pyn zerçavwyd nev;
Pwy vu forç hwyl
O zair hyd awyr.
I have an idea what was the *exerting* patience when heaven was upreared; what was a ſail ſtaff from earth to ſky. *Talieſin.*

Yſgawn, *s. m.* (cawn) A light body. *a.* Light.

Yſgawn lwyth a glud.
The *light* load will accumulate. *Adage.*

Yſgawn i mewn, yſgawn i maes.
Light in entering, *light* in egreſs. *Adage.*

Yſgawnâad, *s. m.* (yſgawnâu) Alleviation.

Yſgawnâawl, *a.* (yſgawnâu) Lightening.

Yſgawnâu, *v. a.* (yſgawn) To lighten; to become light.

Yſgecran, *s. m.* (cecran) A bickering, a brawling.

Yſgecrain, *v. a.* (cecrain) To be bickering.

Yſgecrawl, *a.* (cecrawl) Bickering, brawling.

Yſgecriad, *s. m.* (cecriad) A bickering, a brawling.

Yſgecru, *v. a.* (cecru) To bicker, to brawl.

Yſgegiad, *s. m.* (cegiad) A throttling; a ſhaking by laying hold of the throat.

Yſgegiaw, *v. a.* (cegiaw) A ſhaking by laying hold of the throat; a ſhaking roughly.

Yſgegiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgegiwyr (yſgegiaw—gŵr) A throttler.

Yſgeindorv, *s. f.* (yſgain—torv) A ſpreading hoſt.

Yſgeindorv voroz riv torvoz tarvant.
The ſpreading hoſt of the ſeas by legions are ſcared. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Yſgeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgain) A ſpreading out; a ſprinkling; a ſquinting.

Yſgeiniaw, *v. a.* (yſgain) To ſpread abroad; to ſprinkle; to ſquint.

Yna y gwelid y tan llaçar yn yſgeinaw o'r arvau.
Then was ſeen the gleaming fire *ſprinkling* from the arms. *Brut y Breninoz.*

Yſgeinynt yn uvel
O do yn uçel.
They would ſpread out in a flame high from the roof. *Talieſin.*

Dyzeu cynrain
O am dir Rhuvain;
Eu cerz a gynghain,
Eu gwawd a yſgain.
Tribes would come from about the land of Rome; their ſong will harmonize, their praiſe *will ſpread abroad.* *Talieſin.*

Yſgeiniawl, *a.* (yſgain) Scattering, ſprinkling; ſquinting.

Yſgeiniedig, *a.* (yſgeiniad) Scattered; ſprinkled.

Yſgeiniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgeiniad) A ſcatterer; a ſprinkler; a ſquinter.

Yſgeiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgeiniwyr (yſgain—gŵr) A ſcatterer; a ſprinkler; a ſquinter.

Yſgeintiad, *s. m.* (yſgant) A whiſking about.

Yſgeintiaw, *v. a.* (yſgant) To whiſk about.

Yſgeintiawl, *a.* (yſgant) Whirling, whiſking.

Yſgeintiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgeintiwyr (yſgant—gŵr) One who whiſks about.

Yſgeiſiad, *s. m.* (yſgais) An endeavouring.

Yſgeiſiaw, *v. a.* (yſgais) To be endeavouring.

Yſgeiſiawl, *a.* (yſgais) Endeavouring.

Yſgeiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgeiſiwyr (yſgais—gŵr) One who endeavours.

Yſgeler, *a.* (cêl) Atrocious, villainous, nefarious, deteſtable; obſcene.

Yſgelerdawd, *s. m.* (yſgeler) Atrociouſneſs.

Yſgelerder, *s. m.* (yſgeler) Atrociouſneſs.

Yſgelerdra, *s. m.* (yſgeler) Flagitiouſneſs.

Yſgelerez, *s. m.* (yſgeler) Flagitiouſneſs.

Yſgeleriad, *s. m.* (yſgeler) A rendering flagitious; a becoming ſcandalous.

Yſgeleru, *v. a.* (yſgeler) To render flagitious; to become atrocious.

Yſgelynllys, *s. m.* (celyn—llys) The ribwort. It is alſo called *eſtyllenlys.*

Yſgemyz, *s. m.* (cam) A curve, the outſide edge of any thing that curves.

Tri yſgemyz aerau Ynys Prydain: Gilbert mab Cadgyfraw, Morvran ail Tegid, a Gwgan Glezyvhir.
The three *hemmers in* of battle of the iſle of Britain: Gilbert ſon of Cadgyfraw, Morvran ſon of Tegid, and Gwgan Longword. *Trioz.*

Yſgemyz clodryz culwyz a Llwyvain.
A celebrated circle equally proſperous with Llwyvain. *Einion ab Gwgan.*

Yn grwm iawn, yn grymanaiz,
Yn blyg val ewin blaiz;
Yn llem ar ei hyſgemyz,
Yn hir i gymynu hyz.
Being much bent, like a fickle, turning like the claw of a wolf; being keen on its *curving edge,* being long to cut up a ſtag. *Guto y Glyn, i vidawg.*

Yſgen, *s. m.* (cen) Morphew, dandriff.

Yſgenedlawg, *a.* (yſgenedyl) Generating.

Yſgenedliad, *s. m.* (yſgenedyl) A generating.

Yſgenedlu, *v. a.* (yſgenedyl) To generate.

Yſgenedyl, *s. f.* (cenedyl) A generation, a tribe.

Eſgor difreidiad mad myçdeyrn
Yſgar yſgenedyl gyçwedyl gyçwyrn.
The departure of the protection of the good monarch will ſpread the quickly flying report of the *family.* *Ein. ab Gwalçmai, i Lywelyn* II.

Yſgeniad, *s. m.* (yſgen) A generating of ſcales; a generating of dandriff.

Yſgentyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſgant) A caperer; a buffoon.

Yſgentynaiz, *a.* (yſgentyn) Buffoon-like.

Yſgenu, *v. a.* (yſgen) To generate ſcales; to generate ſcurf or dandriff.

Yſger, *s. f.—pl.* yſgyr (cer) A kind of ſtone which breaks into bars.

Yſgerbwd, *s. m.* (yſgar—pwd) A ſkeleton, a carcaſe; carrion.

Samſon—a droes i edryç yſgerbwd y llew.
Samſon turned to examine the *carcaſe* of the lion. *Barnwyr* 14. 8.

Yſgeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cêth) That puſhes or repels; a ſpear.

Hyder gymhell ar vreithell vanawyd
Ni nodi nac yſgeth nac yſgwyd.
With a confident impulſe towards the banner ſtaff, thou wilt mark nor *ſpear* nor ſhield. *Aneurin.*

Yſgethiad,

Yſgethiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgeth) Propulſion; repulſion.
Yſgethin, *a.* (yſgeth) Propulſive; repulſive.
Yſgethrawg, *a.* (yſgethyr) Iterating, driving.
Yſgethrawl, *a.* (yſgethyr) Iterating, driving.
Yſgethriad, *s. m.* (yſgethyr) An iterating.
Yſgethrin, *a.* (yſgethyr) Iterative, impulſive.

Yr oez dreigiau mellt yſgethrin yn rhwygaw y mwg dudew oez y ſavn anverth yn ei vwrw.

There were ſhafts of *impulſive* lightening rending the thick black ſmoke, which the horrid gulf threw out.
Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.

Yſgethru, *v. a.* (yſgethyr) To iterate, to impel.
Yſgethu, *v. a.* (yſgeth) To puſh; to repulſe.
Yſgethyr, *s. f.—pl.* yſgethrau (cethyr) That drives.
Yſgeuad, *s. m.* (yſgau) A hollowing, a ſcooping.
Yſgeuaw, *v. a.* (yſgau) To hollow, to ſcoop.
Yſgeuawl, *a.* (yſgau) Hollowed, ſcooped.
Yſgeueg, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſgau) A ſcoop.
Yſgeuegiad, *s. m.* (yſgeueg) A ſcooping.
Yſgeuegu, *v. a.* (yſgeueg) To ſcoop out.
Yſgewin, *a.* (yſgaw) Of elder wood.
Yſgewyll, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgaw) Oziers; twigs.

Aderyn a'i——
Eſgyll blaen yſgewyll blwyz.

A bird with its wings the tops of yearling *twigs*.
H. ab D. ab Ieu. ab Rhys.

Yſgewyll y ſy gaewyz
Ac yn y gwaith egin gwyz.

Twigs form a leafy circle, and in the work the ſeed of woods. *D. ab Edmwnd, i Gae bedw.*

Yſgewyllawg, *a.* (yſgewyll) Having twigs.
Yſgi, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (yſg) Exertion; a clearance, a cutting off; a parer, a clearer; a bat, either for play or to beat clods; a paring knife; an inſtrument for cutting up mole hills, with handles like a plough, guided by one perſon and drawn by another. *Cenedyl yſgi*, a tribe of depredation.

Llad yn eurgyrn,
Eurgyrn yn llaw,
Llaw yn yſgi,
Yſgi yn modrydav.

Liquor in golden horns, golden horns in hand, hand in *labour*, *labour* in ſociety. *Taliesin.*

Yſgïad, *s. m.* (yſgi) A clearing, a cutting off.
Yſgïaw, *v. a.* (yſgi) To cut away, to pare, to clear; to bat, to beat clods.
Yſgïawl, *a.* (yſgi) A paring, a ſlicing.
Yſgïen, *s. f. dim.* (yſgi) A cutter, a parer; a chopper; a ſcymeter; a large knife; a grafting knife; a wooden knife for cutting of butter; a turner's ſpring or lath; a tall aukward woman.

Nis llaz clez nac yſgien.

Nor ſword nor *ſcymeter* will kill him. *D. Nanmor.*

Yſgig, *a.* (cîg) Carnivorous, fleſh-eating.
Yſgil, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cîl) The ſtate of being behind; a receſs.
Yſgiliad, *s. m.* (yſgil) A ſetting behind; a going or riding behind; a receſſion; a throwing behind.
Yſgiliaw, *v. a.* (yſgil) To ſet behind; to lay or throw aſide; to go behind; to ride behind on horſeback.
Yſgiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgiliwyr (yſgil—gŵr) One who ſets behind; one who takes behind on horſeback.
Yſgin, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cin) A robe made of ſkin with the fur on it, a peliſſe.

Rhita Gawr a wnaeth izo yſgin o varvau breninoz.

Rhita the Giant made for him a robe of the beards of kings.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Yſginaw, *v. a.* (yſgin) To dreſs in a robe.
Yſginawg, *a.* (yſgin) Having a robe, gowned.
Yſginawr, *s. m.—pl.* yſginorion (yſgin) A robe.

Yſginawr gorvawr——
Yſgarlad, lliw fleimiad flamiar.

An immenſe *robe* of ſcarlet, the hue of the gleaming of flames. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Yſginen, *s. f. dim.* (yſgin) A robe, a gown.
Yſginiad, *s. m.* (yſgin) A dreſſing in a robe.
Yſginyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgin) A robe-maker.
Yſginyziaeth, *s. m.* (yſginyz) The trade of a robe-maker, a peliſſe-maker.
Yſgip, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (cip) A quick ſnatch.
Yſgipiad, *s. m.* (yſgip) A ſnatching away.
Yſgipiaw, *v. a.* (yſgip) To ſnatch away.

Yſgipiai varv——
Yſgrwydr hwyl belydr haul.

It would ſnatch off a beard, of a wandering courſe like the ſun beams. *R. Goç Eryri, i Gyllell.*

Yſgipiawg, *a.* (yſgip) Snatching, rapacious.
Yſgipiawl, *a.* (yſgip) Snatching, rapacious.
Yſgipiedig, *a.* (yſgipiad) Being ſnatched.
Yſgipiolrwyz, *s. m.* (yſgipiawl) Rapaciouſneſs.
Yſgiw, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ciw) A ſkreen or ſhelter; a couſin in the third degree.
Yſgiwiad, *s. m.* (yſgiw) A ſcreening, a ſheltering.
Yſgiwiaw, *v. a.* (yſgiw) To ſcreen, to ſhelter.
Yſglawring, *s. m.* (clawr) Glue, cement.
Yſglawringaw, *v. a.* (yſglawring) To glue.
Yſglawringiad, *s. m.* (yſglawring) A gluing.
Yſglem, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (clem) A ſlice, a ſlive.

Yſglem glew o'r crimprew cras.

A good *ſlice* of the brittle ſharp ice. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſglemiad, *s. m.* (yſglem) A ſliving.
Yſglemiaw, *v. a.* (yſglem) To ſlice, to ſlive.
Yſglemiawl, *a.* (yſglem) Slicing, ſliving.
Yſglemiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſglemiwyr (yſglem—gŵr) One who ſlives.
Yſglemyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſglem) A ſlicer.

Rhiſgyn o wr——
A gen lem val yſglemyz.

A skeleton of a man, with a ſharp chin like a *ſlice*.
Gronw William.

Yſglen, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yſg—llen) A ſex.
Yſglenawg, *a.* (yſglen) Having a ſex.
Yſglenawl, *a.* (yſglen) Sexual, belonging to ſex.
Yſgleniad, *s. m.* (yſglen) A forming a ſex.
Yſglent, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (yſg—llent) A ſlide, a ſlippery drift.
Yſglentiad, *s. m.* (yſglent) A making a ſlide; a ſliding.
Yſglentiaw, *v. a.* (yſglent) To form a ſlide; to ſlide.
Yſglentiawl, *a.* (yſglent) Sliding, like a ſlide.
Yſglentiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſglentiwyr (yſglent—gŵr) A ſlider on the ice.
Yſglin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (glîn) A knob, a knot.
Yſglinaw, *v. a.* (yſglin) To form a knob.
Yſglinen, *s. f. dim.* (yſglin) A knot in a tree.

Oſgl iawnwaed heb yſglinen.

A branch, of true blood, without a *knot*. *S. Tudyr.*

Yſgliniad, *s. m.* (yſglin) A forming a knob.
Yſgloen, *s. f. dim.* (cloen) A maiden, a damſel.
Yſgloven, *s. m. dim.* (cloven) A ſlip, a ſpray.
Yſgloveniad, *s. m.* (yſgloven) A ſlipping, a branch.
Yſglovenu, *v. a.* (yſgloven) To ſlip off, to cut a ſlip.

Yſglyv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (glyv) That ſeeks for prey.

Yn nhervyſg yn nhervyn Saeſon,
Yn nhorvoz cyhoez cyngreinion,
Yn nharyv enwerys gwrys gwron,
Yn nhwryv llu, a llev yſglyvion,
Cyrn cenynt, cerzynt carn-weilwion ar dir,
Ar dervyn Caer Lleon.

In a tumult on the Saxons' boundary, in the conſpicuous hoſts of mutual ſtrugglers, in the violent purſuit by an ardent hero, in the turmoil of a hoſt and the ſcream of *birds of prey*, horns reſounded, the pale-hoofed ſteeds ſcudded over the land, on the limit of Caer Lleon. *Cynzelw, m. O. Gwynez.*

Yſglyvaeth, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſglyv) Depredation.
Yſglyvaethawl, *a.* (yſglyvaeth) Depredating.
Yſglyvaethiad, *s. m.* (yſglyvaeth) A depredating.
Yſglyvaethu, *v. a.* (yſglyvaeth) To depredate.
Yſglyvaethus, *a.* (yſglyvaeth) Predatory.

Mor yſglyvaethus a barcud.

As *rapacious* as a kite. *Adage.*

Yſglyviad, *s. m.—pl.* yſglyviaid (yſglyv) A depredator, a ravager.

Yſglyviad bid lęwzrud.

Let the *depredator* be craftily bold. *Adage.*

Yſglyviannawl, *a.* (yſglyviant) Depredating.
Yſglyviannu, *v. a.* (yſglyviant) To depredate.
Yſglyviant, *s. m.* (yſglyv) Depredation.
Yſglyviaw, *v. a.* (yſglyv) To depredate.
Yſglyvied, *v. a.* (yſglyv) To depredate, to ſpoil.
Yſglyviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſglyviad) A ravager, a depredator.
Yſglyviwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſglyviwyr (yſglyv—gŵr) A rapacious one; a ſnatcher.
Yſglyvu, *v. a.* (yſglyv) To take forcibly, to depredate; to ſnatch.

Cyridwen yn dyvod i mewn ac yn gweled ei llavur yn golledig, yſglyvu rhodyl a tharaw y dall Mordav ar ei ben a wnaeth.

Cyridwen coming in and ſeeing her labour loſt, what ſhe did was *to ſnatch up* a ſtaff and ſtrike the blind Mordav on his head. *Hanes Talieſin.*

Yſglymawl, *a.* (clymawl) Tending to knit.
Yſglymiad, *s. m.* (clymiad) A forming a knot.
Yſglymu, *v. a.* (clymu) To form into a knot.
Yſgnawd, *a.* (ys—cnawd) Being habitual.
Yſgnodawg, *a.* (yſgnawd) Having a habit.
Yſgnodawl, *a.* (yſgnawd) Tending to habituate.
Yſgo, *s. m.* (yſg) A going or ſtarting aſide.
Yſgöad, *s. m.* (yſgo) A going or ſtarting aſide.
Yſgöawl, *a.* (yſgo) Tending to ſtart aſide.
Yſgob, *s. m.* (cob) That bears ſway.

Henaint methiant zaw i ti,
A hyny'n zigymŵez;
Hwnw arnad vyn yſgob
I'th droi o bob overez.

Old age of decrepitude will come to thee, and that without ceremony; that will on thee bear a *ſway* to turn thee from every vain purſuit. *Ştian. S. Hywel.*

Yſgodawg, *a.* (yſgawd) Sheltered, ſhadowed; frequenting ſhades. *s. m.—pl.* yſgodogion. One of the ſhades, one of the woods; a perſon in diſguiſe; a hobgoblin; a Scot; otherwiſe called *Gwyzel, Celt,* and *Celtiad.*

Gwyzyl, dievyl duon;
Yſgodogion, dynion lledfer.

The Gwyzelians, black devils; Scots, men void of nerve. *Meilyr.*

Yſgodawl, *a.* (yſgawd) Sheltering, ſhadowing.
Yſgodi, *v. a.* (yſgawd) To ſhelter, to ſhadow.
Yſgodig, *a.* (yſgawd) Sheltered, ſhaded.
Yſgodigaw, *v. a.* (yſgodig) To frighten by diſguiſe; to be frightened.
Yſgoeg, *a.* (coeg) Empty, vain, frivolous.
Yſgoegi, *v. a.* (yſgoeg) To make empty; to become empty or frivolous.
Yſgoegiad, *s. m.* (yſgoeg) A rendering empty; a becoming empty or frivolous.
Yſgoegyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſgoeg) A coxcomb, a fop.
Yſgoel, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (coel) That is to be credited.
Yſgoeliad, *s. m.* (yſgoel) An inducing a belief.
Yſgoeliaw, *v. a.* (yſgoel) To induce a belief.
Yſgoew, *a.* (yſgo) Apt to fly backwards and forwards; full of motion; wavering.
Yſgoewain, *a.* (yſgoew) Full of fickleneſs.
Yſgoewan, *s. f.* (yſgoew) A fickle or wavering one.
Yſgoewi, *v. a.* (yſgoew) To waver; to fly backwards and forwards.
Yſgog, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cog) A ſudden motion, a ſtir. *v. a.* To ſtir.

Mae gallu yn yr ewyllys i yſgog; ond nid oes mor ewyllys gyda gallu i zyçwelyd.

There is power in the will for *ſtirring*; but there is not the will with the power to return. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Marw yw———
Nid yſgyg er mezyg mwy.

He is dead: *he will ſtir* no more for all the doctor's art. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Yſgogawl, *a.* (yſgog) Tending to ſtir, ſtirring.
Yſgogedig, *a.* (yſgog) Being ſtirred.
Yſgogi, *v. a.* (yſgog) To wag, to ſtir, to move.
Yſgogiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgog) A ſtirring.

Mae rhai wedi ymeſgor erioed yn y cariad, drwy yſgogiad yr ewyllys, yr hwn ſyz yn eu gwaſgaru val gwreiçion allan o hono eihun.

There are ſome who have ever borne themſelves in that love, through the *working* of the will, which ſcattereth them like ſparks out of itſelf. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Yſgogyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgog) A ſtirrer.
Yſgogyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſgog) A fickle one, a flutterer.

Gwelwn lawer yſgogyn rhygyngawg, a allai ridylliaw fa wrth wynt ei gynfon.

I could ſee many a ſtrutting *fop*, who might winnow beans with the wind of his train. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Yſgoi, *v. a.* (yſgo) To turn or ſtart aſide; to ſhun; to go aſlaunt; to avoid; to eſcape.
Yſgol, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (côl) That matures; a ſchool.

Tri harzwç gwlad: yſgubawr, evail, ac yſgol.

The three ornaments of a country: a barn, a ſmithery, and a ſchool. *Adage.*

Yſgòl, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (còl) That riſes up in a point; a peak, a pointed rock; a ladder. It is the ſame with *colon* and *colva*; and it forms the names of ſome precipices, as *Yſgolion Duon*, in Caermarthenſhire; and *Nant yr Yſgolion*, in Montgomeryſhire.

Trevnaiſt wern uſern———
Trevred i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan';
Troç heol yſgol eſgar boethvan.

Thou didſt prepare the ſlough of hell, a habitation for worms, where they ſtruggle together; a broken path of the *precipice* of the fiery place of ſeparation. *Caſnodyn.*

Yſgolaiz, *a.* (yſgol) Appertaining to a ſchool.
Yſgolâig, *s. m.—pl.* yſgolêigion (yſgol—aig) A ſcholar; a clerk, a clergyman; a pariſh clerk. *Yſgolâiz y zinas*, the town clerk.
Yſgolawr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgolorion (yſgol) A ſcholar.
Yſgoldy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgol—tŷ) A ſchool-houſe.
Yſgoleigdawd, *s. m.* (yſgolâig) Scholarſhip.
Yſgoleigdra, *s. m.* (yſgolâig) Scholarſhip.
Yſgoleiges, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſgolâig) A female ſcholar.
Yſgoleigiad, *s. m.* (yſgolâig) A ſchooling.
Yſgoleigiaeth, *s. m.* (yſgolâig) A ſchooling.
Yſgoleigiaw, *v. a.* (yſgolâig) To ſchool.

Yſgoleigiawl,

Yſgoleigiawl, *a.* (yſgolâig) Scholaſtical.
Yſgoleigiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgoleigiwyr (yſgolâig—gŵr) A ſchoolman.
Yſgoli, *v. a.* (yſgol) To ſchool, to give ſchooling.
Yſgoliad, *s. m.* (yſgol) A giving a ſchooling.
Yſgolp, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (colp) A ſharp pointed ſpar or wagget, a wooden pin. It is alſo called *colp*, and *aſeth*.
Yſgolpen, *s. f. dim.* (yſgolp) A ſharp ſpar.
Yſgolpiad, *s. m.* (yſgolp) A faſtening with a wooden pin.
Yſgolpiaw, *v. a.* (yſgolp) To faſten with a wooden pin.
Yſgolyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgol) A ſchoolmaſter.
Yſgor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (côr) That encircles; a circular entrenchment; a fortification, rampart, or bulwark.

Yſgor ymzifyn pan ymzifer gwlad.
A *bulwark* of defence when he guards a country. *Cynzelw.*

Trais ar yſgwyd rhag yſgor Dinteirw.
The ſhield was borne down before the *camp* of Dinteirw. *Cynzelw.*

Yſgor gadw ni gedwis llyvrder.
A protecting *bulwark* that protected not cowardice. *Cynzelw.*

Blawz eſgar yſgor yn zifaith;
Balç eryr baran Llyr Llediaith.
He will blaſt the *rampart* of the foe to ruins; a towering eagle with the front of Llyr Llediaith. *Cynzelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Ni llevais neb trais tros ei yſgor;
Ni çymhwyll neb twyll tyllu ei zor.
No body dares any treſpaſs over his *wall*; no body will deviſe a fraud to break through his door. *Llywelyn Varz.*

Yſgorawg, *a.* (yſgor) Having a ſurrounding wall or rampart.
Yſgorawl, *a.* (yſgor) Relating to fortification.
Yſgorz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (corz) That encircles as a retinue.
Yſgorva, *s. f.—pl.* yſgorvëyz (yſgor) A place of defence; protection, defence.

Gwyr a aeth Gattraeth gan wawr,
Wy neb izyn' yſgorva yſgwydawr;
Crau cyrçynt cyn hynt treiawr,
Yn gynvan mal taran twrv aeſawr.
Heroes went to Cattraeth with the dawn, to whom there was no *protection* from ſhields; blood they would ſeek before the courſe of the ebbing tide, loud in the front like thunder the din of ſhields. *Aneurin.*

Awen pan zyfrau
Am zedwyz ziau
A'm buçez ara',
Am oeſau yſgorva.
The muſe when it flows, in happy days and in my tranquil life, it ſhall be the *protection* of ages. *Talieſin.*

Yſgori, *v. a.* (yſgor) To form a circular camp.
Yſgoriad, *s. m.* (yſgor) An encompaſſing with a rampart; an entrenching or forming a circular camp.
Yſgorn, *s. m.* (yſg—orn) Scorn, contumely.

Ai byzar wyd, vy nghariad,
Ai yſgorn heb geiſiaw gwad?
Art thou deaf, my love, or is it *ſcorn*, withou ſeeking a denial. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſgorniad, *s. m.* (yſgorn) A ſcorning, a ſlighting.
Yſgorniaw, *v. a.* (yſgorn) To ſcorn, to ſlight.
Yſgornllyd, *a.* (yſgorn) Scornful, contumelious.
Yſgort, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (yſg—or) A harſh noiſe; a report; a jar; a twang, a rap.

Ag yſgort megys y gwn.
With a *report* as of the gun. *D. Nanmor.*

Dwy Went a glyw hyd awyr
Yſgort gwn yn myſg gwart gwyr.
The two Gwents will hear through the air a *report* of a gun among a guard of men. *Rhys Brydyz.*

Yſgortiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgort) A making a report, an exploſion; a jarring.
Yſgortiaw, *v. a.* (yſgort) To make a report.
Yſgortiawl, *a.* (yſgort) Apt to make a report.
Yſgorwg, *s. m.* (yſgor) That forms a ſcreen round.
Yſgoryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgor) One who forms a rampart or camp.
Yſgotiad, *s. m.—pl.* yſgotiaid (yſgawd) One of the ſhades, an inhabitant of the woods; a Scot.
Yſgotiaith, *s. f.* (yſgawd—iaith) The Scottiſh tongue.
Yſgoth, *s. m.* (coth) A purge, a voidance.
Yſgothawl, *a.* (yſgoth) Purging, voiding.
Yſgothva, *s. f.—pl.* yſgothvëyz (yſgoth) A privy.
Yſgothi, *v. a.* (yſgoth) To void by a purge; to void by ſtool.
Yſgothiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgoth) A purging.
Yſgra, *s. m.* (cra) That is harſh or dry.
Yſgrab, *s. f.—pl.* yſgrebau (crab) What is drawn up or puckered; a ſcrip.
Yſgrabin, *a.* (yſgrab) Tending to pucker.
Yſgrabiniad, *s. m.* (yſgrabin) A puckering.
Yſgrabiniaw, *v. a.* (yſgrabin) To pucker.
Yſgrabiniawl, *a.* (yſgrabin) Puckering.
Yſgrabiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrabiniwyr (yſgrabin—gŵr) A puckerer.
Yſgrabwth, *s. m.* (yſgrab) That is drawn up in a heap.
Yſgrad, *s. m.* (crâd) That is rigid or ſtiff.
Yſgräell, *s. f.* (yſgra) The ſea-ſwallow.
Yſgräen, *s. f. dim.* (yſgra) A ſea-ſwallow; alſo called *morwennol*. *Yſgraen zu*, the black tern.
Yſgrav, *s. m.* (crav) That ſcrapes or ſcratches.
Yſgravell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſgrav) A currycomb; a grater; a raſp.
Yſgravelliad, *s. m.* (yſgravell) A currying.
Yſgravellu, *v. a.* (yſgravell) To curry, to ſcrape.
Yſgravellwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgravellwyr (yſgravell—gŵr) A currier.
Yſgravellyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgravell) A currier.
Yſgraviad, *s. m.* (yſgrav) A ſcraping.
Yſgravu, *v. a.* (yſgrav) To ſcrape; to grate.
Yſgraf, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (craf) That is ſharp; that makes an impreſſion; alſo a ferry.
Yſgrafin, *a.* (yſgraf) Apt to ſcratch or graze.
Yſgrafiniad, *s. m.* (yſgrafin) A ſcarification.
Yſgrafiniaw, *v. a.* (yſgrafin) To ſcarify.
Yſgrafiniawl, *a.* (yſgrafin) Scarifying.
Yſgrafiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrafiniwyr (yſgrafin—gŵr) A ſcarifier.
Yſgrain, *s. m.* (crain) That is crawling.
Yſgraw, *s. f.* (craw) That forms a cruſt.
Yſgrawen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſgraw) That is formed as a cruſt.
Yſgraweniad, *s. m.* (yſgrawen) An incruſtation.
Yſgrawenu, *v. n.* (yſgrawen) To incruſtate.
Yſgrawiad, *s. m.* (yſgraw) An incruſtation.
Yſgrawiaw, *v. a.* (yſgraw) To incruſtate.
Yſgrawling, *s. m.* (yſgraw) Cement, glue.

Y rhew——
Ias greulawn, val yſgrawling.
The ice of cruel touch, like *glue*. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſgrawlingaw, *v. a.* (yſgrawling) To glue.
Yſgrawlingiad, *s. m.* (yſgrawling) A gluing.
Yſgre, *s. f.* (cre) That makes a crying.
Yſgrëad, *s. m.* (yſgre) A making a crying.
Yſgrëaw, *v. a.* (yſgre) To make a crying noiſe.
Yſgrëawl, *a.* (yſgre) Crying, or craving.

Yſgreç,

Yſgreç, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (creç) A ſcream, a ſhriek. *Yſgreç y coed*; a jay; alſo called *yſgreçog*.

Yſgreçawg, *a.* (yſgreç) Full of ſcreaming.

Yſgreçiad, *s. m.* (yſgreç) A ſcreaming.

Yſgreçian, *v. a.* (yſgreç) To ſcream, to ſhriek; to chatter as a jay.

Yſgreçiaw, *v. a.* (yſgreç) To ſcream, to ſhriek.

Yſgreçiawl, *a.* (yſgreç) Screaming, ſhrieking.

Yſgreçiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgreçiwyr (yſgreç—gŵr) A ſcreamer.

Yſgreçlais, *s. m.—pl.* yſgreçleiſiau (yſgreç—llais) A ſcreaming voice.

Yſgreçlev, *s. m.* (yſgreç—llev) A ſcreaming voice.

Yſgreçlevain, *v. a.* (yſgreçlev) To utter a ſcreaming noiſe.

Yſgreçleiſiad, *s. m.* (yſgreçlais) A making a ſcreaming noiſe.

Yſgreçleiſiaw, *v. a.* (yſgreçlais) To make a ſcreaming noiſe.

Yſgreçleiſiawl, *a.* (yſgreçlais) Of a ſcreaming voice.

Yſgreçleiſiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgreçleiſiwyr (yſgreçlais—gŵr) One who utters a ſcreaming noiſe.

Yſgreçog, *s. f.* (yſgreç) A jay or coiſt.

Yſgrepan, *s. f. dim.* (yſgrab) A wallet, a ſcrip.

Yſgrepana, *v. a.* (yſgrepan) To collect into a bag; to go a begging; alſo called *cardota*, *hel bywyd*, and *cerzed tai*.

Yſgrepaniad, *s. m.* (yſgrepan) A collecting into a bag.

Yſgrepanu, *v. a* (yſgrepan) To put in a bag.

Yſgretan, *s. c. dim.* (yſgrad) Any lean or lank looking animal; the ſea-ſwallow; alſo called *gwraçen*, and *yſgraen*.

Yſgrew, *s. f.* (yſgre) That is full of loquacity.

Yſgrëwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrëwyr (yſgre—gŵr) One who craves.

Yſgri, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (cri) A ſhriek, ſcream, or cry.

Diarheb izynt dori
Dy eſgair wen wedi yſgri.
It is a proverb that they broke thy white ſhank after the *ſhriek*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Yſgriad, *s. m.* (yſgri) A ſhrieking, a ſcreaming.

Yſgriaw, *v. a.* (yſgri) To make a ſcreaming.

Yſgriawl, *a.* (yſgri) Screaming or ſhrieking.

Yſgribiniad, *s. m.* (cribiniad) A raking together.

Yſgribiniaw, *v. a.* (cribiniaw) To rake together.

Yſgriv, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (criv) A writing.

Yſgrivaw, *v. a* (yſgriv) To notch; to write.

Yſgrivawl, *a.* (yſgriv) Relating to writing.

Yſgrived, *s. f.* (yſgriv) A piece of writing.

Yſgriven, *s. f. dim.* (yſgriv) A piece of writing.

Yſgrivenawl, *a.* (yſgriven) Relating to writing.

Yſgrivenedig, *a.* (yſgriven) Being written.

Yſgriveniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgriven) A writing.

Yſgrivenu, *v. a.* (yſgriven) To write, to pen.

Pei yſgrivenaſai Duw wir enw pob dyn ar ei dalcen, pa le y cawſid devnyz mygwd i bawb ai ceiſiai?

If God *had written* the true name of every man on his forehead, where could there have been found ſtuff for a mask for every one who ſhould ſeek for it? *Adage.*

Yſgrivenwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrivenwyr (yſgriven—gŵr) A writer.

Yſgrivenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgriven) A ſcribe, a writer, a ſecretary.

Yſgrivenyziaeth, *s. m.* (yſgrivenyz) The trade or profeſſion of a writer.

Yſgriviad, *s. m.* (yſgriv) A writing, a ſcribing.

Yſgrivlyvyr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrivlyvrau (yſgriv—llyvyr) A manuſcript.

Yſgrivwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrivwyr (yſgriv—gŵr) A writer.

Yſgrog, *s. m.* (crôg) That is hung or ſwung.

Yſgrogell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſgrog) A drawbridge.

Yſgrogi, *v. a.* (yſgrog) To ſuſpend, to impend.

Yſgrogiad, *s. m.* (yſgrog) A ſuſpending.

Yſgrublaiz, *a.* (yſgrubyl) Beaſt-like.

Yſgrublawg, *a.* (yſgrubyl) Abounding with beaſts.

Yſgrubliad, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrubliaid (yſgrubyl) A beaſt, a brute creature.

Yſgrubyl, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrublod (crubyl) A beaſt.

Yſgrubyl diriad yn eithav.
A miſchievous *beaſt* on the outſide. *Adage.*

Yſgrud, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (crud) A frame; a ſkeleton; a carcaſe.

Yſgrud vud draig felaig fer.
A ſilent *corpſe* is the potent leading chief. *Einion Wan.*

Yſgrudiad, *s. m.* (yſgrud) A making a frame; a making a ſkeleton.

Yſgrudiaw, *v. a.* (yſgrud) To make a frame, to form a ſkeleton; to make a carcaſe.

Yſgrud glud glewyd vyd valçder;
Yſgryd gryd greidiawl hawl hydyrner.
The chief *will make a ſkeleton* of the heroiſm of the world's glory; he will ſhout a ſhout of the vehement claim of the bravado. *Cynzelw.*

Yſgrudiawl, *a.* (yſgrud) Belonging to a frame, belonging to a ſkeleton.

Yſgruth, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (yſg—rhuth) A full ſpeed. *Mae ev yn myned ar ei yſgruth*, he is going on his full pace.

Yſgrwd, *s. m.—pl.* yſgrydion (crwd) A carcaſe. *Hen yſgrwd*, an old wretch.

Pa zull enaid——
Yſgrwd wag is y vagwyr,
Os gwyç, myn vy nghred, nis gwyr.
What the condition of the ſoul, whether happy, the empty *carcaſe* beneath the wall knows not, upon my faith. *S. y Cent.*

Ni roir pen un o'r cenin
Er ei yſgrwd.——
Not the head of one of the leeks would be given for his *carcaſe*. *S. y. Cent.*

Yſgrwdiad, *s. m.* (yſgrwd) A carcaſing.

Yſgrwdiaw, *v. a.* (yſgrwd) To make a carcaſe.

Yſgrwth, *s. m.* (crwth) A heap or bulk; a heap of fuel.

Yſgrwydraw, *v. a.* (yſgrwydyr) To make a wandering journey.

Yſgrwydrawl, *a.* (yſgrwydyr) Of a wandering tendency.

Yſgrwydriad, *s. m.* (yſgrwydyr) A making a ſtraying journey.

Yſgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A ſtraying courſe.

Yſgryd, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (cryd) A ſhiver, a quake.

Yſgrydiad, *s. m.* (yſgryd) A ſhivering.

Yſgrydian, *v. a.* (yſgryd) To keep ſhivering.

Yſgrydiannawl, *a.* (yſgrydiant) Shivering.

Yſgrydiannu, *v. a.* (yſgrydiant) To keep a conſtant ſhivering.

Yſgrydiant, *s. m.* (yſgryd) A ſhivering.

Maint vyz yn ngwaſgar yr yſgrydiant.
So great in the diſperſion will be the *trepidation*. *Talieſin.*

Yſgrydiaw, *v. a.* (yſgryd) To ſhiver, to quake.

Yſgryd gryd rhag graid eborthun
Yſgrud wlyz ar wlez y meiltun.
The *ſhout will re-echo* before the vehement purveyor of the pampered carcaſe over the carrion feaſt.
Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.

Yſgrydiawl, *a.* (yſgryd) Shivering, quaking.

Yſgrydu, *v. a.* (yſgryd) To ſhiver, to quake.

Yſgrydwr,

Yſgrydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgrydwyr (yſgryd—gŵr) A trembler.

Yſgryn, *s. m.* (crŷn) A trembling, a ſhiver.

Yſgrynawl, *a.* (yſgryn) Tremulous, quaking.

Yſgrynedig, *a.* (yſgryn) Trembling, quaking.

Yſgryniad, *s. m.* (yſgryn) A tremulation.

Yſgrynu, *v. a.* (yſgryn) To cauſe a trembling.

Yſgrytian, *v. a.* (yſgrwd) To keep wriggling, to writhe the body, as to allay an itching.

Yſgrythiad, *s. m.* (yſgrwth) A going all of a heap; a tumbling about on the ground as animals do.

Yſgrythu, *v. a.* (yſgrwth) To tumble in a heap, to tumble about as horſes and other animals do.

YSGRYTHYR, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au. The Scripture.

Yſgrythyrawl, *a.* (yſgrythyr) Scriptural.

Yſgrythyriad, *s. m.* (yſgrythyr) A making uſe of the ſcripture, a quoting ſcripture.

Yſgrythyru, *v. a.* (yſgrythyr) To make uſe of the ſcripture, to quote ſcripture.

Yſgrythyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgrythyrwyr (yſgrythyr—gŵr) A ſcripturiſt.

Yſgrythyryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgrythyr) A ſcripturiſt.

Yſguall, *a.* (cuall) Of a furious nature.

Ar ereçwyz ethyw gwall
O vraw marçawg yſguall:
A vyz wrth Urien arall?

Upon the intention there came a diſappointment from the dread of a *terrific* knight: Will there be another compared with Urien? *Llywarç Hen.*

Yſgub, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cub) A ſheaf; a beſom.

Hawz rhivaw yr yſgubau ar vaes gwr diawg.

It is eaſy to reckon the *ſheaves* on the field of an idle man. *Adage.*

Yſgubaiz, *a.* (yſgub) Bundle-wiſe, like a whiſp; like a ſheaf.

Yſgubaw, *v. a.* (yſgub) To whiſk, to whiſp; to ſweep. *Diawl a'th yſgubo!* the devil whiſk thee away!

Yſgubawl, *a.* (yſgub) Sweeping, bruſhing.

Yſgubawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* yſguboriau (yſgub) A place for corn in the ſheaf, a cornyard; a barn.

Cynt y llyſg yr odyn no'r yſgubawr.

Sooner will the kiln be burnt than the *barn.* *Adage.*

Yſgubedig, *a.* (yſgub) Being ſwept.

Yſgubell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* i (yſgub) A whiſp, a ſmall bundle; a beſom; a bruſh. *Yſgubell o lyſiau per,* a bunch of aromatic herbs.

Yſgubellaiz, *a.* (yſgubell) Like a whiſp.

Yſgubellan, *s. f. dim.* (yſgubell) A whiſk; a whiſp.

Yſgubellig, *s. f. dim.* (yſgubell) A ſmall beſom.

Yſgubiad, *s. m.* (yſgub) A ſweeping.

Yſgubion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgub) Sweepings; the ſame as *yſgubolion.*

Yſgubolion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgubawl) Sweepings.

Yſguboran, *s. f. dim.* (yſgubawr) A ſmall barn.

Yſguboriad, *s. m.* (yſgubawr) A putting in a barn.

Yſguboriaw, *v. a.* (yſgubawr) To put in a barn.

Yſguborig, *s. f. dim.* (yſgubawr) A ſmall barn.

Yſguborwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſguborwyr (yſgubawr—gŵr) A barn-keeper.

Yſgubwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgubwyr (yſgub—gŵr) A ſweeper.

Yſgubwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* yſgubwreigez (yſgub—gwraig) A female ſweeper.

Yſgubyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgub) A ſweeper.

Yſgubyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (yſgubyz) A female ſweeper.

Yſgud, *s. m.* (cud) That rounds or whirls.

Yſgudaw, *v. a.* (yſgud) To ſcud about; to whiſk.

Yſgudawl, *a.* (yſgud) Scudding about; whiſking.

Yſgudell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (yſgud) A diſh, a platter.

Yſgudellaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* yſgudelleidiau (yſgudell) A diſhful.

Yſgudelliad, *s. m.* (yſgudell) A putting in a diſh.

Yſgudellu, *v. a.* (yſgudell) To diſh, to put in a diſh.

Yſgur, *s. m.* (cur) That is impulſive.

Yſguraw, *v. a.* (yſgur) To make an impulſe.

Yn eſguraw hawl hawz adnëes,
Yn eſgar i bawb am beues.

In *impelling* a claim eaſily he gave a pledge, being a foe to every body for a country. *Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

Yſgurawl, *a.* (yſgur) Impulſive, repulſive.

Yſguriad, *s. m.* (yſgur) An impulſion.

Yſgutyll, *s. m. dim.* (yſgud) A ſcudder.

Yſgutyll yn cynnull cad.

A *ſcudder* gathering the battle together. *D. ab Gwilym, i geiliawg dû.*

Yſguth, *s. m.* (cuth) A ſcud, a ſudden whiſk.

Yſguthan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (yſguth) A ringdove.

Nerth yſguthan yn ei hadanez.

The ſtrength of a *wood-pigeon* in her wings. *Adage.*

Yſguthaw, *v. a.* (yſguth) To ſcud, to whiſk.

Yſguthell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (yſguth) A ſcudder.

Daeth yſguthell o zievlyn carngam i mewn tŷn zyhead a çrynu.

There came in a *ſcudder* of a wry-footed imp with panting and trembling. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Yſguthiad, *s. m.* (yſguth) A ſcudding.

Yſgw, *s. m.* (cw) Guard, care, or ſafeguard; refuge. *v. imper.* Regard, take care.

Yſgŵad, *s. m.* (yſgw) A guarding, a taking care.

Yſgŵaeth, *s. m.* (yſgw) Guardianſhip; refuge.

Yſgwaetheroez, *adv.* (gwaeth—er—oez) The more the pity.

Yſgŵaw, *v. a.* (yſgw) To guard, to take care.

Yſgŵawl, *a.* (yſgw) Guarding, care-taking.

Yſgwd, *s. m.* (yſg) A thruſt, a puſh, a jet, a drive, an impulſion; a ſtep, a ſtile. *Yſgwd melin,* a mill jet.

Yſgwdawl, *a.* (yſgwd) Puſhing, impulſive.

Yſgwdiad, *s. m.* (yſgwd) A puſhing, or impulſion.

Yſgwdu, *v. a.* (yſgwd) To make a puſh, to thruſt.

Yſgwdwl, *s. m.* (yſgwd) That pokes or puſhes.

Yſgwer, *s. f.* (yſgw) A kind of muſical compoſition, ſo called.

Pêr, pêr yſgwer, oes cainc mawr voliant
Mor velys gan ſeuainc?

Melodious, melodious the yſgwer, is there a tune greatly famed ſo ſweet to youths? *L. G. Cothi, i Yſgwer vaç.*

Yſgwv, *s. m.* (cwv) That cloſes upon or holds.

Yſgwvyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgyvlon (yſgwv) A grapple, a ſnatch; a ſkuffle.

Yſgwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgylion (cwl) An excreſcence; a ſcab.

Yſgwl du yn mlaen oſgyl dar.

A black excreſcence on the top of an oak branch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſgwn, *s. m.* (cwn) That riſes or ſoars; that uplifts.

Nis crawn ced eſgud rhag yſgwn;
Na thaiawg myngawg, na myngdwn.

Treaſure will not be accumulated by the haſty before the *exalted* one; nor by the boor with long hair, nor that is cropt. *Cynzelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Cyvarvu yſgwn ag eſgarant aer.

The *exalted one* met with the diſperſed ones of ſlaughter. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Yſgwn,

Yſgwn, *a.* (cwn) Riſing, uplifting, raiſing.

Gair teulu yn yſgwn.

The word of a family *uplifting.* *Adage.*

Gwaew yſgwn eſgud yn mhlymnwyd.

The *uplifted* ſpear flizzing in the livid ſlaughter. *Cynzelw.*

Yſgwn fleimiad yn nghadlan.

The *towering* conflagrator in the battle field. *Cynzelw.*

Cad aſgen yſgwn yſgwyd Veli.

The ruin of battle with the *uplifted* ſhield of Beli. *Cynzelw.*

Gal yſgwn yſgwyd anghyvan;
Garw eſgar yn yſgor Gadvan.

A foe with uplifted ſhield unentire, furiouſly he ſcatters in the field of Cadvan. *Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.*

Oez yſgwn, oez twn talaeth ei darian.

It was *uplifted*, it was broken, the border of his ſhield. *D. Lloſgwrn Mew.*

Deucan-waew terwyn ev tores bar dygrwn;
Pan yſgwn eſgores.

Two hundred ardent ſpears the accumulating wrath did break, when *eminently* he eſcaped. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Ys gwyr hi hydr ein gormail,
Yſgwn daith dan yſgin dail.

She knows the drift of our vexation, on her *flying* journey under a covert of leaves. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r eaws.*

Yſgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgyr (cwr) A ſpike, a ſplinter.

Hawl bleiziad lleiziad lluç ar yſgyr.

The claim of the wolf the gleaming ſlaughtering on the *pikes.* *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Neum gwant yſgwr o gwr dy god?

Am I not wounded by a *ſpike* from the corner of thy bag? *Llywarç Hen.*

Ar yſgwr o'r avallen yz oez corn canu mawr.

On a *fork* of the apple-tree there was a large blowing horn. *H. Geraint—Mabinogion.*

Nag eſgud vrwydr, nag yſgwr,
Nag yſgwyz gorwyz, na gwr——
Ni'th luzia.

Nor the flying battle, nor *ſpike*, nor the ſhoulder of a ſteed, nor man, will obſtruct thee. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſgwrlwg, *s. m.* (yſgwr—llwg) A ruſtle, a crackle.
Yſgwrlwgaç, *v. a.* (yſgwrlwg) To ruſtle; to crackle; to rattle; to clatter, to claſh.
Yſgwrn, *s. m.* (cwrn) That juts or runs out.
Yſgwt, *s. m.* (cwt) That is a bottom. *Yſgwt y gynhen*, a miſchief maker.
Yſgwth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwth) A puſh.
Yſgwthiad, *s. m.* (yſgwth) A propulſion.
Yſgwthiaw, *v. a.* (yſgwth) To puſh, to impel.
Yſgwthiawl, *a.* (yſgwth) Propulſive.
Yſgwthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgwthiwyr (yſgwth—gŵr) An impeller.
Yſgwthyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgythrion (yſgwth) A carving, engraving, or cutting into; a cut out or from; a paring.

Yn yſgwthyr trydar,
Yn yſgwn darpar,
Yn llaçar ny'n lloçes.

In the *lopping* of tumult, in the exalted preparation, gleamingly he protected us. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Yſgwyd, *s. m.* (yſg) A ſhake, a flutter. *v. a.* To ſhake, to flutter. *Yſgwyd llaw*, a ſhake hand; *yſgwyd law*, ſhake hand; *yſgwyd aden*, to flutter a wing.

Yſgŵyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (yſgw) A ſhield, a target.

Lludw yſgor yſgwyd byzinau.

Aſhes the ſtructure that was the *ſhield* of hoſts. *Cynzelw.*

Oez yſgwn yſgwyd twn.

Uplifted was the broken *ſhield.* *Cynzelw.*

Yn rhith rhyn yſgwyd,
Rhag yſgwn blymnwyd.

In the ſimilitude of a terrific ſhield in front of a *riſing* tumult. *Cynzelw.*

Ei yſgwn gynniv,
Ei yſgwyd yn ngniv.

His *riſing* conflict, his ſhield in toil. *Cnyzelw.*

Grym yſgwn yſgwyd wyarlled.

The riſing energy of the gory *ſhield.* *Llygad Gwr.*

Aer yſgwn aur yſgwyd oez.

The ſtay of ſlaugter with a golden ſhield was he. *Blezyn Varz.*

Yſgwydadwy, *a.* (yſgwyd) Capable of being ſhaken.
Yſgwydaw, *v. a.* (yſgŵyd) To uſe a ſhield.
Yſgwydawg, *a.* (yſgŵyd) Having a ſhield.
Yſgwydawl, *a.* (yſgŵyd) Belonging to a ſhield.
Yſgwydawr, *s. m.* (yſgŵyd) A ſhield, a target.

Neum rhozes i Run Rhyvezvawr
Cant haid; a çant yſgwydawr?

Have I not been gifted by Rhun the Magnificent with a hundred ſwarms, and a hundred *ſhields?* *Llywarç Hen.*

Yſgwydedig, *a.* (yſgŵyd) Shaken, or agitated.
Yſgwydva, *s. f.* (yſgwyd) A ſhake; a toſs.
Yſgwydvolç, *a.* (yſgŵyd—bolç) Having a patched ſhield.
Yſgwydvrith, *a.* (yſgŵyd—brith) Having a variegated ſhield.
Yſgwydvriw, *a.* (yſgŵyd—briw) Having a broken ſhield.
Yſgwydvwrw, *s. m.* (yſgwyd—bwrw) A caſt of ſhields, an aggregate of ſhields.

Yn nyz gwyth gweithvuzig zragon
Ar llwrw yſgwydvwrw yſgyrion.

In the day of wrath a conquering leader amidſt the ſhivered *throng of ſhields.* *Cynzelw, i O Gwynez.*

Yſgwydiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgwydiaid (yſgŵyd) One that bears a ſhield.

Pan zoves pair traçwres troçiad
Pâr trwy var trwy vyrz yſgwydiad;
Pôr eiſor aeſawr weiniviad,
Pond rhagzaw bu faw bu fyſgiad!

When calmed the ardent impulſe of the plunging of the ſpear through wrath through a myriad of *ſhieldmen*, the chief equally the bearer of the buckler, before him was there not a glorious thronging! *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Yſgwydrwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (yſgŵyd—rhwy) A ſhield border.

Rhuz em vy nghyſçwy;
Aur vy yſgwydrwy.

Of ruddy gem my wreath; gold my *ſhield border.* *Talieſin.*

Yſgwydwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgwydweis (yſgwyd—gwâs) A ſhield-bearer.
Yſgwydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yſgwydwyr (yſgŵyd—gwr) A ſhield-man.
Yſgwydwyn, *a.* (yſgŵyd—gwyn) White-ſhielded.

Cenad gwaſtad yſgwydwyn.

An equanimous *white-ſhielded* herald. *Cyvoeſi Merzin.*

Yſgwydyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yſgŵyd) A ſhield-bearer.
Yſgwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cwyz) A ſhoulder.

Gorwen vy yſgwyd ar vy yſgwyz i drais;
Ceraſ ni gevais gyvei awyz.

White topt my ſhield on my *ſhoulder* for conqueſt; I loved what I did not obtain, notwithſtanding what there might be of avidity. *H. ab Owain.*

Yſgwyzaw, *v. a.* (yſgwyz) To ſhoulder.

Yſgwyzawg,

Yſgwyzawg, *a.* (yſgwyz) Having a ſhoulder. *s. f.* That has the whole ſhoulder; a ſhoulder, as of mutton; a gammon.

Yſgwyzawg y derçâvael a gymmerais i gan veibion Iſrael.

The heave *ſhoulder* I did receive from the children of Iſrael. *Leviticus* 7. 34.

Yſgwyzawl, *a.* (yſgwyz) Scapulary.

Yſgwyziad, *s. m.* (yſgwyz) A ſhouldering; a jutting out; a joſtling.

Yſgwyzlian, *s. m.* (yſgwyz—llian) A ſhoulder-ſcarf; an ephod.

Yſgwyzwiſg, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yſgwyz—gwiſg) A ſhoulder-ſcarf; an ephod.

Yſgwyv, *s. m.* (cwyv) A thin covering or ſprinkle; ſcum.

Yſgwyvan, *s. c.* (yſgwyv) A ſprinkle. *Tavla yſgwyvan o lo droſto*, throw a ſprinkle of coals over it.

Yſgwyvawl, *a.* (yſgwyv) Generating ſcum.

Yſgwyven, *s. f. dim.* (yſgwyv) A ſprinkle; a thin ſcum.

Yſgwyviad, *s. m.* (yſgwyv) A ſcumming.

Yſgydva, *s. f.* (yſgwd) A ſhake; a ſtirring.

Yſgydiad, *s. m.* (yſgwd) A ſhaking; a ſtirring.

Yſgydiaw, *v. a.* (yſgwd) To ſhake; to ſtir.

Na zoda dy hofder mewn cnawdawl gariad; yſgyd ymaith ſeguryd, drwy ymarver a gorçwylion daionus.

Place not thy affection upon carnal love; *ſhake* off ſlothfulneſs, through the being accuſtomed with good occupations. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Yſgydiawl, *a.* (yſgwd) Shaking, agitating.

Yſgydig, *a.* (yſgwd) Apt to be ſhaking.

Yſgydigaw, *v. a.* (yſgydig) To cauſe a ſhake.

Yſgydiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgydiwyr (yſgwd—gŵr) A ſhaker.

Yſgydw, *s. m.* (yſgwd) A ſhake, a ſtir. *v. a.* To ſhake.

Ev yſgydw am yſgor ei daid
Yſgwydawr llathridvawr llathraid.

He *ſhakes* about the dwelling of his grandſire a ſhield glittering with high poliſh. *Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.*

Yſgydwad, *s. m.* (yſgydw) Agitation.

Yſgydwawl, *a.* (yſgydw) Agitating, ſhaking.

Yſgydwyd, *v. a.* (yſgydw) To ſhake, to agitate.

Yſgyvain, *a.* (yſgwv) That abounds with involutions, that is convolved; pulmonary.

Yſgyvaint, *s. f.* (yſgyvain) The lights; the lungs; alſo the anticor; the glanders.

Tri rhyw yſgyvaint y ſyz: yſgyveinwſt, a gwyn yſgyvain, a du yſgyvain.

There are three ſorts of *pulmonaria*: inflammation of the lungs, white pulmonaria, and black pulmonaria. *Meꝛyginiaeth.*

Yſgyvala, *a.* (cyval) Being in an uniform ſtate; unemployed, being at eaſe, being at leiſure; careleſs. *Yſtavell yſgavala*,

Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel yſgyvala i zwyn buçez zwywawl.

He went to a private place that was *ſecure*, to lead a pious life. *Hanes G. ab Cynan.*

Evé a darawoez y vyzin: canys y vyzin oëz yſgyvala.

He ſmote the hoſt: for the hoſt was *ſecure*. *Barnwyr* 8. 11.

Yſgyvalâad, *s. m.* (yſgyvala) A rendering eaſy or ſecure.

Yſgyvalâu, *v. a.* (yſgyvala) To render eaſy, to render ſecure; to become at leiſure.

Yſgyvalâwç, *s. m.* (yſgyvala) A ſtate of eaſe or compoſure; ſecurity.

Yſgyvar, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſgwv) An ear.

Yſgyvar waezgar yzvgam.

A wry-necked *flap* full of noiſe. *D. ab Gwilym, i delyn ledyr.*

Yſgyvarllynig, *a.* (yſgyvar—llyn) Having ſtained ears.

Sarâed brenin Aber Fraw val hyn y telir: can muw wrth bob cantrev a vo izo; a tharw gwyn yſgyvarllynig wrth bob can muw onazynt; a gwialen aur gyhyd ag ev ei hun, a çan vrafed a'i vys byçan, a çan dewed ag ewin amaeth ryvo amaeth naw mlynez.

The inſult fine of the king of Aber Fraw in this manner ſhall it be paid: a hundred kine for every cantrev that belongs to him; and a white bull *with red ears* to every hundred kine of them; and a gold rod as long as himſelf, and equal in roundneſs to his little finger, and as thick as the nail of a husbandman who has been a husbandman for nine years. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſgyvarn, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſgyvar) An ear.

Y gwas yſtavell biau o'r gwartheg anrhaith cynniver ag a vo cyhyd eu corn a'u hyſgyvarn.

The groom of the chamber claims of the captured cattle as many as have their horn and *ear* of equal length. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſgyvarnawg, *a.* (yſgyvarn) Abounding with ears. *s. f.—pl.* yſgyvarnogod. That is large-eared, a hare; alſo called *ceinaç*, and *cath eithin*. *Yſgyvarnawg y mor*, the gurnard.

Rhaid pwyaw llawer llwyn cyn cilio yſgyvarnawg.

It is neceſſary to beat many a buſh before a *hare* is ſtarted. *Adage.*

Yſgyvarnawg ſy helva zolev, am ei bod yn cadw ei helynt er maint vo yr ymlid arni.

The *hare* is a cry chaſe, becauſe that ſhe keeps her courſe however great the purſuit of her may be. *Cyvraith Hela.*

Yſgyvarnogaiz, *a.* (yſgyvarnawg) Like a hare.

Yſgyveiniad, *s. m.* (yſgyvain) A forming of lungs.

Yſgyveiniaw, *v. n.* (yſgyvain) To furniſh or form lungs.

Yſgyveiniawg, *a.* (yſgyvain) Having lungs; pulmonary; having the glanders.

Yſgyveiniawl, *a.* (yſgyvain) Pulmonical.

Yſgyveinllyd, *a.* (yſgyvain) Pulmonarious.

Yſgyveinwſt, *s. m.* (yſgyvain—gwſt) Pulmonaria.

Yſgyvlaid, *v. a.* (yſgwvyl) To ſnatch hold.

Yſgyvlgar, *a.* (yſgwvyl Apt to ſnatch hold.

Yſgyvlgarwç, *s. m.* (yſgyvlgar) Rapaciouſneſs.

Yſgyvlgi, *s. m.—pl.* yſgyvlgwn (yſgwvyl—ci) A worrying dog.

Yſgyvlin, *a.* (yſgwvyl) That is laid hold of. *Bara yſgyvlin*, ſhew-bread.

Yſgyvliad, *s. m.* (yſgwvyl) A ſnatching.

Yſgyvlu, *v. a.* (yſgwvyl) To ſnatch hold.

Pan ydoez Açel yn mynu tynu arvau Troilws i amdano, nyçav Menon yn dyvod ac yn yſgyvlu corf Troilws.

When Achilles was about to pull the armour of Troilus from off him, lo Menon coming and *ſnatching away* the body of Troilus. *H. Dared.*

Yſgyvlwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgyvlwyr (yſgwvyl—gŵr) A ſnatcher.

Yſgyvrang, *s. m.* (cyvrang) That comes in contact.

Yſgyvrith, *a.* (cyvrith) Being of uniform aſpect.

Yſgyl, *s. m.* (yſg) That is thin or edged.

Yſgylv, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (gylv) That is taken or held by the beak; prey.

Yſgylviad, *s. m.* (yſgylv) A ſnatching with the beak.

Yſgylviaw, *v. a.* (yſgylv) To ſnatch with the beak.

Yſgylvu, *v. a.* (yſgylv) To ſnatch with the beak.

Yſgymmod, *s. m* (cymmod) That is accordant.

Yſgymmodawl, *a.* (yſgymmod) Accordant.

Yſgymmodi, *v. a.* (yſgymmod) To unite together.

Yſgymmodiad, *s. m.* (yſgymmod) Accordance.

Yſgymyn, *s. m.* (cymyn) A felling or hewing.

Yſgymyngyf, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgymyn—cyf) A chopping-block.

Yſgyn, *s. m.* (cyn) An aſcent, riſe, or mount.

Yſgynawl, *a.* (yſgyn) Aſcending, riſing.

Yſgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgyn) An aſcending.

Yſgyniaſ, *v. a.* (yſgyn) To be aſcending.

Rhag bron Buzygre
Brain dwyre wybyr yſgyniaſ.

Before the courſe of victory the hovering crows *aſcend* in the sky. *Aneurin.*

Yſgynu, *v. a.* (yſgyn) To aſcend, to mount.

Yſgynwll, *s. m.* (yſgyn) That upliſts.

Ys canav i'r yſgynwll,
A droes y pumoes o'r pwll.

I will ſing to the *uplifter*, that turned the five ages from the pit. *Harri Hir.*

Yſgynyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgyn) A mounter.

Yſgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) That tends towards.

Yſgyrçawl, *a.* (yſgyrç) Tending to, gravitating.

Yſgyrçiad, *s. m.* (yſgyrç) A tending towards.

Yſgyrçiant, *s. m.* (yſgyrç) Gravitation.

Yſgyrçlam, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgyrç—llam) A leap towards.

Yſgyrçlamawl, *a.* (yſgyrçlam) Apt to leap or bound towards.

Yſgyrçlamiad, *s. m.* (yſgyrçlam) A leaping towards.

Yſgyrçlamu, *v. a.* (yſgyrçlam) To leap towards.

Rhyw i vab yſgyrçlamu.

It is natural for a youth *to run forwards.* *Adage.*

Yſgyrçu, *v. a.* (yſgyrç) To tend to; to gravitate.

Yſgyren, *s. f. dim.* (yſgwr) A ſplit piece of wood, a ſplinter; a ſtave.

Yſgyrenig, *s. f. dim.* (yſgyren) A ſmall ſplint.

Yſgyrion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgwr) Staves, ſplinters.

Rhozes Duw ym llyw y llavyn waedliv, a'i yſgyr
Yſgyrion yn ngniy.

God furniſhed my chief with the blood-ſtained blade, and his ſhaft of *ſhivers* in the conflict. *Einion Wan.*

Yſgyrioni, *v. a.* (yſgyrion) To cleave into ſplinters, to ſhiver; to ſtave.

Yſgyrioniad, *s. m.* (yſgyrion) A ſplintering.

Yſgyrionyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſgyrion) A ſplinter.

Yſgyrnwg, *s. m.* (yſgwrn) A ſnarl, or grin.

Yſgyrnygawl, *a.* (yſgyrnwg) Snarling, grinning.

Yſgyrnygiad, *s. m.* (yſgyrnwg) A ſnarling.

Yſgyrnygu, *v. a.* (yſgyrnwg) To ſnarl, to grin.

Yſgyrwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſgwr—gwyz) Cleft wood. *Pont yſgyrwyz*, a bridge of ſplit timber; *cylçau yſgyrwyz*, hoops of ſplit wood.

Yſgyryd, *s. m.* (yſgwr) That conſiſts of branches, ſpikes, or points; that is rough or harſh. *a.* Full of ruggedneſs.

Dewis, wr du yſgyryd.

Chooſe, thou black *rough* man. *H. Davi.*

Y cawr a'r wizon a gyrçynt leoz yſgyryd.

The giant and the hag were reſorting to *rugged* places. *Mabinogi.*

Yſgytva, *s. f.* (yſgwd) A concuſſion, a ſhake.

Yſgytiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgwd) A concuſſion.

Yſgytian, *v. a.* (yſgwd) To keep ſhaking violently.

Yſgytiaw, *v. a.* (yſgwd) To ſhake violently.

Yſgytiawl, *a.* (yſgwd) Concuſſive, percuſſive.

Yſgytiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgytiwyr (yſgwd—gŵr) One who ſhakes violently.

Yſgythawl, *a.* (yſgwth) Jetting, ſpouting.

Yſgythiad, *s. m.* (yſgwth) A ſpouting out.

Yſgythradwy, *a.* (yſgythyr) That may be lopt.

Yſgythrawd, *s. m.* (yſgythyr) A cut off or gaſh, as of a tuſk.

Yſgythrawg, *a.* (yſgythyr) Having tuſks or fangs.

Yſgythrawl, *a.* (yſgythyr) Cutting; carving; engraving; lopping.

Yſgythrzant, *s. m.—pl.* yſgythrzaint (yſgythyr—dant) A fang tooth.

Yſgythredig, *a.* (yſgwthyr) Cut out; carved.

Penfeſtin euraid yſgythredig o arwyz draig.

A golden helmet *carved* with the figure of a dragon. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yſgythrez, *s. m.* (yſgythyr) The ſtate of being projected or jutting out.

Ai wrth dy orçymmyn di yr ymgyvyd yr eryr—ac yr erys—ar yſgythrez y graig?

Is it at thy command that the eagle doth riſe up, and that it reſteth on the *pinnacle* of the rock? *Job* 39. 26.

Yſgythriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſgwthyr) A cutting; a carving; an engraving; a lopping.

Yſgythru, *v. a.* (yſgwthyr) To cut away, to lop, to ſhred; to carve; to engrave.

Yſgythred yma gylç o naw raz yr engylion, megys y perthyno i bob graz yn briawd.

Let him carve here a circle of the nine orders of angels, as it may appertain to every order in particular. *Cyſegrlan Vuçez.*

Yſgythrwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgythrwyr (yſgythru—gŵr) A cutter; a carver; an engraver; a lopper.

Yſgythryz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſgythru) A cutter; a carver; an engraver.

Yſgythu, *v. a.* (yſgwth) To jet or ſpout out.

Yſgythyr, *s. m.—pl.* yſgythrion (yſgwth) A fang; a tuſk.

Gwerth pob un o'r yſgythrez, dwy vuw, a deugaint ariant; canys bugel y dannez ynt.

The value of every one of the *fang teeth*, two cows, and forty pence; for they are the guards of the teeth. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhaid imi olçi vy mhen, ac eilliaw vy maryv: yſgythyr Yſgythrwyn Pen Baez a vynav i eilliaw.

It is neceſſary for me to waſh my head, and to ſhave my beard: the *tuſk* of Whitetusk the Supreme Boar I will have to ſhave. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Yſgywen, *s. m.* (cy—gwen) That is fair or bright.

Yſhiliad, *s. m.* (hiliad) A ſpawning.

Yſhiliaw, *v. a.* (hiliaw) To depoſit ſpawn.

Yſhwyliad, *s. m.* (hwyliad) A making a courſe.

Yſhwyliaw, *v. a.* (hwyliaw) To take a courſe.

Yſi, *adv.* (ys—i) There is, there may be; it may be.

Yſiad, *s. m.* (ys) A conſuming; a devouring.

Yſiannawl, *a.* (yſiant) Tending to conſume.

Yſiannu, *v. a.* (yſiant) To make a conſumption.

Yſiant, *s. m.* (ys) A conſuming, a devoration.

Yſid, *adv.* (ys—id) There is; it may be.

Yſid ar bawb ei bryder.

There is on every one his anxiety. *Adage.*

Hawz yw genyvi cafael hyny. Cyd cefyç hyny yſid nas cefyç.

It is eaſy for me to obtain that. Though thou mayeſt obtain that, *it may be* thou wilt not obtain it. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Yſig, *a.* (ys) Inflammatory, fretting.

Yſigaw, *v. a.* (yſig) To inflame, to fret.

Hawz yſigaw hen glwyv.

It is eaſy *to fret* an old ſore. *Adage.*

Yſigdawd, *s. m.* (yſig) A bruiſe, a contuſion.

Yſigva, *s. f.—pl.* yſigvëyz (yſig) A bruiſe, a cruſh.

Yſigiad, *s. m.* (yſig) A bruiſing; a contuſion.

Yſigiedig, *a.* (yſigiad) Bruiſed, or cruſhed.

Yſigwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſigwyr (yſig—gŵr) A bruiſer, or one who makes a contuſion.

Yſlab, *s. m.* (llab) That is lengthened out, or diſtended.

Yſlabi, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (yſlab) A maulkin, a ſlattern.

Yſlac, *a.* (llac) Diſcinct, ſlack, looſe.

Yſlacâad, *s. m.* (yſlacâu) A making ſlack; a ſlackening, a becoming ſlack.

Yſlacâu,

Yſlacâu, *v. a.* (yſlac) To make ſlack, to ſlacken.
Yſlacawd, *s. m.* (yſlac) The ſtate of being ſlack.
Yſlaciad, *s. m.* (yſlac) A ſlacking; a looſening.
Yſlaciaw, *v. a.* (yſlac) To ſlack; to looſen.
Yſlaciwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſlaciwyr (yſlac—gŵr) A ſlacker; a looſener.
Yſlacrwyz, *s. m.* (yſlac) Slackneſs, looſeneſs.
Yſlaiv, *s. m.* (glaiv) A ſlaſh; a ſlice.
Yſlam, *s. m.* (llam) That leaps or bounds. *a.* Skipping or leaping.

Gwneuthur gwaith yſlam ag ev.

To make *haſty* work of it. *Adage.*

Yſlamawl, *a.* (yſlam) Tending to rebound.
Yſlamiad, *s. m.* (yſlam) A making a rebound.
Yſlamu, *v. a.* (yſlam) To make a bound.
Yſlan, *s. m.* (glân) That is pure, clean or immaculate. *a.* Immaculate.
Yſlanaiz, *a.* (yſlan) Of a pure nature.
Yſlaniad, *s. m.* (yſlan) A rendering pure.
Yſlanu, *v. a.* (yſlan) To render immaculate.
Yſlapiad, *s. m.* (yſlab) A ſlapping; a ſlapping.
Yſlapiaw, *v. a.* (yſlab) To ſlap; to ſlap.
Yſlath, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (llâth) A rod; a perch.
Yſlebawg, *a.* (yſlab) Lanky, gawky. *Yſlebawg o zynes*, a ſlattern of a woman.
Yſlebren, *s. f. dim.* (yſlebyr) A ſlattern.
Yſlebyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſlab) A lanky thing.
Yſlebyr, *s. m.* (yſlab) That is lanky.
Yſlecawd, *s. m.* (yſlac) The ſtate of being ſlack, or out of tone; a ſlight indiſpoſition.
Yſled, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (llêd) A drag, a dray.
Yſledven, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſled—men) A drag-cart.
Yſleiviad, *s. m.* (yſlaiv) A ſlaſhing, a ſlicing.
Yſleiviaw, *v. a.* (yſlaiv) To ſlaſh, to ſlice.
Yſleiviawl, *a.* (yſlaiv) Slaſhing, ſlicing.
Yſleiviwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſleiviwyr (yſlaiv—gŵr) A ſlaſher, a ſlicer.
Yſleivyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſlaiv) A ſlaſh, a ſlice.
Yſlepan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſlab) A trap.
Yſletan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſled) Any flat body or veſſel; a flat, a flat-bottomed boat; a flat boat peculiar to ſome of the creeks in Wales, now growing out of uſe.
Yſlib, *s. m.* (llîb) That is glib or ſmooth.
Yſlipan, *s. m.* (yſlib) A burniſh, a poliſh,
Yſlipaniad, *s. m.* (yſlipan) A burniſhing.
Yſlipanu, *v. a.* (yſlipan) To burniſh, to poliſh.

Ha wr! ai gŵir a zywedir arnat ti, y gwyzoſt yſlipanu clezyvau yn za?

Well man! is it true what is ſaid of thee, that thou knoweſt how to burniſh ſwords in a good manner?
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Yſlipanwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſlipanwyr (yſlipan—gŵr) A burniſher, a poliſher.

Yſlipanwr clezyvau goreu yn y byd wyv vi, heb y Cai.

The beſt *burniſher* of ſwords in the world am I, ſaid Cai.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion

Yſlŏd, *s. m.* (llod) A paddle; a dabble.
Yſlotiad, *s. m.* (yſlod) A paddling, a dabbling.
Yſlotian, *v. a.* (yſlod) To paddle; to dabble.

Rhwyvau, mal rhawiau i'n rhan,
Iſel atteg i 'ſlotian——
Ar hyd gwar tonau.

Oars, like ſhovels for our ſhare, of low ſtop *to paddle* along the top of the waves. *T. Prys.*

Yſlotiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſlotiwyr (yſlotian—gŵr) A paddler, a dabbler.
Yſlwç, *s. m.—pl.* yſlyçau (llwç) A ſlough; a gutter.
Yſmaç, *s. m.* (maç) A buffet; a rumple.
Yſmaçt, *s. m.* (yſmaç) A buffet; a rumple.
Yſmaçtiad, *s. m.* (yſmaçt) A buffeting; a rumpling.
Yſmaçtiaw, *v. a.* (yſmaçt) To buffet; to rumple.
Yſmaçtiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſmaçtiwyr (yſmaçt—gŵr) A buffeter, one who rumples.
Yſmal, *s. m.* (mal) That is light or fickle.
Yſmala, *a.* (yſmal) Light, fickle; droll, waggiſh, humorous, whimſical.
Yſmalâad, *s. m.* (yſmala) A rendering humorous or droll; a becoming droll.
Yſmalâawl, *a.* (yſmala) Of a droll tendency.
Yſmalâu, *v. a.* (yſmala) To act with humor; to become droll or humorous.
Yſmalâwç, *s. m.* (yſmala) Levity; drollery, waggery, humor.
Yſmaldawd, *s. m.* (yſmal) Drollery, humor.
Yſmalder, *s. m.* (yſmal) Drollery, waggery.
Yſmalrwyz, *s. m.* (yſmal) Waggiſhneſs, drollery.
Yſmeityn, *s. m.* (meityn) A ſpace, a while; a good while. *Er yſmeityn*, a good while ſince.
Yſmiciad, *s. m.* (yſmig) A blinking, a winking.
Yſmician, *v. a.* (yſmig) To blink; to ogle, to wink.
Yſmiciaw, *v. a.* (yſmig) To blink; to wink.
Yſmiciawl, *a.* (yſmig) Blinking; winking.
Yſmiciwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſmiciwyr (yſmig—gŵr) A blinker, a winker.
Yſmig, *s. f.* (mig) A blink or wink.
Yſmigiad, *s. m.* (yſmig) A blinking; an ogling.
Yſmigiaw, *v. a.* (yſmig) To blink; to ogle.
Yſmigwſt, *s. f.* (yſmig—gwſt) A blinking ailment; dumps. *Mae yr yſmigwſt arno, mae ev yn glav o yſmigwſt*, he is in the dumps.
Yſmot, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mod) A patch, a ſpot.
Yſmotiad, *s. m.* (yſmot) A dappling, a ſpotting.
Yſmotiaw, *v. a.* (yſmot) To dapple, to ſpot.
Yſmotyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſmot) A ſmall ſpot or patch; a hare's ſcut; alſo called *cwt, cwtyn*, and *cwtawg*.
Yſmud, *s. m.* (mud) Emotion, inſtigation.
Yſmudai, *s. c.—pl.* yſmudeion (yſmud) That cauſes emotion; that inſtigates.
Yſmudaw, *v. a.* (yſmud) To cauſe emotion; to inſtigate.
Yſmudawl, *a.* (yſmud) Inſtigating; motive.
Yſmudiad, *s. m.* (yſmud) Inſtigation, emotion.
Yſmudwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſmudwyr (yſmud—gŵr) One who moves; an inſtigator.
Yſmwca, *v. a.* (yſmwg) To collect a little ſmoke; to dim; to be dimmed.
Yſmwcaç, *s. m.* (yſmwg) A light puff of ſmoke, fog, or miſt.
Yſmwcan, *s. c. dim.* (yſmwg) A little volume of ſmoke, fog, or miſt; fog.
Yſmwciad, *s. m.* (yſmwg) A dimming with ſmoke or vapour.
Yſmwciaw, *v. a.* (yſmwg) To dim with ſmoke. *Mae y dryç wedi yſmwciaw*, the glaſs is become dim.
Yſmwciawl, *a.* (yſmwg) Somewhat ſmoked.
Yſmwg, *s. m.* (mwg) That generates ſmoke.
Yſmwll, *s. m.* (mwll) That is cloſe and damp. *a.* Sultry and damp.
Yſmwllaç, *s. m.* (yſmwll) Cloſe damp weather.
Yſmwt, *s. m.* (mwd) That is round or ſquabby. *a.* Squabby. *Trwyn yſmwt*, a bottle noſe.
Yſmygawl, *a.* (yſmwg) Tending to ſmoke.
Yſmygiad, *s. m.* (yſmwg) A dimming with ſmoke.
Yſmygu, *v. a.* (yſmwg) To dim with ſmoke.
Yſnid, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (nid) A ſnout or beak; a drop at the noſe; a ſnipe.

Yſniten, *s. f. dim.* (yſnid) A ſnout; a drop at the ſnout.

Yſnoden, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (noden) A fillet, band, riband or lace; a head band, a hair lace; a marilock, alſo called *cudyn dedwyz. Yſnoden gorni, rhwymyn,* a ſwaddling band; *yſnoden y mor,* a kind of ſea-weed.

Yſnoden aur a gwn carth.

A gold *lace* with a hempen gown. *Adage.*

Yſnodenaiz, *a.* (yſnoden) Like a fillet.

Yſnodenawg, *a.* (yſnoden) Having a fillet, band, or riband; filleted, laced.

Yſnodenawl, *a.* (yſnoden) Filleted; laced.

Yſnodeniad, *s. m.* (yſnoden) A filleting.

Yſnodenig, *s. f. dim.* (yſnoden) A bandlet.

Yſnodenu, *v. a.* (yſnoden) To fillet, to bind with a lace or riband; to belace.

Yſnodenwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſnodenwyr (yſnoden—gŵr) A dealer in fillets.

Yſnodenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſnoden) A dealer in fillets.

Yſo, *adv.* (yſ—o) Is thence; it may be thence.

Yſoldeb, *s. m.* (yſawl) A conſuming ſtate.

Yſoli, *v. a.* (yſawl) To render conſuming; to cauterize.

Yſpaz, *s. m.* (paz) That is exhauſted.

Yſpazawl, *a.* (yſpaz) Tending to exhauſt.

Yſpaziad, *s. m.* (yſpaz) An exhauſting.

Yſpazu, *v. a.* (yſpaz) To exhauſt, to empty.

Yſpai, *s. m.* (pai) That is clear or viſible.

Yſpaid, *s. m.* (paid) A ceſſation, an intermiſſion; a term or ſpace of time. *Tros yſpaid tair blyneż,* for the ſpace of three years.

Yſpaiz, *a.* (paiz) Being emptied or exhauſted.

Yſpail, *s. f.—pl.* yſpeiliau (pail) A ſpoil or prey.

Nid yſpail ond gwynt.

There is no *ſpoiling* like that of wind. *Adage.*

Yſpaith, *s. m.* (paith) That is open or clear; a proſpect, a ſcene, a view, a viſion.

Yſpant, *s. f.—pl.* yſpeinniau (pant) That is involving or incloſing; a flake.

Yſpar, *s. f.—pl.* yſperi (pâr) A ſpear.

Llathrlaw ysb euraw, yſperi weyll,
Llid Pyll arv drydryll, arvawd Rhodri.

A ſmooth hand giving gold to gueſts, with blades of *ſpears* wrathful as Pyll, with weapon broken in three, and ſtroke of Rhodri. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſparawg, *a.* (yſpar) Having a ſpear.

Yſpardun, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſpar—tun) A ſpur; alſo called *ethy. Yſpardunau y marçawg,* the larkſpur.

Yſpardunad, *s. m.* (yſpardun) A ſpurring.

Yſpardunaw, *v. a.* (yſpardun) To ſpur.

Yſpardunwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſpardunwyr (yſpardun—gŵr) One who ſpurreth.

Yſparth, *s. m.* (parth) A ſeparation.

Yſparthiad, *s. m.* (yſparth) A ſeparating.

Yſparthu, *v. a.* (yſparth) To ſeparate.

Yſpas, *s. m.* (pas) That is in the act of paſſing. *a.* Paſſing; probationary.

Yſpawr, *s. m.—pl.* yſporion (pawr) That is uſed as fodder; the refuſe of fodder.

Yſpeiad, *s. m.* (yſpai) An exploring, a ſpying.

Yſpeiant, *s. m.* (yſpai) Exploration.

Yſpeiaw, *v. a.* (yſpai) To explorate; to ſpy.

Yſpeiawd, *s. m.* (yſpai) An exploration.

Yſpeiawl, *a.* (yſpai) Exploratory; ſpying.

Yſpeiawr, *s. m.* (yſpai) That is viſible.

Yſpeidiad, *s. m.* (yſpaid) An intermiſſion.

Yſpeidiaw, *v. a.* (yſpaid) To make a ceſſation or intermiſſion; to form a ſpace of time; to deſiſt.

Yſpeidiawl, *a.* (yſpaid) Intermittent.

Yſpeienna, *v. a.* (yſpeiant) To prowl about.

Yſpeiliad, *s. m.* (yſpail) A ſpoliation.

Yſpeienzyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſpeiant—dyn) A perſon who prowls about.

Yſpeiliata, *v. a.* (yſpeiliad) To pilfer.

Yſpeiliatan, *v. a.* (yſpeiliad) To be pilfering.

Yſpeiliaw, *v. a.* (yſpail) To ſpoil, to ravage.

Yſpeiliawd, *s. m.* (yſpail) A ſpoliation.

Yſpeiliedig, *a.* (yſpeiliad) Spoiled, ravaged.

Yſpeiliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſpeiliad) A ravager.

Yſpeiliota, *v. a.* (yſpeiliawd) To be pilfering.

Yſpeiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſpeiliwyr (yſpail—gŵr) A ſpoiler, a ravager.

Yſpeinniad, *s. m.* (yſpant) An involving or encloſing; a ſhelling.

Yſpeinniaw, *v. a.* (yſpant) To involve, to encloſe; to ſhell. *Yſpeiniaw fa,* to ſhell beans.

Yſpeinniaw Rhys ab Einion
A oera ſain yr oes hon.

The *enveloping* of Rhys the ſon of Einion renders the voice of this generation diſmal. *L. G. Cothi.*

Yſpeiorad, *s. m.* (yſpeiawr) Exploration.

Yſpeiorawl, *a.* (yſpeiawr) Exploratory.

Yſpeiori, *v. a.* (yſpeiawr) To explorate.

Yſpeithiad, *s. m.* (yſpaith) A looking about.

Yſpeithiaw, *v. a.* (yſpaith) To look about, to look out.

Yſpeithiawl, *a.* (yſpaith) Relating to a looking about.

Yſpeithig, *a.* (yſpaith) Tending to look about.

Yſpeithigaw, *v. a.* (yſpeithig) To form an open proſpect.

Yſpel, *s. m.* (pel) An expoſition; expulſion.

Yſpeliad, *s. m.* (yſpel) An expoſing.

Yſpeliaw, *v. a.* (yſpel) To expoſe; to expel.

Yſpeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſpeliwyr (yſpel—gŵr) One who expels or draws out.

Yſpelw, *s. m.* (yſpel) A gall or fret.

Yſpelwad, *s. m.* (yſpelw) Exulceration.

Yſpelwi, *v. a.* (yſpelw) To gall, to fret; to be galled.

Yſpell, *s. m.* (pell) That is far or long.

Yr eryr a zywawd: mi a zeuthym yma er ysbell o amſer.

The eagle ſaid: I am arrived here for this *long ſpace* of time. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Yſpelliad, *s. m.* (yſpell) A rendering diſtant.

Yſpellu, *v. a.* (yſpell) To render diſtant.

Yſpennyz, *s. m.* (yſpant) That involves. *a.* Involving; overwhelming.

Llary yſpar yſpennyz ei naid;
Llew wrth aer, a llwyr wrth eirçiaid.

A mild one with a ſpear of *overwhelming* bound; a lion in the ſlaughter, and a yielding one to the ſuitor.
Ll. P. Moç, i Rodri.

Yſperygyl, *s. f.* (perygyl) The tibia.

Yſpicell, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſpig) A dart.

Yſpicella, *v. a.* (yſpicell) To throw darts.

Yſpicelliad, *s. m.* (yſpicell) A darting.

Yſpicellu, *v. a.* (yſpicell) To throw a dart.

Yſpig, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (pîg) A ſpike, a ſpine.

Yſpigaw, *v. a.* (yſpig) To ſpike; to prick.

Yſpigawd, *s. f.—pl.* yſpigodau (yſpig) A ſpindle; a ſpiggot.

Yſpigawg, *a.* (yſpig) Full of ſpikes.

Yſpigawglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſpigawg—llys) Spinage.

Yſpil, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pil) A dribblet.

Yſpilyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſpil) A little matter, a dribblet. *Mae arno ryw yſpilyn baç o arian imi*, he owes me ſome ſmall trifle of money.

Yſpin, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (pin) A ſpine.

Yſpinan, *s. m. dim.* (yſpin) That is ſpinous; a gooſeberry-buſh.

Yſpinawg, *a.* (yſpin) Abounding with prickles. *s. f.* The ſquincy.

Yſpinc, *s. m.* (pinc) That is ſmart or trim.

Yſpincyn, *s. m. dim.* (yſpinc) A finch; it is alſo called *pinc*.

Yſpinen, *s. f. dim.* (yſpin) That is ſpinous; any prickly plant.

Yſpinglairç, *s. m.* (yſpin—clairç) A bridegroom.

Yſplan, *a.* (plan) Clear, bright, ſplendid.

Yſplana, *v. a.* (yſplan) To elucidate, to explain.

Yſplanawl, *a.* (yſplan) Luminous, lucid.

Yſplander, *s. m.* (yſplan) Brightneſs, ſplendour.

Yſplandra, *s. m.* (yſplan) Brightneſs, clearneſs.

Yſplanedig, *a.* (yſplan) Being brightened.

Yſplanez, *s. m.* (yſplan) Brightneſs, lucidity.

Yſplaniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſplan) A brightening.

Yſplenyz, *a.* (yſplan) Lucid, luminous.

Yſplenyzu, *v. a.* (yſplenyz) To irradiate.

Yſplent, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (yſplan) A ſlippery place or ſlide; a ſheet of ice.

Rhaid eu gyru, am oered eu rheſymau, i'r yſplent vawr yn ngwlad yr ia tragywyzawl.

They muſt be driven, becauſe of the coldneſs of their diſcourſes, to the great *ſheet of ice* in the region of eternal froſt. *Elis Wyn, B. Cwſg.*

Yſplyg, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (plyg) A ſplice.

Yſplygawl, *a.* (yſplyg) Spliced, infolded.

Yſplygiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſplyg) A ſplicing.

Yſplygu, *v. a.* (yſplyg) To ſplice, to infold.

Da oez yſplygu y cynghanezion a'u hamryw vathau.

It were well *to enfold* the concatenations with their various ſorts. *Gr. Roberts.*

Yſpodol, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſpawd) A ſlice, or ſpattle.

Yſpodoli, *v. a.* (yſpodol) To ſpattle; to beat with the flat ſide of any thing; to ſlap.

Yſpodoliad, *s. m.* (yſpodol) A ſpattling; a ſlapping.

Yſponc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (ponc) A jerk, a jet, a ſpirt; a ſkip or quick bound.

Taraw, o'm anwyd dyrys,
Tair yſponc, torres y bys.

Striking, from my miſchievous whim, three *jerks*, the finger broke. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r clo.*

Ac ysbonc y wëus baç.

And the *ſmack* of the delicate lip. *Llawzen, i'r cuſan.*

Yſponciad, *s. m.* (yſponc) A ſudden jet or bound, a twitch; a ſmack.

Yſponciaw, *v. a.* (yſponc) To bound ſharply; to ſmack.

Yſpori, *v. a.* (yſpawr) To feed; to eat fodder.

Yſporiad, *s. m.* (yſpawr) A feeding; the eating of fodder.

Yſporiaw, *v. a.* (yſpawr) To feed; to eat fodder.

Yſporion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſpawr) Refuſe of fodder.

Yſporioni, *v. a.* (yſporion) To produce refuſe of fodder.

Yſporth, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (porth) Suſtenance.

Yſporthawl, *a.* (yſporth) Supporting, ſuſtaining.

Yſporthell, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſporth) A proviſion baſket or pannier.

Yſporthen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t.* i (yſporth) A baſket or pannier.

Yſporthi, *v. a.* (yſporth) To ſupport or ſuſtain.

Yſporthiad, *s. m.—pl.* yſporthiaid (yſporth) A ſuſtainer or ſupporter.

Cyvarçav——
I vilwyr eryr, aryv gwenwlad a gwaed
A gwyzgwn yſporthiad.

I will greet the warriors of the eagle, the weapon of a happy country with blood, and the *feeder* of the wild dogs. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

Yſporthiadawl, *a.* (yſporthiad) Of a ſupporting tendency.

Yſporthiannawl, *a.* (yſporthiant) Yielding ſuſtenance.

Yſporthiannu, *v. a.* (yſporthiant) To produce ſuſtenance.

Yſporthiant, *s. m.* (yſporth) Suſtenance.

Yſporthion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſporth) Refuſe of fodder.

Yſporthioni, *v. a.* (yſporthion) To make leavings of fodder.

Yſpred, *s. pl. aggr.* (prêd) Outcaſts, refuſe.

Ys cail—o eivyr—
Yſpred o anysbrydoz.

There was a fold of goats, *outcaſts* of mere phantoms. *Gr. ab Hywel ab Tudyr.*

Ve dal yr Arglwyz i'r yſpred
A wnaeth y weithred dywyll.

The Lord will requite the *crew* who committed that dark act. *Lewis Morris.*

Yſpruz, *a.* (pruz) Moping, ſtupid, dull.

Yſpruzaç, *s. m.* (yſpruz) That is of a dejected aſpect, a moper, a ſtupid one.

Yſpwng, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (pwng) A light tuft, ſuch as the tops of reeds; ſponge.

Gnawd yd gyrç cynnygyn o'i gynniv pwng,
Mal pan gyrç flamdan flamdo yſpwng.

Habitual for him to attack adverſaries in his overwhelming rage, as when the flaming fire invades an inflammable covering of *reeds*. *E. ab Madawg ab Rhawd.*

Yſpwy, *s. m.* (pwy) A rebuff, a repulſe.

Yſpwyad, *s. m.* (yſpwy) A rebuffing, repulſion.

Yſpwyaw, *v. a.* (yſpwy) To rebuff, to repulſe.

Yſpwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) A mental faculty.

Yſpwyllaw, *v. a.* (yſpwyll) To ratiocinate.

Yſpwylliad, *s. m.* (yſpwyll) Ratiocination.

Yſpwyllus, *a.* (yſpwyll) Ratiocinative.

Yſpwys, *s. m.* (pwys) That is impreſſive or weighty. *a.* Impreſſive, impoſing.

Mces yſpwys ysbys eçrys oçren.

The *impoſing* conduct of the conſpicuous terrific party. *Cynzeſaw.*

Rheoli gwyllt——
Sy o yſpwys i Siasbar.

The ruling of the outrageous is of *weight* to Jaſper. *L. G. Cothi.*

Yſpwyſaw, *v. a.* (yſpwys) To impreſs.

Yſpwyſawl, *a.* (yſpwys) Impreſſive, impoſing.

Yſpwyſiad, *s. m.* (yſpwys) An impoſing.

Yſpyz, *s. m.* (pyz) A jutting, or run out.

Yſpyzad, *s. m. aggr.* (yſpyz) That runs out; that expels; that is protecting; a hawthorn.

Yſpyzad amnad,
Haint aç ei angad.

The *hawthorn* ſurrounded by obſtacles, with pain at his hand. *Talieſin.*

Yſpyzaden, *s. f. dim.* (yſpyzad) One that is armed or protected.

Yſpyzaid, *a.* (yſpyz) Jetting; prickly; harſh, ſharp, repulſive; protected. *Mae o yn dywedyd mor yſpyzaid*, he is ſpeaking ſo wild. *Sil. Beirz yſpyzaid*, refugee bards.

Yſpyzawd, *s. m.* (yſpyz) A running out; a repelling or guarding; protection.

Parawd yſpyzawd i esbyd Prydain,
Uz prydvawr ei wryd,
Mareduz——

Of ready *protection* to the refugees of Britain, a chief of ſtately form, Mareduz—— *Ll. P. Moç; m. M. ab Cynan.*

Yſpyziad,

Yſpyziad, *s. m.* (yſpyz) A jutting, a running out.
Yſpyzu, *v. a.* (yſpyz) To jut, to run out.
Yſran, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (rhan) A dividend.
Yſranawl, *a.* (yſran) Forming a dividend.
Yſraniad, *s. m.* (yſran) A making a dividend.
Yſranu, *v. a.* (yſran) To make a dividend.
Yſrath, *s. m.* (rhath) That is rubbed.
Yſrathawl, *a.* (yſrath) Productive of friction.
Yſrathiad, *s. m.* (yſrath) A cauſing a friction.
Yſrathu, *v. a.* (yſrath) To cauſe a friction.
Yſrith, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (rhith) That is apparent.
Yſrithiad, *s. m.* (yſrith) A making apparent.
Yſrithiaw, *v. a.* (yſrith) To make apparent.
Yſrwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Tending to facilitate.
Yſrwyzaw, *v. a.* (yſrwyz) To render facile.
Yſrwyzawl, *a.* (yſrwyz) Of a facilitating tendency.
Yſrwyziad, *s. m.* (yſrwyz) A rendering facile.
Yſſawd, *s. m.* (ſawd) That combines or forms.
Yſſig, *a.* (ys—ſig) Shattered, cruſhed, bruiſed.
Yſſigaw, *v. a.* (yſſig) To ſhatter, to cruſh, to bruiſe. *Yſſigaw byzinoz*, to cruſh armies.

Yn Saxonia——
Tyrau twh eu mur,
Tervyſg eu llavur,
Torvoz diſegur
A'u hyſſiga.

In Saxony towers with their broken walls, tumult their toil, hoſts void of inactivity *will cruſh* them. *D. Benvras.*

Yſſigawl, *a.* (yſſig) Tending to ſhatter, cruſhing, bruiſing.
Yſſigdawd, *s. m.* (yſſig) Shatteredneſs, bruiſedneſs; contuſion.
Yſſigiad, *s. m.* (yſſig) A ſhattering, a cruſhing, a bruiſing; a contuſion.
Yſſigwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſſigwyr (yſſig—gŵr) A ſhatterer, one who bruiſes, or makes a contuſion.
Yſſodi, *v. a.* (yſſawd) To render combined.
Yſſy, *s. m.* (ys—ſy) That has exiſtence. *adv.* That is, that be.
Yſſyz, *s. m.* (ys—ſyz) That has exiſtence. *adv.* That is, that be.

Na faethyta ni bellaç, namyn anav ac azoed yſſyz arnat, ag a vo mwy, os mynei: dyro ini dy verç.

Be not ſhooting at us any more, for the harm and ruin *that is* upon thee, as to what more may be; if thou wilt: give us thy daughter. *H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.*

Yſſyzawl, *a.* (yſſyz) Cauſing of exiſtence.
Yſſyziad, *s. m.* (yſſyz) A cauſing of exiſtence.
Yſſyzu, *v. a.* (yſſyz) To cauſe to exiſt.
Yſſyzyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* od (yſſyz) That is occupied; a tenement.
Yſſyzynawl, *a.* (yſſyzyn) Relating to occupation.
Yſſym, *adv.* (ys—ſy—ym) That is to me, that is of mine.

Yſſymi hezyw pen y mis,
Yn y weſtva yz edewis.

What might be mine this day ending the month, in the entertainment I have left it. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yſſym arglwyz gwrz.

There is to me a powerful lord. *Cynzelw.*

Yſt, *s. m.* (ys) That exiſts; that proceeds; that is active or ardent.
Yſtac, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tag) That is reared; a heap; a ſtack.
Yſtaca, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (yſtac) A ſtandard; a heap; a meaſure of capacity, equal to $5\frac{1}{2}$ buſhels, uſed in Glamorgan; but in the neighbouring parts it is called *Tel*; and *Yſtaca* is uſed as a meaſure of length.
Yſtaciad, *s. m.* (yſtac) A forming a ſtandard; a forming a heap; a ſtacking.
Yſtaciaw, *v. a.* (yſtac) To form a ſtandard; to form a heap; to ſtack.
Yſtad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tad) That is continuous or proceeding; ſtate, condition.
Yſtadawl, *a.* (yſtad) Being continuous or even.
Yſtaden, *s. f. dim.* (yſtad) A meaſure of length; a ſtadium.
Yſtadiad, *s. m.* (yſtad) A forming a poſition; a ſtating.
Yſtadlez, *s. m.* (yſtadyl) A continuous ſtate.
Yſtadliad, *s. m.* (yſtadyl) A rendering continuous.
Yſtadyl, *s. m.* (yſtad) That is continuous, that is proceeding, or that is uninterrupted.

Yſtadyl cad cynnygyz.

The threatener of the *indeciſion* of battle. *Talieſin.*

Yſtadu, *v. a.* (yſtad) To remain, to ſtay.
Yſtaen, *s. m.* (taen) That is ſpread out; that is ſprinkled over; a ſtain; alſo tin. *a.* Outſpreading; ſtained.

Niwl——
Rhidyll yſtaen yn rhydu;
Rhwyd adar y zaiar zu.

The miſt, an outſpreading riddle diffuſing ruſt; the net of the birds of the ſable earth. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſtaenaiz, *a.* (yſtaen) Tending to overſpread; of a ſtaining quality; like tin.
Yſtaenawd, *s. m.* (yſtaen) The ſtate of being ſpread, ſprinkled, or ſtained.

Rhag gwyar ar gnawd,
Avar yſtaenawd.

Againſt gore on fleſh, a diſmal *ſtaining*. *Talieſin.*

Yſtaenawl, *a.* (yſtaen) Tending to ſpread, of a ſtaining quality; belonging to tin.
Yſtaenawr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtaenorion (yſtaen) A tinner.
Yſtaeniad, *s. m.* (yſtaen) A ſpreading out; a ſtaining; a working of tin; a tinning.
Yſtaeniaw, *v. a.* (yſtaen) To ſpread over; to ſtain.
Yſtaeniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtaeniwyr (yſtaen—gŵr) One who ſtains; a tinner.
Yſtaenu, *v. a.* (yſtaen) To cover with tin.
Yſtaenyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſtaen) A tinner.
Yſtav, *s. f.* (tav) That is ſpread, extended, or laid out; that is ſtretched out or laminated.
Yſtavell, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yſtav) A chamber, an upper room; a bedchamber.

Mi a vedrav yſtavell:
Das o wair; nid oes ei well.

I can form a *chamber:* a hayſtack; there is not its better. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſtavellaid, *s. f.—pl.* yſtavelleidiau (yſtavell) A chamber-full, a room-full.
Yſtavellaiz, *a.* (yſtavell) Like a chamber.
Yſtavellawg, *a.* (yſtavell) Having a chamber; having a cell.

Pedair ar ugaint vyz ebediw gwr yſtavellawg; deuzeg ceiniawg yw ebediw gwraig yſtavellawg; ac i arglwyz y tir y bo yr yſtavell arno y telir.

Twenty-four pence ſhall be the herriot of a man *having a cell*; twelve pence is the herriot of a woman *having a cell*, and to the lord of the ſoil whereon the cell may be ſhall it be paid. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſtavelliad, *s. m.* (yſtavell) A chambering.
Yſtavellu, *v. a.* (yſtavell) To form a chamber.
Yſtavellwas, *s. m.—pl.* yſtavellweiſion (yſtavell—gwâs) A chamberlain.
Yſtavellwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtavellwyr (yſtavell—gŵr) A chamber man.
Yſtavellwraig, *s. f.—pl.* yſtavellwreigez (yſtavell—gwraig) A chamber woman.

Yſtavellyz,

Yſtavellyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſtavell) A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber.

Pwy gyd â mi? Pwy? A dau neu dri o'r yſtavellyzion a edryçaſant arno.

Who along with me? Who? And two or three of the *chamberlains* looked at him. *Il Breninoz* 9. 32.

Yſtavellyzes, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſtavellyz) A chambermaid.

Yſtavellyziaeth, *s. m.* (yſtavell) Chamberlainſhip.

Yſtagiad, *s. m.* (tagiad) Suffocation or choaking.

Yſtagu, *v. a.* (tagu) To ſuffocate, to choak.

Yſtain, *s. m.* (tain) That ſpreads or expands.

Yſtal, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (yſt—âl) A ſtock or produce: a ſtall; a frame on ſtone pillars for corn ricks.

Aeth i'r cor yſtor ac yſtal oeſoz,
Gwaed tywyſawg Mathraval.

Gone to the circle is the treaſure and the *ſtock* of ages, the blood of the prince of Mathraval. *W. Cynwal.*

Fynnoez, eſtynoez yſtal;
Fynnu 'n Nhywyn a Fenal,

He proſpered, he extended a *ſtock*; proſpering in Tywyn and Penal. *Simwnt Vyçan.*

Yſtaliad, *s. m.* (yſtal) A producing, a ſtocking.

Yſtalm, *s. m.* (talm) A determined ſpace; a good while, a good ſpace.

Yſtalmiad, *s. m.* (yſtalm) A forming a determined ſpace; a determining.

Yſtalmu, *v. a.* (yſtalm) To form a determined ſpace; to form a concluſion; to determine.

Yſtalu, *v. a.* (yſtal) To form a ſtock, to obtain produce.

Yſtalw, *a.* (yſtalw) Being productive.

Yſtalwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (yſtalw) A ſtallion.

Gwerth yſtalwyn grewys a allo doi, a çaſeg rewys o'i vlaen ac arall yn ei ol.

The value of a *ſtallion* is a ſtud that he can cover, with a brood mare before him and another behind him. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſtalwynaiz, *a.* (yſtalwyn) Like a ſtallion.

Yſtan, *s. f.* (tân) That is ſpread out.

Eiſtez 'n un yſtan anwyd,
Trin vyz cyn y toron' vwyd.

Sitting in one *ſpread* of coldneſs, a broil there will be before they carve any victuals. *S. ab Hywel Gwyn.*

Yſtanc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (yſt—anc) That is ſtrait; that confines; a pile; a holdfaſt; a bracket; a wooden hook nailed to a wall. *Yſtanc ceſyl*, a horſe block; *yſtanc i waſtatau ſarn*, a pile driven into the ground to keep up a cauſeway.

Yſtanciad, *s. m.* (yſtanc) A piling; a propping; a bracketing.

Yſtanciaw, *v. a.* (yſtanc) To pile; to prop; to bracket.

Yſtang, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſt—ang) That is ſtrait; that ſtraitens or bounds; a pole or perch uſed in meaſure; in ſome parts of South Wales it is 18 feet; in others 21 feet; and it is alſo a ſquare meaſure: in Cardiganſhire it is 160 ſquare rods 13½ feet each; in Pembrokeſhire it is a quarter of a Welſh acre, and contains 160 yards by 16 yards.

A'i yſtang a wnaeth angau,

And his *ſpace* did death accompliſh. *D. Nanmor.*

Yſtangiad, *s. m.* (yſtang) A ſtraitening, a faſtening; a limiting; a meaſuring the ſpace of an *yſtang*.

Yſtangu, *v. a.* (yſtang) To ſtraiten, to pin; to limit; to meaſure out the ſpace of an *yſtang*.

Yſtarn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tarn) A ſaddle; a packſaddle.

Gwezu mal yſtarn ar gevyn hwç.
Fitting like a *ſaddle* on the back of a ſow. *Adage.*

Yſtarnawg, *a.* (yſtarn) Having a ſaddle.

Yſtarniad, *s. m.* (yſtarn) A ſaddling.

Yſtarnu, *v. a.* (yſtarn) To ſaddle; to put on a packſaddle.

Y brawdwr llys a zyly, i gan y pengwaſtrawd, ziwallu ei varç, o'r hoel gyntav hyd y ziwezav; a'i yſtarnu, a'i zwyn izo a'i yſtârn arno, pan varçoco.

The judge of the palace ought to have, from the chief groom, his horſe made complete, from the firſt nail to the laſt; and *to have the ſaddle put on*, and brought to him with the ſaddle on, when he rides. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſtarnwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtarnwyr (yſtarn—gŵr) A ſaddler.

Yſtaw, *s. m.* (taw) That is ſilent or calm.

Yſtawd, *s. f.—pl.* yſtodion (tawd) A courſe, a race; a layer; a ſwath of hay or corn, laid with a ſcythe. *Yſtawd anian*, courſe of nature.

Mae eve wedi tervynu—y dygwyziadau anghyfredin ſyz yn damwain yn yſtawd rhagluniaeth.

He has determined the uncommon accidents that happen in the *courſe* of providence. *Ier. Owain.*

Yſtawv, *s. m.—pl.* yſtovion (tawv) That is regulated or ranged; a warp, in weaving.

Yſtawiad, *s. m.* (yſtaw) A rendering ſilent.

Yſtawl, *s. f.—pl.* yſtolion (tawl) A ſtool. *Yſtawl vair*, the leſſer centory.

Yſtawl, dwy geiniawg â dâl.
A *ſtool*, its value is twopence. *Welſh Laws.*

Rhwng y zwy yſtawl yz â y din i lawr.
Between the two *ſtools* the bottom will go to the ground. *Adage.*

Yſtawr, *s. f.—pl.* yſtorau (tawr) What covers; any reſin; roſin.

Eu gwynvyd yw cyvoeth, dyb annoeth, bob awr
Hyd elawr, wan yſtawr, yn waſtad.——

Their happineſs is wealth, a fooliſh notion, continually to the bier, a frail *covering*. *D. Williams.*

Yſtevaig, *s. f.* (yſtav) The roof of the mouth.

Yſteiniad, *s. m.* (yſtain) A cauſing a ſpread.

Yſteiniaw, *v. a.* (yſtain) To cauſe to ſpread.

Yſtel, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (tel) That ſtretches.

Yſtelc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (telc) That is ſhrinking; a lurk; a loiter.

Yſtelciad, *s. m.* (yſtelc) A cauſing a ſhrinking; a lurking; a loitering.

Yſtelcian, *v. a.* (yſtelc) To go in a ſhrinking manner; to lurk about; to loiter.

Yſtelciaw, *v. a.* (yſtelc) To go ſhrinkingly; to lurk; to loiter.

Yſtelciwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtelciwyr (yſtelc—gŵr) A lurker; a loiterer.

Yſtelf, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (yſtel) That is rigid; a blockhead.

Yſtelfiad, *s. m.* (yſtelf) A rendering rigid.

Yſtelfu, *v. a.* (yſtelf) To render rigid or ſtiff.

Yſteliad, *s. m.* (yſtel) A ſtretching, a cauſing a ſpring or elaſticity.

Yſteliaw, *v. a.* (yſtel) To ſtretch, to ſpring.

Yn Mynyw wen y mae'n wir;
Dros dwy-wlad yr yſtelir.

In fair Mynyw it is in truth; over two countries it *will be made to extend*. *L. G. Cothi.*

Yſtelyw, *s. m.* (yſtel) That is ſtretched or ſtrained out.

Yſtem, *s. f.* (tem) That forms a round ſpread; a baſe, a ſtem.

Yſter, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (ter) That is ardent or vivid.

Yſteraig,

Yſteraig, *a.* (yſter) Apt to produce ardency.

Hwerthiniawg tu craig
Per nid yſteraig.

Abounding with broken ſound by the ſide of a rock the pear tree *is* not *of an ardent quality.* *Taliesin, Cad Gozzau.*

Yſterc, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (terc) That makes a jerk.
Yſterciad, *s. m.* (yſterc) A making a jerk.
Yſtercian, *v. a.* (yſterc) To be jerking out.
Yſterciaw, *v. a.* (yſterc) To jerk, throw, or mount up, as a football.
Yſteriad, *s. m.* (yſter) A rendering ardent or quick.
Yſterlewyn, *s. m.* (yſter—llewyn) A radiation.
Yſtern, *s. m.—pl.* yſtyrn (tern) That produces ardency or motion; that is ſharp or active. *a.* Of an active or ſharp tendency.

Gogwn attrevnawr
Rhwng nev a llawr——
Cwrw pan yw yſtern;
Pan yw lledruz gwern.

I know the regulation between heaven and earth: or ale why it is *of an active quality*; the alder why it is of a purpliſh hue. *Taliesin.*

Hwn yw'r ail praw, ciniaw cam,
Oer ei 'ſtyrn, a roiſt arnam.

This is the ſecond taſte, an adverſe meſs, of cold *impulſes*, which thou haſt ſet upon us. *Rhys Goch Eryri.*

Yſteru, *v. a.* (yſter) To render ardent or vivid.
Yſtid, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (tid) That forms a wreath.

Yſtid goch, ys da dy gov.

A red *wreath*, thy memory is good. *D. ab Gwilym, i geinach.*

Yſtidaw, *v. a.* (yſtid) To form a chain.
Yſtidiad, *s. m.* (yſtid) A forming a chain.
Yſtidwm, *s. m.* (yſtid) A rig-ma-roll.
Yſtig, *a.* (yſt) Aſſiduous, perſevering.

Yſtyr, nad da yn yſtig
I zyn ei za a'i Zuw 'n zig.

Conſider that a man's wealth is not *uninterruptedly* good ſhould his God be diſpleaſed. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Yſtigaw; *v. a.* (yſtig) To act with aſſiduity, to perſevere; to become aſſiduous.
Yſtigiad, *s. m.* (yſtig) A perſevering; a becoming aſſiduous; a ſticking cloſe to work.
Yſtigrwyz, *s. m.* (yſtig) Perſeverance, aſſiduity, diligence, cloſe application.
Yſtin, *a.* (yſt) Of a tendency to be or to act.
Yſtinos, *s. m.* (yſtin) The aſbeſtos.

Yn y gwregys—aur melyn—
A gais dyn ac yſtinos.

In the girdle, yellow gold will a perſon ſeek, and *aſbeſtos.* *R. Goch Eryri.*

Yſtle, *s. m.* (yſtyl) That is impulſive; that is extreme; a flight or retreat.

Caranmael, cymhwy arnad,
Alwen dy yſtle o gad:
Gnawd man ar ran cynniviad.

Caranmael, there being a conſtraint on thee, Alwen thy *retreat* from battle: a mark is natural on the brow of a combatant. *Llywarch Hen.*

Ail dyz brawd, braw yſtawd yſtle.

Like the day of judgement, terrific the courſe of *retreat.* *Gwalchmai.*

Yſtlen, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (yſt—llen) A ſex, a kind.

Cyvrwng dros ovunedawl wreigiawl yſtlen.

Intercede for the devout female *ſex.* *Davyzz Zu o Hirazzug.*

Yſtlenaiz, *a.* (yſtlen) Sexual; kindred.
Yſtlenawl, *a.* (yſtlen) Sexual; kindred.
Yſtlom, *s. m.* (yſtyl—om) Excrement, ordure.
Yſtlomi, *v. a.* (yſtlom) To void excrement.
Yſtlomiad, *s. m.* (yſtlom) A voiding excrement.
Yſtlum, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (yſt—llum) A bat.

Nid difaith ond yſtlum.

There is nothing ſo filthy as a *bat.* *Adage.*

Yſtlwn, *s. m.* (yſt—llwn) Social connection; kindred.
Yſtlwyd, *s. m.* (yſt—llwyd) Of a grey or hoary quality.
Yſtlwyn, *s. m.* (yſt—llwyn) A luxuriant grove.

Amyl yn rhial yr wyd
Tu ar yſtlwyn tir yſtlwyd.

Often of ſuperior quality thou art towards the *lively grove* of land of duſky growth. *Ieuan Tew.*

Yſtlynawl, *a.* (yſtlwn) Connected in ſociety.
Yſtlyned, *s. f.* (yſtlwn) That is connected, aſſociated, or in communion.

Ac ym rhên gwyn gwan yſtlyned wyv vi,
Ag ys mau erçi arç geinmyged,
Cyreiviaint o'r maint maith gyhyſed
Rywnaethym o zim o zrygweithred.

And to my bleſſed Creator a feeble *communicant* am I, that I ſhould crave a ſolemn boon, forgiveneſs of ſo enormous a contention that I have been engaged in about nothing from evil doing. *Einion ab Gwalchmai.*

Yſtlynez, *s. f.* (yſtlwn) Community, connection.

Ni bu oeſdlawd beirz o'i yſtlynez.

Bards have not been of needy life from his *connection.* *Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.*

Yſtlyniad, *s. m.* (yſtlwn) A forming a ſociety; a joining in communion.
Yſtlynu, *v. a.* (yſtlwn) To aſſociate, to form a kindred.
Yſtlys, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſtyl) A ſide, a flank.

Cadarn a çreulawn oezynt oc y zwy yſtlys; ond ar y diwez Ieſtyn a gavoez y vuzygoliaeth.

Mighty and furious were they of the two *ſides*; but at length Ieſtyn obtained the victory. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Yſtlyſawl, *a.* (yſtlys) Lateral, ſided.
Yſtlyſboſt, *s. m.—pl.* yſtlyſbyſt (yſtlys—poſt) A ſide-poſt.
Yſtlyſdid, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (yſtlys—tîd) A ſide chain, the trace of draught harneſs.
Yſtlyſgam, *a.* (yſtlys—cam) Lop-ſided.
Yſtlyſgamiad, *s. m.* (yſtlyſgam) A bending laterally; a rendering lopſided.
Yſtlyſgamu, *v. a.* (yſtlyſgam) To incline laterally.
Yſtlyſgell, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (yſtlys—cell) A ſide-chamber.
Yſtlyſgerzed, *v. a.* (yſtlys—cerzed) To walk by the ſide; to walk ſideways.

Mae yn yſtlyſgerzed a gwirionez.

It is going *parallel* with truth. *Adage.*

Yſtlyſglawz, *s. m.—pl.* yſtlyſgloziau (yſtlys—clawz) A flanker, in fortification.
Yſtlyſiad, *s. m.* (yſtlys) A forming a ſide; a rendering lateral; a ſideling.
Yſtlyſu, *v. a.* (yſtlys) To tend to one ſide; to go ſideways.
Yſtlyſwaith, *s. m.* (yſtlys—gwaith) A lateral work, a work that flanks.
Yſtodi, *v. a.* (yſtawd) To diſpoſe a courſe, range, or layer; to form a ſwath.
Yſtodiad, *s. m.* (yſtawd) A diſpoſing a courſe, a ranging; a placing in layers; a laying a ſwath.
Yſtovawl, *a.* (yſtov) Tending to regulate or diſpoſe in order; warping.
Yſtoven, *s. f. dim.* (yſtov) A warping tray.
Yſtovi, *v. a.* (yſtov) To regulate, to diſpoſe; to warp thread or yarn for weaving; it is alſo called

called *dylivaw*. *Yſtovi y gwaith*, to regulate the work.

Arwr bar taervar yn tori cadau,
Cadarn-vrwydyr yſtovi.

A hero with an ardently wrathful ſpear breaking through battles, *diſpoſing* a mighty conflict.
Llygad Gwr, i Lywelyn III.

Gwynhwyvar, maer Cernyw a Dyvnaint, y nawved gwr a yſtoves Cad Gamlan.

Gwynhwyvar, the mayor of Cernyw and Dyvnaint, the ninth perſon that *rallied* the battle of Camlan.
H. Culhwç—Mabinogion.

Yſtoviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtawv) A regulating, a diſpoſing; a warping.

Yſtoviawd, *s. m.* (yſtawv) Regulation, diſpoſition; the act of warping yarn.

Yſtoviawdyr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtoviodron (yſtoviawd) A regulator; a warper.

Yſtoviawdyr gwyz ys divai.
The *combiner* of wood that is faultleſs.
D. ab Gwilym, i bet vedw.

Yſtovwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtovwyr (yſtawv—gŵr) One who regulates or puts in order; a warper.

Yſtol, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (tol) That involves; that covers or includes.

Yſtola, *s. f.* (yſtol) A ſcarf, an ephod; a wrapper, a looſe gown, a ſtole.

Gwelſant wr ieuanc yn eiſtez ar y tu deau, wedi ry wiſgaw mewn yſtola ganaid.

They beheld a young man ſitting on the right ſide, being clad in a ſhining *veſt*. *W. Saliſbury.*

Yſtolc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tolc) That is hollow or indented by preſſure.

Yſtolciad, *s. m.* (yſtoic) A forming a hollow or indenting by punching; a butting.

Yſtolcian, *v. a.* (yſtolc) To butt repeatedly.

Yſtolciaw, *v. a.* (yſtolc) To make a depreſſion or indenting by butting.

Yſtor, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (tor) That forms a bulk; a ſtore.

Yſtorad, *s. m.* (yſtawr) A forming of reſin.

Yſtoraeth, *s. f.* (toraeth) That is a produce; that is productive or plentiful; a ſtore.

Yſtoraiz, *a.* (yſtawr) Reſinous, like roſin.

Yſtorawl, *a.* (yſtawr) Reſinacious, reſinous.

Yſtordy, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtôr—tŷ) A ſtorehouſe.

Yſtordyn, *s. m. dim.* (tòr—tyn) A trigger, in bowling; a mark to jump from.

Yſtoreithiad, *s. m.* (yſtoraeth) A rendering productive; a forming a ſtore.

Yſtoreithiaw, *v. a.* (yſtoraeth) To render productive or yielding; to form a ſtore.

Yſtori, *v. a.* (yſtawr) To cover with reſin; to do with roſin.

Yſtoriad, *s. m.* (yſtor) A forming a ſtore.

Yſtoriaw, *v. a.* (yſtôr) To treaſure up, to ſtore.

Y doethion a yſtoriant wybodaeth.
The wiſe men do *treaſure up* knowledge.
Diarhebion 10. 14.

Yſtorm, *s. f.—pl. t.* yz (torm) A tempeſt, a ſtorm.

Yſtorm o vynwes dwyrain.
A *ſtorm* from the boſom of the eaſt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Bloez a eſtynit——
Yſtyrmant yr yſtormoz.
A ſhout thou wouldeſt give, thou trumpet of the *ſtorms*.
M. ab Rhys i'r gwynt.

Yſtormawl, *a.* (yſtorm) Stormy, tempeſtuous.

Yſtormiad, *s. m.* (yſtorm) A raiſing a ſtorm.

Yſtormiaw, *v. a.* (yſtorm) To raiſe a ſtorm.

Yſtormus, *a.* (yſtorm) Stormy, tempeſtuous.

Yſtorwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtorwyr (yſtôr—gŵr) A warehouſeman.

Yſtrad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trad) A flat, a vale, a bottom, or valley, formed by the courſe of a river. It forms the names of many places in Wales; as *Yſtrad Yw*, *Yſtrad Tywi*, and the like.

Llas dau gymynawg am gymynad Eingyl,
Am Degeingyl, deg yſtrad.

Two hewers were ſlain in hewing of the Angles, about Tegeingyl, a pleaſant *vale*. *Cynddelw.*

Yſtradaiz, *a.* (yſtrad) Like a vale or dale.

Yſtradawl, *a.* (yſtrad) Belonging to a vale.

Yſtraf, *s. f.* (traf) That ſtirs about or ſtrews.

Yſtrafawl, *a.* (yſtraf) Strewing; waſteful.

Yſtrafiad, *s. m.* (yſtraf) A ſtrewing; a waſting.

Yſtrafu, *v. a.* (yſtraf) To ſtrew, to ſcatter; to laviſh, to waſte.

Yſtrafwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtrafwyr (yſtraf—gŵr) A ſtrewer, a laviſher, a waſter.

Yſtraig, *s. m.—pl. t.* yſtreigiau (traig) A buckle; a claſp.

Yſtraigyl, *s. m.—pl.* yſtreiglion (traigyl) A turn.

Yſtraill, *s. m.—pl.* yſtreillion (traill) That is drawn, trailed, or turned over; a mat.

Yſtrain, *s. f.* (train) A tribe; a crew, a breed, *Gòçel yr yſtrain*, beware of the breed.

Yſtram, *s. f.—pl.* yſtremyz (tram) A frame. *Yſtram y drws*, the door-frame; *yſtram y feneſtyr*, the window-frame.

Yſtranc, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tranc) A trick, a wile.

Yſtranciad, *s. m.* (yſtranc) A playing tricks.

Yſtranciaw, *v. a.* (yſtranc) To play tricks, to quirk. *Març yn yſtranciaw*, a horſe ſhewing vicious tricks.

Yſtranciawl, *a.* (yſtranc) Apt to play tricks.

Yſtrancus, *a.* (yſtranc) Apt to play tricks.

Yſtraul, *s. f.* (traul) That is diminiſhed or conſumed.

Yſtraw, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (traw) That is progreſſive; that is advanced or matured.

Arglwyz o'r nen pen pob yſtraw;
Arglwyz pob maendy a'i rym i daw.

The Lord from above is the head of every *contingency*; the lord of every houſe of ſtone his energy is to come to ſilence.
Llywarç Oſeiriad, m. Llywelyn III.

Yſtrawd, *s. m.—pl.* yſtrodion (trawd) That makes a courſe or tranſit.

Beirz llavar——
Eu gwawd ni'm gre
Ar yſtrawd, ar yſtre.

The fluent bards, their praiſe will not bring me to aſſociate, nor on a *courſe*, nor on a ſtation. *Taliеſin.*

Yſtrawiad, *s. m.* (yſtraw) An advancing or maturing.

Yſtrawu, *v. a.* (yſtraw) To advance, to educate.

Yſtre, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (yſt—rhe) A courſe.

Cynniv aber rhag yſtre.
The tumult of a conflux before the *courſe*. *Aneurin.*

Cynnezyv i Owain eſgynu ar yſtre.
The diſpoſition of Owain is to mount upon the courſe.
Aneurin.

Oez zinas ar yſtre.
He was a bulwark on the *courſe*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Pan wiſg glew yr yſtre.
When a hero arrays the *courſe*. *Llywarç Hen.*

Caeroz Gwenlliant, gwyn llywe ſe,
Caradwy lywy lewyç yſtre.
The ramparts of Gwenlliant, fair as the ſparkling of ſtars, the lovely fair one the ſplendor of the *courſe*. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Dy vez a'th reuez a zoeth reni,
Divuziawg varçawg veirç yſtry.
Thy mead and thy wealth thou wilt wiſely diſtribute, thou diſintereſted rider of the ſteeds of the *courſes*.
D. Benvras, i Lywelyn III.

Yſtred, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (tred) A village. *Daethoſt trwy yr yſtredi*, though didſt come through the villages, ſaid to a drunken perſon. *Sil.*

Yſtrev, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (trev) That forms a dwelling.

Yſtreviad, *s. m.* (yſtrev) A forming a dwelling.

Yſtrevu, *v. a.* (yſtrev) To form a dwelling.

Yſtreiglaw, *v. a.* (yſtraigyl) To turn; to roll.

Yſtreigliad, *s. m.* (yſtreigyl) A turning.

Yſtreillaç, *s. m.* (yſtraill) A trundling along. *Mi av dinben yſtreillaç*, I will go topſy-turvy.

Yſtreilliad, *s. m.* (yſtraill) A trundling along.

Yſtreilliaw, *v. a.* (yſtraill) To trundle along.

Yſtrem, *s. m.* (trem) That forms a ſcene; that is exhibited or diſplayed. *Geiriau yſtrem*, magical words.

Yſtremiad, *s. m.* (yſtrem) A forming a ſcene.

Yſtremiaw, *v. a.* (yſtrem) To form a ſcene.

Yſtremp, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (yſtrem) A daſh, a ſtroke; a trick; a charm; witchery.

Yſtrempiad, *s. m.* (yſtremp) A daſhing; a bewitching.

Yſtrempiaw, *v. a.* (yſtremp) To daſh; to ſtroke; to bewitch.

Yſtrempiawl, *a.* (yſtremp) Daſhing; bewitching.

Yſtrempiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtrempiwyr (yſtremp—gŵr) One who ſtrokes over; a bewitcher.

Yſtres, *s. f.—pl. t.* i (três) That forms a wreath.

Y Neidyr——
Yſtres vraith aſtrus vrathau.

The ſnake, a variegated *chain* of afflicting bites.
Icuan Gethin.

Yſtreſawl, *a.* (yſtres) Forming a wreath or chain.

Yſtreſiad, *s. m.* (yſtres) A forming a wreath.

Yſtreſu, *v. a.* (yſtres) To form a wreath or chain.

Yſtrew, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (trew) A ſneeze.

Yſtrewi, *v. a.* (yſtrew) To ſneeze, to ſternutate.

Yſtrewiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtrew) A ſneezing, ſternutation.

Yſtrewlwç, *s. m.* (yſtrew—llwç) Snuff.

Yſtrewlys, *s. m. aggr.* (yſtrew—llŷs) Sneeze-wort, tanſy; water tanſy.

Yſtrin, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (trîn) That cauſes ſtrife. *v. a.* To cauſe ſtrife.

Gwae elynion, blinion blaid,
Ac i 'ſtrin gwae eſtroniaid.

Woe to foes, a vexatious crew, and *to cauſe a ſtrife* woe to ſtrangers. *T. Prys, i glexyv.*

Yſtrodur, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (yſtrawd) The frame-work of a ſaddle or of a packſaddle; a packſaddle; the ſaddle of draught harneſs.

Yſtrodwm, *s. m.* (yſtrawd) A roundabout; a roundabout ſtory.

Yſtrwy, *s. m.* (trwy) That paſſes or runs through.

Yſtrwyad, *s. m.* (yſtrwy) A forming a paſſage.

Yſtrwyaw, *v. a.* (yſtrwy) To form a paſs through.

Yſtrwyth, *s. m.* (trwyth) That is pervaſive.

Yſtrwythaw, *v. a.* (yſtrwyth) To pervade, to ſaturate.

Yſtrwythiad, *s. m.* (yſtrwyth) A ſaturation.

Yſtryç, *s. m.* (tryç) That forms a ſcope or opening.

Yſtryçawl, *a.* (yſtryç) Forming a ſcope.

Yſtryçiad, *s. m.* (yſtryç) A forming a ſcope.

Yſtryçu, *v. a.* (yſtryç) To form a ſcope or ſcene.

Yſtryd, *s. f.—pl. t.* oz (tryd) That is trodden or travelled; a ſtreet.

Yſtryd anhyvryd yw hon,
Is daiar aent weſteion!

An unpleaſant *way* is this, under ground ſojourners go!
D. ab Ieuan Du.

Yſtrydawl, *a.* (yſtryd) Belonging to a ſtreet.

Yſtrym, *s. m.—pl. t.* oz (trym) A main ſtream, a current, a channel; alſo called *rhin.*

Yſtrym yw y Meiſtyr Emwnt.
A yr y morwyr o'r mwnt.

Maſter Edmund is a *ſtream* that will drive the ſailors from the mount. *Gwilym Tew.*

Yſtryw, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (tryw) Penetration, ſubtilty; fineſſe, craftineſs, ſtratagem, deviſe; a trick. *Mae ev yn llawn o yſtrywiau drwg*, he is full of bad tricks.

Y ſawl ni rodia dedwyz yw
Yn ol drwg yſtryw gynghor.

Happy is ſuch as walks not according to the counſel of bad *device.* *Edm. Prys, Pſalm* 1.

Yſtrywgar, *a.* (yſtryw) Subtile; full of fineſſe, deviſes, or tricks; wily.

Nid yſtrywgar ond yſgyvarnawg.

There is nothing ſo *apt to uſe quirks* as a hare. *Adage.*

Yſtrywgarwç, *s. m.* (yſtrywgar) Craftineſs, wileneſs.

Yſtrywiad, *s. m.* (yſtryw) A deviſing, or inventing.

Yſtrywiaeth, *s. m.* (yſtryw) A uſing ſubtilty; a uſing fineſſe or ſtratagem; a plotting; a deviſing or imagining.

Yſtrywiaw, *v. a.* (yſtryw) To act with craft or cunning; to deviſe, to invent.

Yn Aber Yſtwyth yn yſtrywiaw gwyth,
Gwaith Vazon ymzulliaw,
Gwaſgarai bawb rhagzaw.

In Aber Yſtwyth *deviſing* wrath, appearing as in the battle of Badon, every body would diſperſe before him.
Cynzelw, i H. ab Owain.

Yſtrywiawg, *a.* (yſtryw) Full of craftineſs.

Y zwyblaid——
Os drwg un, yſtrywiawg wall,
Draw o'i gyrhaez, drwg arall.

Both parties, if bad the one, *of crafty* failing, yonder out of his reach, bad is the other. *H. D. ab Ivan.*

Yſtrywiawl, *a.* (yſtryw) Plotting, deviſing.

Yſtrywus, *a.* (yſtryw) Crafty, wily, cunning.

Yſtum, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (tum) A ſhape, form, gait, or faſhion; turn, bend, or curve. *Garw dy yſtumiau di*, ſtrange are thy looks; *derbyn yſtum*, to receive a turn, a term in courſing.

Fois yn gadno,
Cydnaid yſtumau;
Fois yn velau,
Mal na thyciwys.

I fled as a renard, of even-paced *turns*; I fled a marten, ſo that it availed not. *Taliesin.*

Milgi——
Yn yſtwyth yn ei yſtum,
Ei war a'i draed, ar y drum.

A greyhound, being pliant in his *frame*, as to his neck and feet, upon the ridge. *Hywel Reinallt.*

Yſtumgar, *a.* (yſtum) Flexible; well formed; aptly-faſhioned.

Yſtumgarwç, *s. m.* (yſtumgar) Flexibleneſs.

Yſtumiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtum) A giving a ſhape, form, or faſhion; ſinuation.

Yſtumiaw, *v. a.* (yſtum) To form, to ſhape, to mould, to faſhion; to bend.

Yſtumiawg, *a.* (yſtum) Having a form, ſhape or mould; having a bend.

Yſtumiawl, *a.* (yſtum) Tending to form or to faſhion; pliable, ſinuous.

Yſtumiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtumiwyr (yſtum—gŵr) One who aſſumes ſhapes.

Yſtun, *s. m.* (tun) That is irritating.

Yſtunad, *s. m.* (yſtun) Inſtigation, irritation.

Yſtunaw,

Yſtunaw, *v. a.* (yſtun) To inſtigate, to irritate.

Mae anadliad cythreuliaid yn yſtunaw llygredigaethau mezwl dyn a çynhyrvau angerzawl anmhwyll, çwantau, a çyveiliorni.

The breath of devils is *irritating* the corruptions of the mind of man with vehement impulſes of madneſs, luſts, and exceſs. *C. Edwards, H. y Fyz.*

Yſtunawl, *a.* (yſtun) Inſtigating, irritating.

Yſtwc, *s. m.—pl.* yſtyciau (twc) A ſhallow wooden veſſel, a pail, a bucket; alſo a ſhock of corn.

Yſtwf, *s. m.* (twf) That forms a lift, or riſe.

Yſtwfwl, *s. m.—pl.* yſtyfylau (yſtwf) That keeps up or ſuſpends; a log, a ſtock; a holdfaſt; a ſtaple; the knocker of a door.

Yr yſtwfwl hwn, a'r hwn draw,
Mwy gorzyvnaſai am danynt
Elwç llu, a llwybyr anaw.

The *ſtock* that is here, and this one there, more congenial round them would have been the triumph of a hoſt, and the path of melody. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yſtwmp, *s. m.—pl.* yſtympiau (twmp) A ſtump.

Yſtwng, *s. m.* (twng) A putting down; a depreſſion. *v. a.* To put down; to depreſs.

Yr un vab ym rhwyv ry gwnaeth yſtwng
Ar ei eſtronion, ys drud eçwng.

The only ſon of my lord completely cauſed a *depreſſion* on thoſe eſtranged to him, an awful event. *E. ab Madawg Rhaawd.*

Yſtwr, *s. m.* (twr) That makes a riſing; a ſtir.

Lleia' 'ſtwr, val llais 'deryn,
Awr doſt, wna vlinder i'r dyn.

The leaſt *noiſe*, as the note of a bird, on a painful moment, cauſes trouble to a man. *L. Hopcin.*

Yſtwriad, *s. m.* (yſtwr) A making a buſtle or ſtir.

Yſtwriaw, *v. a.* (yſtwr) To make a buſtle or ſtir.

Yſtwy, *s. m.* (twy) That cauſes a ſtop, a check.

Yſtwyad, *s. m.* (yſtwy) A checking, a reſtraining.

Yſtwyaw, *v. a.* (yſtwy) To check, to reſtrain.

Yſtwyawl, *a.* (yſtwy) Checking, reſtraining.

Yſtwyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſt—gwyll) That exiſts in the gloom; an epithet for the ſtar of the epiphany; the epiphany. *Dyz yſtwyll*, twelfth day.

Yſtwyr, *s. m.* (twyr) That is agitated; that is ſtretched out.

Yſtwyrain, *v. a.* (yſtwyr) To cauſe a continual agitation; to be ſtretching.

Yſtwyraw, *v. a.* (yſtwyr) To cauſe an agitation; to ſtretch out as to recover from laſſitude.

Yſtwyrawl, *a.* (yſtwyr) Tending to be agitated; ſtretching as recovering from laſſitude.

Yſtwyrgam, *a.* (yſtwyr—cam) Obliquely ſtretched.

Yſtwyriad, *s. m.* (yſtwyr) A rendering agitated; a ſtretching out.

Yſtwyth, *a.* (twyth) That is ſpringing; flexible, pliant, ſupple, limber.

Yſtwythad, *s. m.* (yſtwyth) A making pliant.

Yſtwythaiz, *a.* (yſtwyth) Apt to be pliant.

Yſtwythaw, *v. a.* (yſtwyth) To render elaſtic; to render flexible or ſupple; to become elaſtic; to grow flexible or pliant.

Yſtwythawl, *a.* (yſtwyth) Of a pliant nature.

Yſtwythder, *s. m.* (yſtwyth) Elaſticity; flexibleneſs, ſuppleneſs, pliancy.

Yſtwythdra, *s. m.* (yſtwyth) Elaſticity, pliancy.

Yſtwythedig, *a.* (yſtwythad) Being made pliant.

Yſtwythez, *s. m.* (yſtwyth) Elaſticity; pliancy.

Yſtwythiad, *s. m.* (yſtwyth) A rendering pliant or elaſtic.

Yſtwytholdeb, *s. m.* (yſtwythawl) Pliancy.

Yſtwythwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtwythwyr (yſtwyth—gwr) One who makes pliant or elaſtic.

Yſtycaid, *s. m.—pl.* yſtyceidiau (yſtwc) A pail-full.

Yſtycyll, *s. m.* (yſtwc) A ſignal of ſafety.

Y ceiliawg du——
Yſtycyll yn cynnull cad.

The black cock, a *ſignal* collecting a hoſt. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſtyfernaç, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſtwf—arn) Utenſils.

Yſtyfylawg, *a.* (yſtwfwl) Having ſtocks; ſtapled. *Ciſt yſtyfylawg*, a ſtock cheſt; a great cheſt with a raiſed lid, hutch, or bin, that has pedeſtals.

Yſtyfylgi, *s. m.* (yſtwfwl—ci) A dog with a log faſtened to him.

Yſtyfyliad, *s. m.* (yſtwfwl) A ſtocking or logging; a ſuſpending by a ſtaple.

Yſtyfylu, *v. a.* (yſtwfwl) To prop with a ſtock or log; to faſten with a ſtaple.

Yſtyl, *s. m.* (yſt—yl) A cauſe of activity.

Yſtyr, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſt—yr) That gives exiſtence, form, or figure; that gives ſimilarity; ſenſe, meaning. *adv.* As may be deemed.

Tri çyverlyniaid doethineb: awen, yſtyr, ac ymgais.

The three concomitants of wiſdom: genius, *ſtudy*, and exertion. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Gorvu gwynt gwaezvan uç glan glaſvyr
Gorzwy clau tonau, Talgarth yſtyr.

The loudly-ſcowling wind did raiſe over the ſhore of the blue ſea the tumult of inceſſant waves, *as is deemed of* Talgarth. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Yſtyrbell, *a.* (yſtyr—pell) Of profound import.

Tri feth blodeuawg ar gerz: yſtyrbell iaith, a goleuber ſynwyr, a çywrain gelvyzyd.

Three things that are florid in ſong: *profoundly contrived* language, and ſweetly lucid idea, and accurate art. *Barzas.*

Yſtyrbwyll, *a.* (yſtyr—pwyll) Of important conſideration.

Yſtyredig, *a.* (yſtyr) Being conſidered or ſtudied.

Arglwyz, gwrandaw vy ngwezi yn rhwyz,
Bid dy gluſtiau yn yſtyredigion!

Lord, hearken kindly to my prayer, be thine ears *attentive ones!* *Dav. Zu o Hirazug.*

Yſtyrgar, *a.* (yſtyr) Apt to reflect, conſiderate.

Nid yſtyrgar ond awenawl.

There is none ſo *apt to conſider* as the ingenious. *Adage.*

Yſtyriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtyr) Conſideration.

Tri çynvodolion doethineb; deall, yſtyriaeth, ac azyſg.

The three originations of wiſdom: underſtanding, *reflection*, and inſtruction. *Catwg Zoeth.*

Amſer, lle, ac açaws yw tair colovyn yſtyriaeth.

Time, place, and occaſion are the three foundations of *reflection.* *Adage.*

Tad doethineb yw cov a'i vam yw yſtyriaeth.

The father of wiſdom is memory, and his mother is *reflection.* *Adage.*

Tri anhebgor awen: deall, yſtyriaeth, ac amynez.

The three indiſpenſables of genius: underſtanding, *reflection*, and perſeverance. *Barzas.*

Yſtyriaethawl, *a.* (yſtyriaeth) Having conſideration.

Yſtyriaethiad, *s. m.* (yſtyriaeth) A uſing conſideration.

Yſtyriaethu, *v. a.* (yſtyriaeth) To uſe conſideration, to uſe reflection.

Yſtyriannawl, *a.* (yſtyriant) Conſiderate.

Yſtyriannu, *v. a.* (yſtyriant) To uſe conſideration.

Yſtyriant, *s. m.* (yſtyr) Conſideration.

Yſtyriaw, *v. a.* (yſtyr) To conſider; to regard, to take notice.

Ni mad yſtyr ni adyſtyr.

He doth dot well *conſider* that doth not reconſider. *Adage.*

Cyvarçav yn rhen,
Yſtyriaw awen,
Py zyzwg angen,
Cyn no Cyridwen.

I will enquire of my Creator, *muſing* upon intellect, who underwent the ſtate of neceſſity, before Cyridwen. *Talieſin.*

Yſtyriawg, *a.* (yſtyr) Having conſideration.
Yſtyriawl, *a.* (yſtyr) Conſiderate; ſentimental.
Yſtyried, *v. a.* (yſtyr) To conſider, to reflect.

Tri feth a zyly dyn ei yſtyried: o ba le y daeth, yn mha le y mae, ac i ba le yr el.

Three things ought a man *to conſider:* from what place he came, in what place he is, and to what place he goes. *Trioz. Moes.*

Yſtyriedig, *a.* (yſtyr) Conſidered, ſtudied.
Yſtyriedigaeth, *s. m.* (yſtyriedig) Conſideration.
Yſtyrioldeb, *s. m.* (yſtyriawl) Conſiderateneſs.
Yſtyrioli, *v. a.* (yſtyriawl) To render conſiderate; to become conſiderate.
Yſtyriwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſtyriwyr (yſtyr—gŵr) One who conſiders or reflects, a ſtudier.
Yſtyrmant, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſtyr—mant) A jaws-harp.

Y gwynt——
Yſtyrmant yr yſtormyz.

The wind, the *trump* of the ſtorms. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſtyw, *s. m.* (tyw) That ſpreads out or about; a ſettlement.
Yſtywaws, *s. f.* (yſtyw) Stays, a pair of ſtays.

Dwy yſtywaws IIII ceiniawg a dalant.

Two *ſtays* four pence are they worth. *Welſh Laws.*

Yſtywan, *s. m.* (yſtyw) A ſettling, a flattening.
Yſtywaniad, *s. m.* (yſtywan) A ſettling; a flapping.
Yſtywanu, *v. a.* (yſtywan) To ſettle; to belabour.
Yſtywell, *a.* (yſtyw) Steady, ſtedfaſt; manageable.

Baglan bren, bid yſtywell
A'm cynnelyç a vo gwell.

Wooden crook, be *ſteady* that thou mayeſt ſupport me the better. *Llywarç Hen.*

Yſtywelliad, *s. m.* (yſtywell) A making ſtedfaſt.
Yſtywellu, *v. a.* (yſtywell) To make ſteady.
Yſu, *v. a.* (ys) To hanker, to itch; to corrode; to conſume, to devour, to eat. *Mae vy nyrnau yn yſu am dy daraw*, my fiſts are itching for ſtriking thee.

Ni zyly drwg voly namyn drwg yſu.

A bad ſtomach ought but to *devour* badly. *Adage.*

Yſid bwyd drygwr heb ei ziolç.

The food of a bad man *is conſumed* without being thanked for. *Adage.*

Yſwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A throw down, a falling flatly.
Yſwadan, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſwad) A ſtroke, a flap.
Yſwaetheroez, *adv.* (ys—gwaeth—er—oez) It is worſe for what was, the more the pity.
Yſwail, *s. m.—pl.* yſweilion (yſwaïl) That ejects; that is thrown out, ejected, or waſted.
Yſwain, *s. m.—pl.* yſweinoz (gwain) An eſquire, an armour-bearer.

Yſwain aur-adain ydyw,
A golden-winged page is he. *Sypyn Cyveiliawg.*

A'th yſwain a'th lain o'th vlaen.

And thy *eſquire* with thy blade before thee. *Iolo Goç.*

Yſwatiad, *s. m.* (yſwad) A ſquatting down.
Yſwatiaw, *v. a.* (yſwad) To ſquat, to lie flat.
Yſwatiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſwatiwyr (yſwatiaw—gŵr) A ſquatter.

Yſwbwb, *s. m.* (wbwb) A toſſing about; a hubbub. *interj.* Confuſion!

Yſwbwb! bobyl anſyberw ydyç:
Mi a adwaen eiç arver.

Confuſion! a pack of ignoble people ye are: I know your cuſtom. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yſwbwbiad, *s. m.* (yſwbwb) A toſſing about; a rumpling.
Yſwbwbiaw, *v. a.* (yſwbwb) To toſs about, to tumble about; to rumple.
Yſwbwbiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſwbwbiwyr (yſwbwb—gŵr) One who toſſes about, a rumpler.
Yſweiliad, *s. m.* (yſwail) An ejecting, or caſting out; a waſting; a brawling.
Yſweiliaw, *v. a.* (yſwail) To eject, to caſt out; to waſte; to bicker.
Yſweilyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (yſwail) One who ejects or caſts out; a brawler.
Yſweiniad, *s. m.—pl.* yſweiniaid (yſwain) An eſquire, an armour-bearer; a page.

Myned a orugant ar eu traed, ac adaw eu meirç gan eu hyſweiniaid; a gadu Arthur yn eu blaen a orugant.

Go they did on their feet, and leave their horſes with their *pages*; and letting Arthur to be before them was what they did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Yſwid, *s. m.* (gwîd) That makes a quick turn.
Yſwidw, *s. f. dim.* (yſwîd) That twirls or hops about; the titmouſe.
Yſwigw, *s. f. dim.* (gwig) A titmouſe; alſo called *yſwidw*, and *ſywidw*.

A'r yſwigw ar feigiad.

And the titmouſe on a banquet. *Phylip Emlyn.*

Yſwil, *a.* (gwil) Baſhful, abaſhed; timid.
Yſwilder, *s. m.* (yſwil) Baſhfulneſs, timidity.
Yſwildra, *s. m.* (yſwil) Baſhfulneſs, timidity.
Yſwiliad, *s. m.* (yſwil) An abaſhing.
Yſwiliaw, *v. a.* (yſwil) To induce baſhfulneſs; to be abaſhed.
Yſwitiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (yſwid) A chirping.
Yſwitian, *v. a.* (yſwid) To chirp, to make a ſmall noiſe.
Yſwitiaw, *v. a.* (yſwid) To chirp, to twitter.
Yſwr, *s. m.—pl.* yſwyr (yſu—gŵr) A conſumer.
Yſwymbren, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (gwym—pren) A quiver for arrows.
Yſwyr, *s. m.* (gŵyr) That dawns; the eaſt.
Yſwyrain, *a.* (yſwyr) Eaſtern or oriental.
Yſwyth, *s. m.* (gwyth) That pervades; that aches.
Yſwythbyſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (yſwyth—pyſg) The cramp-ray, the torpedo.
Yſyn, *s. m. dim.* (ys) That is all in agitation.

Mae wedi myned yn yſyn gwyllt.

He is become a wild *firebrand.* *Adage.*

Yſywaeth, *adv.* (y—sy—gwaeth) That is the worſe, the more the pity.
Yta, *v. a.* (yd) To collect corn; to beg for corn.
Ytoez, *v.* (*m. of* ydoez) That was, was, were; ſhe, it, was or were. *Pan ytoezwn*, when I was.
Ytyw, *v.* (*m. of* ydyw) That is, is; he is, ſhe is, it is.
YTH, *s. m. r.* That tends to ſtretch out or to be continuous.
Yw, *v.* (yw, *s.*) Is; be; it is. *Pwy yw?* Who is it?

Angen rhyw angen yw,
Want of kind *is* want indeed. *Adage.*

YW, *s. m. r.—pl. t.* yz. That exiſts; a yew tree.

Bangor Eſgor, a Bangeibyr Henllan,
Yſſid er clodvan er clyd ywyz.

The minſter of Eſgor, and the minſter of Henllan, they be for celebrity for ſheltering *yews.* *Gw. Bryçeiniawg.*

Ywen, *s. f. dim.* (yw) A ſingle yew tree.

ADDENDA.

ADDENDA.

Words omitted.

AVYR, *s. m.* (av) A flowing principle.
Agde, *a.* (ag—de) Penetrating or pungent.
Aib, *s. m.* (ib) A tendency to turn out or over.
Aiv, *s. m.* (iv) A ſkimming or edging.
Ain, *s. m.* (in) A tendency to ſpread out.
Anmhryleu, *a.* (pryleu) Not of fluent utterance.
Angyliaeth, *s. m.* (angel) The angelic ſtate.
Arçangyliaeth, *s. m.* (arçangel) The ſtate of the archangels.
Ardemliad, *s. m.* (ardemyl) An overſpreading.
Ardemlu, *v. a.* (ardemyl) To overſpread.
Ardemyl, *s. m.* (temyl) An overſpread.
Arlawd, *s. f.—pl.* arlodion (llawd) Support.

Gwell creft nog arlawd arglwyz.
Better is a trade than the *ſupport* of a lord. *Adage.*

Arnabod, *s. m.* (nabod) Recognition, cognizance.
Arwas, *s. m.* (gwas) That upholds or bears.
Arwezig, *a.* (arwez) Of a tendency to bear.
Aſbant, *s. m.* (as—pant) The eaves of a roof.

Mor hylithyr à dwr hyd asbant.
As glib as water along the *eaves.* *Adage.*

Aſglof, *a.* (clôf) Limping, halting, hopping.
Balennyn, *s. m. dim.* (balant) A vegetable bud.
Blan, *s. m.* (llan) What is clear or apparent.
Blànawl, *a.* (blan) Manifeſt, apparent.
Blàniad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (blan) An appearing.
Blànu, *v. a.* (blan) To manifeſt, to appear.
Blawn, *s. m.* (llawn) That is pervaſive; the fat or oily principle; the richneſs of manure.
Blawr, *s. m.* (llawr) That ſhoots out; the principle of cryſtalization; ſalts.
Blez, *s. m.* (llez) A ſqueeze; a clutching.
Bleziad, *s. m.* (blez) A ſqueezing; a clutching.
Blezu, *v. a.* (blez) To ſqueeze together; to clutch.
Blores, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (blawr) An aggregate of points; a peak.
Brawn, *s. m.* (rhawn) That abounds with growth. *Brawn y zaiar,* the vegetable earth or ſoil.
Bwrnel, *s. m. dim.—pl. t.* i (bwrn) A bundle.
Ceithial, *v. a.* (caeth) To be ſtraitening.
Ceithialez, *s. m.* (ceithial) Straitneſs, ſtriction.
Cicyr, *a.* (cig) Bloated; dull, heavy. '*Wyneb cicyr i waered,*' a dull viſage looking down.
Clwn, *a.* (llwn) Compact, cloſe, or firm.

Llew du clwn llwyd calonawg.
A black *firm* lion grey and courageous. *Bedo Brwynllys.*

Colon, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (còl) A point or peak.
Cuth, *s. m.* (cu) An overſpread; what obſcures.
Cuwg, *s. m.* (cu) An overhanging; a frown.
Cyvaçwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (açwyn) A mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain mutually.
Cyvethliad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (cyvethyl) A mutually foiling.
Cyvethlu, *v. a.* (cyvethyl) To foil mutually.
Cyvethyl, *s. m.* (methyl) A mutual foiling.
Cyvuç, *a.* (uç) Of equal height. *adv.* Equally high.
Cyvuçiad, *s. m.* (cyvuç) A making of equal height.
Cyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (cyvuç) To make of equal height.
Cygydiad, *s. m.* (cydiad) A mutually holding.
Cygydiaw, *v. a.* (cydiaw) To take hold mutually.
Cyma, *adv.* (yma) Here; lo here, look here.
Daw, *s. m.* (aw) A coming, an advent.
Dy, *art.* (dy, *s.*) The: it is but ſeldom uſed, even by the ancients, for the articles *y* and *yr.*
Dyvuſtlez, *s. m.* (buſtlez) A taunt, a ſarcaſm.
Dyvuſtliad, *s. m.* (buſtliad) A dealing in ſarcaſm.
Dyvuſtliaw, *v. a.* (buſtliaw) To deal in ſarcaſm.
Dymçwelydyr, *s. m.* (dymçwelyd) The earth-board of a plough.
Dyad, *s. m.* (dy—ad) A cauſing or effecting.

Pei mau pybl ziau zyad Taliesin.
Were mine the certain power of *efficacy* like Talieſin's.
Gw. Zu.

Eiſwng, *s. m.—pl,* eiſyngion (eis—wng) A ſigh.

Ufern, a'i hir eiſyngion, a'i harſangau.
Hell, with its long *ſighs,* and its tramplings.
G. ab M. ab Davyzz.

Eiſgiad, *s. m.* (aſg) A parting from.
Eiſgiaw, *v. a.* (aſg) To part from; to cleave.
Enid, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (en—id) An owl.

A glyweiſti çwedyl yr enid,
Yn y gwyzel rhag ymlid:
" Drwg peçawd o'i hir erlid?"

Haſt thou heard the ſaying of the *owl,*
In the brake for fear of purſuit:
" Bad is ſin from long following it?" *Engl. y Clywed.*

Ennyliad, *s. m.* (annel) A ſtretching; a taking aim.
Ennylu, *v. a.* (annel) To ſtretch; to take aim.
Ewn, *a.* (wn) Bold, daring, or intrepid.
Ewni, *v. n.* (ewn) To become bold or daring.
Fadw, *a.* (fad) Gloomy, obſcure, or duſky.
Furviad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (furv) A forming.
Furviaw, *v. a.* (furv) To conſolidate; to form.
Fuſtiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (fuſt) A banging.
Fuſtiaw, *v. a.* (fuſt) To bang, or to thump.
Grifyll, *s. m.—pl. t.* od (grif) A frog. See *Llyfant.*

Mor oer a'r grifyll.
As cold as the *frog.* *Adage.*

Gwthrus, *a.* (gwthyr) Repulſive, or offenſive. '*Gwthrus ei air,*' repulſive his word.
Gwthyr, *s. m.* (gwth) That puſhes or drives.
Herl, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (her) A jangle, a wrangle.

Herl a wnaeth hir wylaw yn ol.
A *quarrel* has produced a long weeping afterwards.
Adage.

Herlaç, *s. m.* (harl) A jangling, a wrangling.
Hylas, *a.* (glâs) Aptly producing verdancy.
Hyled, *a.* (lléd) Aptly-ſpreading. '*Gwlawiaw yn hyled,*' raining extenſively.
Hyles, *a.* (llés) Aptly-benefiting; beneficial.

Further explanations of words.

Az,—a laying upon; a putting in contact.
Aes,—a wing; a bird.
Ais,—an expreſſion of want; a ſigh.

Dwvn ais ym na bo gwaezvan.
Deep is my *ſigh* that may not be loud. *Geraint Varx Glas.*

Arianrod,—*caer arianrod,* the conſtellation called the Northern Crown: not the milky way.
Arſang,—the inſtep, or bend of the foot.
Awd,—a ſong; alſo a termination of nouns.
Cateia,—to throw a ſwing club.
Cyntav,—look forward; the ſame as *nyçav,* uſed adverbially.
Gwalas,—a level, open region, or low land.

Read the last proof, June 21, 1803, *Alban Hevin.*

FINIS.

BOOKS

PRINTED AND SOLD BY

E. WILLIAMS, Bookseller to the Duke and Duchess of YORK, and Successor to the late Mr. BLAMIRE, *No.* 11, *Strand, near Charing Cross, London.*

This Day is publiſhed, in One Volume 8vo. ornamented with Plates, beautifully coloured and hot-preſſed, price 10s. 6d. in Boards.

THE CAMBRIAN REGISTER, for the Year 1796; Vol. II. Containing the Ancient Diviſions of Britain, and the Names of the various Tribes by whom it was inhabited; Geoffery of Monmouth's Hiſtory, in Welſh, with a Tranſlation; a comprehenſive Hiſtory of Pembrokeſhire, by GEORGE OWEN, Lord of Kermes, the ſame that is referred to and cited by the learned Biſhop Gibſon, in his Edition of Camden's Britannia; Biographical Account of the celebrated Antiquary, Lewis Morris, and other eminent Men; Account of Religious Houſes of Wales; Monaſteries, Abbeys, and Druidical Altars in Angleſey; Ancient Practice of Phyſic; Ancient Laws; Parochial Hiſtory; Topography; preſent State of the Shipping in Wales; Critical Remarks on Modern Welſh Tours; Correſpondence of eminent Men; Welſh Poetry, with Tranſlations; with many other Curious and Intereſting Accounts, never publiſhed before, which will prove a conſiderable Acquiſition to the Archaiology of this Country, and throw great Light on Britiſh Affairs; particularly the Documents of General and Local Hiſtory; Ancient Cuſtoms and Manners; Biography, Philology, &c. with numerous Notes and Illuſtrations by the Editor.

Where may be had, the CAMBRIAN REGISTER, for 1795. Vol. I. price 10s. 6d. hot-preſſed, and coloured Plates.

THE HEROIC ELEGIES, and other Pieces, of LLYWARCH HEN, Prince of the Cumbrian Britons, with a literal Tranſlation. By WILLIAM OWEN, F. S. A. 8vo. Boards, 7s.

ARCHAIOLOGY OF WALES, vol. I. and II. 2l. 2s. in boards. Edited by O. JONES, E. WILLIAMS, and W. OWEN. Vol. I. contains the Ancient Poetry, and vol. II. the Hiſtorical Documents of the Britons, anterior to the 14th Century. The Third Volume is in the Preſs.

WOTTON'S LEGES WALLICÆ; or the Laws of Prince HOWELL DDA. Folio, large Paper, new and elegant, 2l. 2s.

WELSH BIBLE, large Print, Folio, neatly Bound, new, 2l. 2s.

WELSH BIBLE, 8vo. large Print, neat, 7s. 6d.

WELSH COMMON PRAYER, large Print, 8vo. with above 50 fine Plates, new and elegantly bound.

EVANS'S SPECIMENS of the POETRY of the WELSH BARDS. 4to. new, 7s. 6d. in Boards.

Another Copy, Half-bound, 10s. 6d.

WARRINGTON'S HISTORY OF WALES, 2 vols. 8vo. Boards, 12s.

EVANS'S MAP OF NORTH WALES, from actual Survey. On one large Sheet, 18s.

Another Copy, coloured and folded in a Caſe for the Pocket, 1l. 1s.

WELSH BIBLE, ſmall Pocket Size, new and neat, 7s. 6d.

WELSH BIBLE, another Copy, in Boards, 6s.

FOLEY'S PRACTICE OF THE COURT OF GREAT SESSIONS IN SOUTH WALES. 8vo. 6s. Boards.

RUDD'S SERMONS on Practical Subjects, 2 vols. 8vo. Boards, 7s. 6d.

Theſe Sermons are Specimens of fine Compoſition, plain and practical, are particularly adapted for Country Congregations, and have met with conſiderable Applauſe from the Public.

REMARKS ON A TOUR TO NORTH AND SOUTH WALES, in the Year 1797; with 22 beautiful Plates of the moſt Romantic and Intereſting Places, drawn by ROWLANDSON. By HENRY WIGSTEAD. Royal 8vo. large Paper, in Boards, ſcarce, 1l. 1s. 1800.

A TOUR ROUND NORTH WALES, made during the Summer of 1798; containing not only the Deſcription and local Hiſtory of the Welſh Bards; an Eſſay on the Language; Obſervations on the Manners and Cuſtoms; and the Habitants of more than 400 of the more rare Native Plants; intended as a Guide to future Touriſts. By the Rev. W. BINGLEY, B.A.F.L.S. of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, in Two Volumes, 8vo. embelliſhed with Tinted Views by ALKEN, and Fifteen favourite Welſh Airs, price One Guinea in Boards.

"We have no heſitation in declaring, that theſe volumes deſerve to be ranked among the beſt performances of the kind; nor will any one hereafter act wiſely who ſhould viſit North Wales, without making them his companions."

*Britiſh Critic, for Septembe*r, 1800.

"In the publication of this Tour round North Wales, Mr. BINGLEY has rendered a very acceptable ſervice to thoſe who may be inclined to viſit this country. His route is choſen with judgement; and his inſtructions to his ſucceſſors are copious and preciſe."

Critical Review, for September, 1800.

WALTER'S ENGLISH-WELSH DICTIONARY, complete, in 4to. new and ſcarce, 3l. 13s. 6d.

Speedily will be publiſhed, in one volume, 8vo. A SKETCH OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT BRITONS from the Year 700 before Chriſt, to A. D. 500. By the Rev. P. ROBERTS, A. M.

THE CAMBRIAN BIOGRAPHY; or Hiſtorical Notices of celebrated Men among the Ancient Britons. Containing Biographical Sketches of the Lives, and ſome Account of the Actions and Characters of near 1700 Britiſh Heroes, who flouriſhed in Britain, from the remoteſt period to the preſent time; collected from Authentic Information and Ancient Records. By WILLIAM OWEN, F.S.A. With an appropriate Frontiſpiece of Cambria. 7s. 6d. Boards.

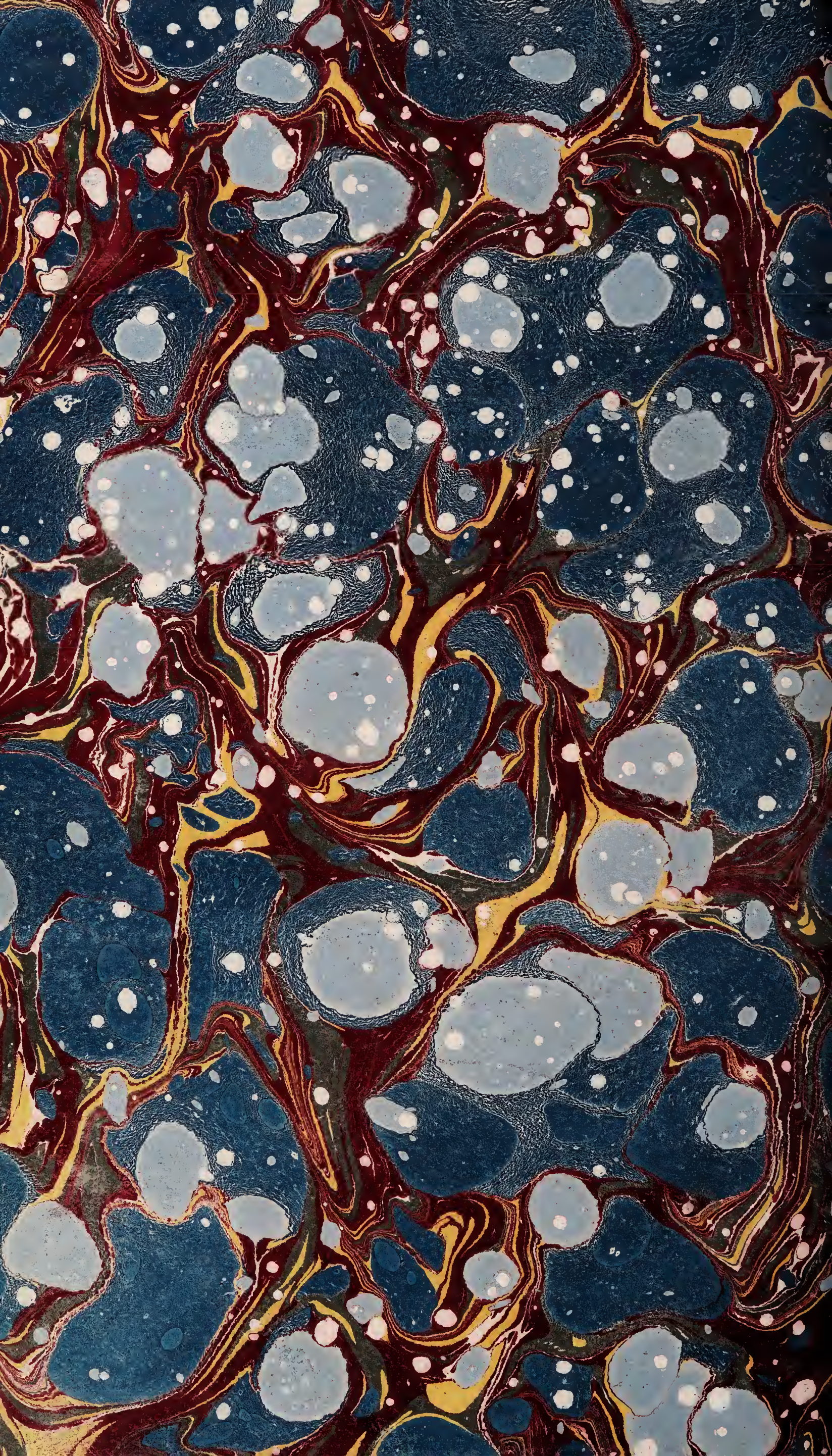
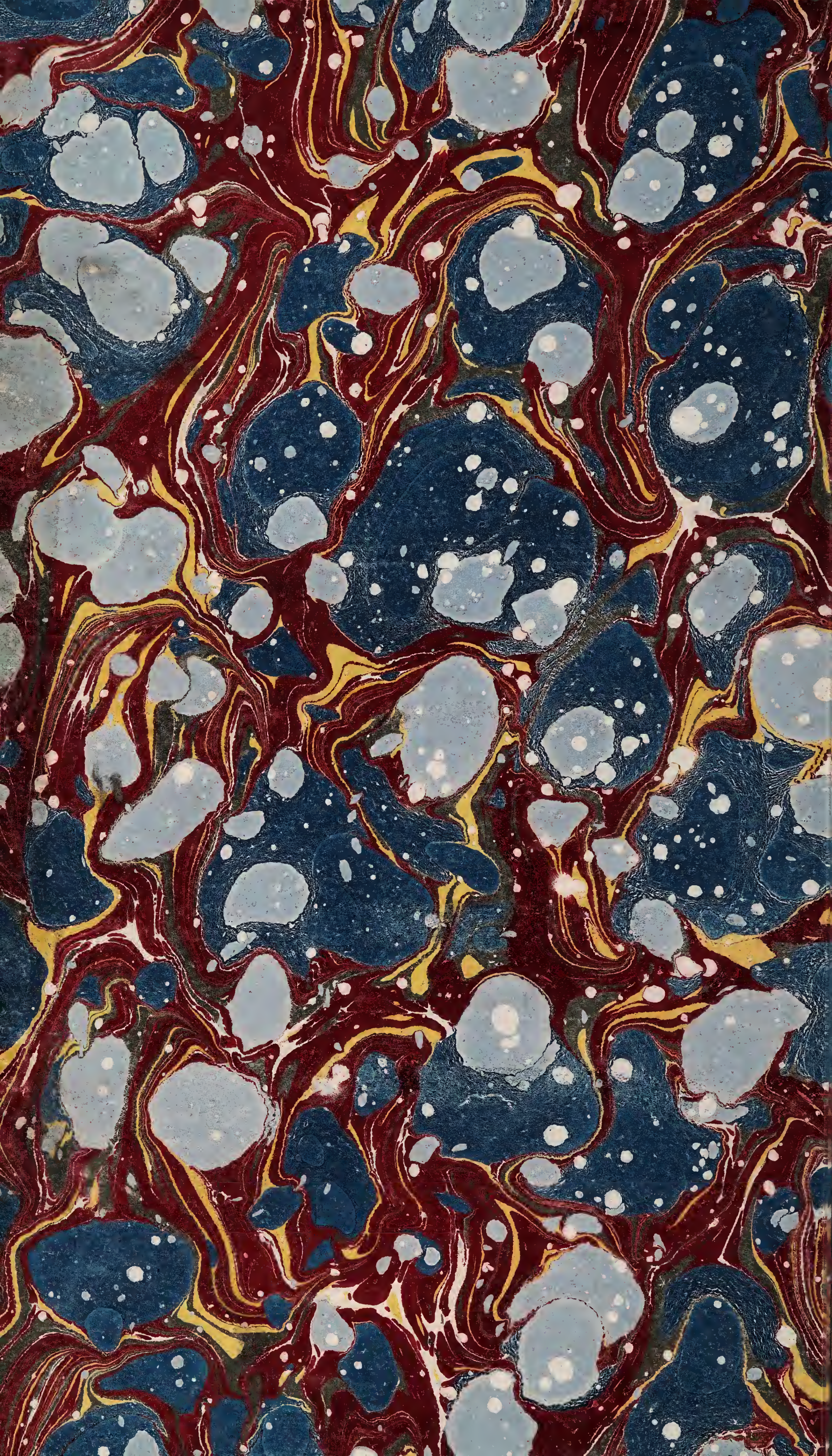
A VINDICATION OF THE CELTS, from Ancient Authorities, with Obſervations on Mr. Pinkerton's Hypotheſis, concerning the Origin of the European Nations in his Modern Geography, and a Diſſertation on the Scythians or Goths. 5s. in boards.

Sixty of the moſt admired WELSH AIRS. Collected principally during his Excurſions into North Wales; by the Rev. W. BINGLEY, A. B. The Baſſes and Variations arranged for the Piano Forte by W. RUSSELL, Jun. Organiſt of the Foundling Hoſpital. Price 10s. 6d.

It is preſumed that this Select Collection, will prove highly gratifying to the Lovers of Welſh Muſic.

A VINDICATION of the GENUINENESS of the ANCIENT BRITISH POEMS of ANEURIN, TALIESIN, LLYWARCH HEN, and MERDDIN, with Specimens of the Poems. By. S. TURNER, F.A.S. Price 6s. in Boards.

BEAUMARIS BAY, a Poem, with copious Notes and Particulars of the Druids, Founders of ſome of the Fifteen Tribes of North Wales. 2s. 6d. ſewed.

*** Beſides the Articles in this Liſt, a good Aſſortment of the beſt modern Books are always kept ready bound; and particularly thoſe relative to the Hiſtory, Language, and Antiquities of Wales, may be here met with in the greateſt Variety.

J. Smeeton, Printer,
St. Martin's Lane.